
This publication was withdrawn on 26 May 2022.

We have published a new version of the [Landspreading: benefit statement template](#).

Benefit Statement template

TGN EPR 8.01: Appendix C

The benefit statement template provides a structure and guidance on the information required when submitting a deployment application under landspreading mobile plant permits. It is applicable to bespoke permits and also SR2010 No.4, SR2010 No.5 and SR2010 No. 6.

For more information on what to include in this statement see:

- Section 2 of [Technical Guidance Note 8.01 How to comply with your landspreading permit](http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/pdf/GEHO0411BTQQ-E-E.pdf) (<http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/pdf/GEHO0411BTQQ-E-E.pdf>)
- [LPD1 form and guidance](http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/sectors/32318.aspx) (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/sectors/32318.aspx>).

Remember to include all soil analysis, waste analysis, location maps and any other relevant documents with the benefit statement and deployment notification form.

Farm details including postcode.

1.1 Person with appropriate technical expertise and permit details

Give us a brief introduction including:

- who you are
- relevant qualifications
- brief summary of your experience in this field
- permit number under which this deployment application is being made.

Farm details including postcode.

1.2 Where the waste is to be spread

- Farm address:
- Stock pile grid reference:
- Area of the receiving land:
- Quantity to be stored at any one time:
- Total quantity to be spread:
- Location maps showing the field and receptors, temporary tank position and spreading control measures : reference numbers

Farm details including postcode.

1.3 What is the waste to be spread

- Waste producer: name and address
- EWC code: selected from the relevant tables in your mobile plant permit
- Waste description: please expand upon the simple description in the waste lists.
- Additional information: any other relevant information on the production process the waste arises from and other information for example is the waste classified as Animal Byproducts?

Farm details including postcode.

1.4 Operational details

Cropping details:

- current crop including projected yield if known,
- is the straw removed (cereals, OSR, pulse crops),
- the following crop and any sensitive crops within the rotation which you amending the soil for in good time.
- when do you intend to apply this waste, post harvest - pre ploughing, during seed bed cultivations, on the stubble over winter?
- how is the waste to be stored eg mobile tank or field heap?
- where is the waste to be stored prior to spreading (grid reference)?
- why was this storage location chosen?
- how is the waste to be spread and why is it to be spread that way?
- how do you plan to incorporate the waste following application?
- With liquid wastes is there any mole draining or sub-soiling planned are there land drains in the field (this is important where wastes are injected especially during or following dry weather when the ground may have fissured)?
- Other operational details for example: is the stubble to be left to protect emerging seedlings?

Farm details including postcode.

1.5 Compliance with NVZ requirements

- does the site fall within a designated NVZ?
- do closed periods apply for waste type?
- will application rates comply with crop requirement and field/whole farm limit?
- have other organic waste/manure applications been taken into account?
- has adequate justification been included to cover NVZ requirements?
- has information for the land owners recording requirements been provided?

Farm details including postcode.

1.6 Benefits and nutrients supplied to the soil or crop from this application

This is where you need to tell us what the benefits of this application will be.

You will need to provide justification based on the waste and soil analysis, the crop nutrient requirement and the nutrient status of the receiving soil. You will need to provide details of:

- nutrients supplied by the waste (kg/Ha)
- nutrient status of the receiving soil
- application rate (t/Ha)
- nutrient requirement for the proposed crop
- additional fertiliser or manure inputs will need to be recognised if the waste does not supply all the crop requirements.

Farm details including postcode.

1.7 Potential negative impacts to the soil or crop from this application

In this section you need to address any potentially negative impacts that may arise from the application of the waste.

- potentially toxic elements additions to the soil may require additional justification
- site topography, slopes and other natural features that affect the operation
- any characteristics of the waste that may affect the receiving land and any mitigation to justify or reduce their effects, for example: pH, oils and fats, conductivity and salt content
- impact of the operations on the receiving soil for example wheel ruts, compaction, structural damage, soil erosion and run-off
- odour and noise control
- any other potential negative impacts from the operation, for example: traffic management, anti-vandalism measures.

Farm details including postcode.

1.8 Sensitive human and environmental receptors

Sensitive human receptors

- dwellings
- business premises
- footpaths
- amenity areas
- boreholes, wells springs or private water supplies.

Sensitive environmental receptors

- surface water, groundwater source protection zones
- habitats, designated areas
- hedge lines and ditches.

Sensitive receptors should be highlighted on an overview map.

Farm details including postcode.

1.9 Practices to reduce the impacts of the operation on identified sensitive receptors

In this section you should set out the measures to be taken to reduce the impact of the operation on the receptors identified for example:

- reducing the potential for odour from the spreading operation
- the predominant wind direction
- spreading will only be undertaken when weather conditions are suitable
- spreading will only take place during the week when use of this right of way is low
- buffer strips keeping any operations more than 10 metres from receptors
- machinery operations will take account of soil conditions, slope etc
- machinery will be checked daily
- machinery turns will not be executed in the buffer strips
- waste deliveries to field will be supervised to minimize impacts
- spreading restrictions within the 'Code of Good Agricultural Practice' will be

Farm details including postcode.

1.9 Practices to reduce the impacts of the operation on identified sensitive receptors

adhered to

- all machinery is regularly serviced and spreading equipment is calibrated.

Farm details including postcode.

2.0 Contingency planning

Tell us about the measures you have in place in the event of:

- machinery breakdown
- staffing problems due to sickness, holidays etc
- prolonged adverse weather
- waste storage measures in the event of prolonged storage.