

Enniskillen Campus

Enniskillen BT74 4GF

Tel: 028 6634 4853

Fax: 028 6634 4888

Greenmount Campus

Antrim BT41 4PU

Tel: 028 9442 6601

Fax: 028 9442 6606

Loughry Campus

Cookstown BT80 9AA

Tel: 028 8676 8101

Fax: 028 8676 1043

Textphone: 028 9052 4420

E-mail: enquiries@cafre.ac.uk

www.ruralni.gov.uk

Dealing with Farm Wastes is one of a series of Agri-environment workshops provided by CAFRE. Others include:

Cross Compliance & Good Farming Practice
Field Boundary Management

If you are interested in attending additional workshops please call Greenmount Campus, CAFRE on 028 9442 6879 to book your place.

September 2008

Dealing With Farm Wastes



Agri-Environment Training Programme



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Dealing with farm wastes

About this workbook

This workbook has been produced to accompany the Dealing with Farm Wastes workshop. The exercises in this workbook will help you to apply what you have learnt in the workshop to produce a Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Plan for your farm.

The Farm Nutrient Waste and Management Plan consists of two parts

Part 1 - Farm Nutrient and Waste Checklist

Part 2 - Application plan for Slurry, Manure and Farm Effluents.

Participants in agri-environment schemes such as the Countryside Management Scheme (CMS) and the Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Schemes must produce follow these management requirements.

- Carefully store, use and dispose of all farm nutrients (for example slurry, manure and farm effluents) and wastes, such as plastics and other materials, including pesticides and oil.
- Remove rubbish and abandoned equipment.
- Remove eyesores.
- Ensure that all farm wastes are disposed of in accordance with the Waste Management Regulations (NI) 2006.
- Produce a Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Plan as outlined below.
- Implement the Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Plan for the duration of the Scheme, and update the Plan annually.

The Farm Nutrient Waste and Management Plan is straightforward and will have been explained during the workshop.

If you complete the exercises in this workbook successfully you can obtain accreditation from the Northern Ireland Open College Network, please refer to page 25 for further details.



Code of Good Agricultural Practice (CoGAP)

The information given in this workbook refers to The Code of Good Agricultural Practice for the Prevention of Pollution of Water, Soil and Air.

The information in this workbook refers to the Code of Good Agricultural Practice for the prevention of pollution of water, air and soil. The Code is designed to provide practical guidance for farmers and growers in relation to pollution control. It has recently been revised and updated to take account of changes in legislation, including the Nitrates Directive and Waste Management Regulations and can be accessed at www.dardni.gov.uk

Cross Compliance

Farmers in receipt of direct agricultural support, i.e. the Single Farm Payment, agri-environment or LFACA payments are required to observe certain conditions in relation to the protection of the environment, animal health and welfare, and public health. This is known as Cross Compliance.

Cross Compliance requires farmers to:

- 1** Demonstrate that they are meeting the requirements of a number of existing European laws, known as the Statutory Management Requirements (SMR's).
- 2** Maintain all land in Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition (GAEC).

Breaches of Cross Compliance requirements may lead to partial or complete withholding of direct support payments.

Further Information

Booklets on Cross Compliance have been sent to all farmers to help explain the requirements. They are entitled:

- Cross Compliance Verifiable standards 2005 and 2006
- Cross Compliance Verifiable standards 2007

Alternatively the booklets are available online at www.dardni.gov.uk



The Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Plan

The Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Plan must take into account the collection, storage and disposal of all farm nutrients and wastes. Implementation of the plan will reduce the risk of pollution and prevent the loss of valuable nutrients in slurry, farmyard manure, dirty water and silage effluent. The plan consists of two parts:

- Part 1 - a completed Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Checklist for the farm. The checklist completed as part of the scheme audit may be used as an initial Part 1 of the Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Plan, after you have signed it. The purpose of the checklist is to identify remedial works and changes in management practice that are required to ensure a high standard of farm nutrient and waste management.
- Part 2 - a completed Application Plan for slurry, manure and farm effluents.

Part 1 - the Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Checklist with identified remedial works/changes in management practices.

This is a record of the condition of farm waste facilities and management practices as observed on the date of the farm audit. Completion of the checklist will enable you to audit your farmyard and farm to ensure that farm nutrient and waste management standards are beyond current legislation and cross-compliance requirements. Examples of issues covered in the checklist include the disposal of manures, silage effluent, waste plastics, fallen animals and veterinary wastes. The checklist must be continually kept under review and updated annually.

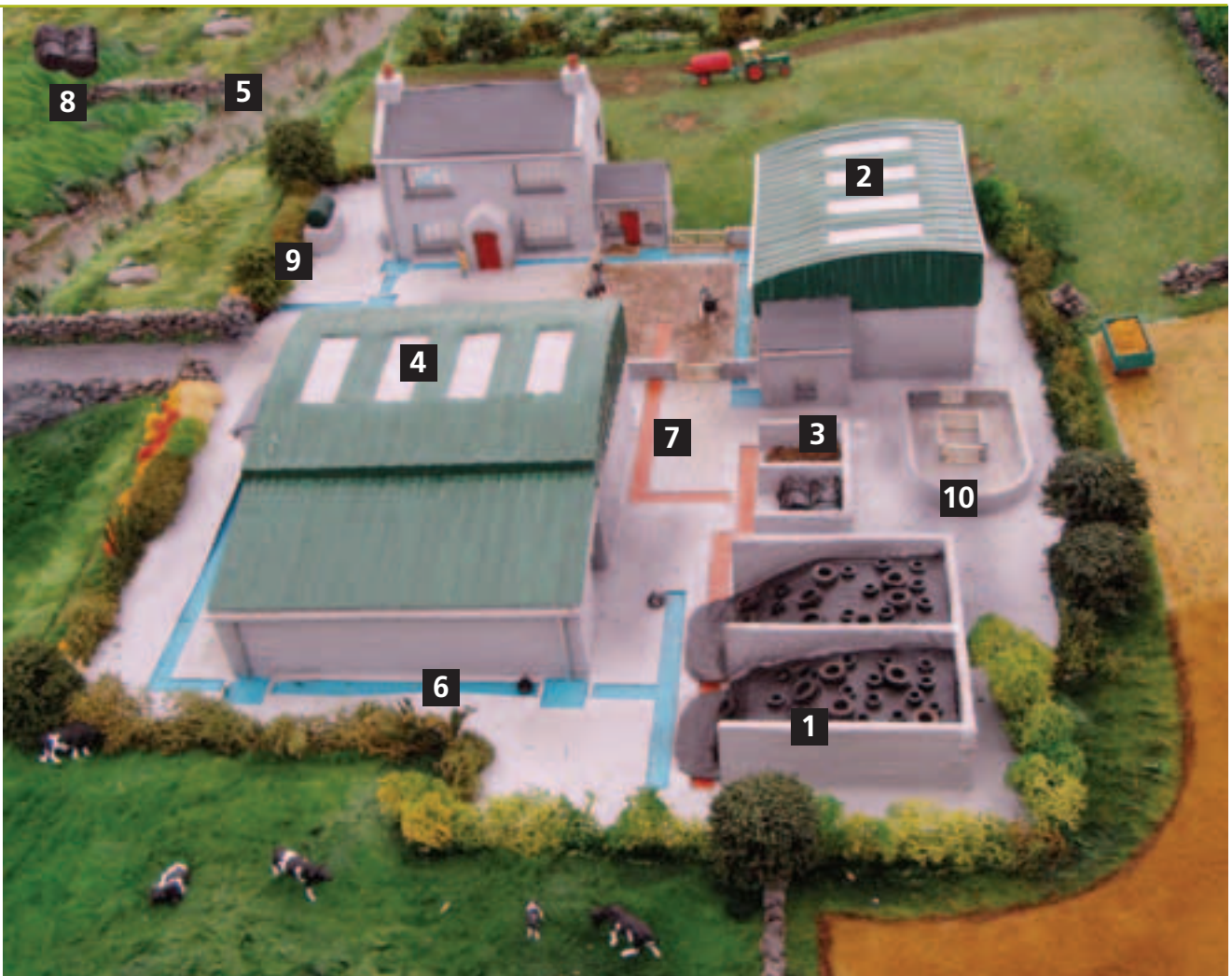




Producing and implementing a Farm Nutrient Waste and Management Plan will help you:

- 1** Identify potential waste management problems on your farm;
- 2** Minimise the pollution risk from your farm;
- 3** Consider remedial actions;
- 4** Make best use of the nutrient value of farm wastes;
- 5** Comply with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice, Cross Compliance and Environmental legislation.





Part 1 - How to complete a Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Checklist

A completed Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Checklist will provide you with a record of the condition of farm waste facilities, and farm waste management practices on your farm.

The checklist should be completed while walking around your farmyard, and stopping to assess silos, tanks etc as shown in the diagram. This exercise will help you identify potential problem areas in your yard, and suggest ways to minimise the risk of pollution from your farmyard. When you have finished assessing each aspect of your farm, give your farm an overall score and record this on the front page of the checklist. The completed checklist will be specific to your farm.

1 Silos

Check the condition of your silo walls, floor and wall-floor joints. Silage effluent should be collected using a suitable effluent channel and collection tank.

2 Effluent & Slurry Tanks

Check tanks regularly for overflowing or leakage.

3 Middens

Middens should be structurally sound and runoff should be collected.

4 Straw Bedded Houses

Runoff should be collected or contained.

5 Watercourses

Are watercourses running clean? Are there signs of pollution, such as: fungal growths, strong smells, dirty coloured water?

6 Clean Water

Is there guttering on all buildings?

Clean water should not be allowed to mix with dirty water.

7 Dirty Water

Dirty water and dairy washings should be collected.

8 Baled Silage

Store bales at least 10m from watercourses.

9 Oil Storage

Check the condition and siting of oil tanks. New tanks must comply with Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil (SSAFO) regulations.

10 Pesticides and Sheep dip

Runoff from dippers should be collected. Approval should be sought from EHS for the disposal of pesticides and spent dip.

Other Farm Wastes and General Farmyard Appearance

Is your yard a tidy and safe place to work?

An example of a completed Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Checklist is shown on pages 9 to 14.

A blank checklist, for your farm is provided on pages 15 to 20.

Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Checklist - Example

Use the following checklist to help you deal effectively with waste on your farm.

Name of Applicant: *John Jones*

Address: *Home Farm
Ballyvalley County Antrim
BT22 5GH*

Date of Visit:

Business Ref No: *680492*

Scheme: *NICMS*

Catchment Name: *River Maine*

Catchment Code:

Farm Waste Score: *3*

Score Key:

Score	Explanation
1	Land all let, buildings not in use.
2	No remedial action required.
3	Minor remedial works required.
4	Substantial remedial works required.
5	Very poor standard of farm waste management, agri-environment scheme cancelled.

1. Silos		Yes	No	N/A	Comments / Action Required
Is all silage effluent collected from silos?			✓		Silo apron and channel in very poor condition. A new channel and concrete apron should be provided before ensiling. Minor repairs to cracks in the silo floor and wall floor joints should be carried out before ensiling.
Are all effluent channels in good condition?			✓		
Are silo floors in good condition?			✓		
Are any silo walls cracked?			✓		
Are all wall/floor joints in good condition?			✓		
Are concrete aprons in good condition?			✓		
Are any silos overfilled?			✓		
2. Effluent/Slurry					
Are freeboard requirements for structures built after December 2003 adhered to? (750 mm for earthbank and lined earthbank lagoons and 300 mm for all other tanks). (Freeboard is the unfilled depth at the top of a slurry or effluent tank or compound).				✓	
Do any tanks leak or have overflow pipes?			✓		
Is there sufficient storage capacity to comply with current legislation?		✓			
3. Middens					
Is all run-off from middens collected?		✓			
Are middens overfilled at any time of the year?			✓		
Are temporary field heaps sited at least 20 metres from watercourses, open field drains or drains backfilled to the surface with stones/aggregate, 50 metres from boreholes, or 250 metres from any borehole used for a public water supply?				✓	
4. Straw bedded					
Is run-off from straw bedded houses collected or contained?			✓		A low concrete sill should be built, just inside door of bedded calving houses, this will help contain any seepage from bedding.

5. Watercourses on the farm		Yes	No	N/A	Comments / Action Required
Are all watercourses/drains free from contamination from the farm?		✓			
6. Clean water					
Are all spoutings and downspouts in place?			✓		Repair spouting on silo in top yard.
Is all water from roofs and other clean water kept separate from dirty water?			✓		Raise rainwater gullies in handling yard to prevent dirty water from entering storm drains.
7. Dirty water					
Is all dirty water being collected?			✓		Raise gullies in the stockyard and divert runoff from dirty yard to tank.
Can dirty water enter the storm-water system?			✓	✓	Clean up yards as soon as possible after use, to reduce the amount of dirty water produced.
Are all dairy washings (including milking parlour and pit washings) collected?				✓	
Are dirty water and dairy washings collected in separate tanks?				✓	
8. Big bales					
Are big bales stored at least 10 metres away from watercourses and field drains, and at least 50 metres from any boreholes?		✓			
If stored on concrete, is run-off collected?				✓	
Are bale wrappings and plastics disposed of in accordance with CoGAP?		✓			
9. Oil storage					
Is there any oil spillage around tanks?			✓		
Do agricultural fuel oil tanks, with capacity greater than 1250 litres installed after July 2003, comply with the Control of Pollution Regulations? (SSAFO 2003)				✓	

10. Pesticides and sheep dip		Yes	No	N/A	Comments / Action Required
Have you applied for or received authorisation from DOE Environment and Heritage Service for the disposal of dilute pesticides, washings and spent sheep dip?		✓			Mark fields suitable for spreading spent dip on the Application Plan for Slurry, Manure and Farm Effluents.
Are all dilute pesticides, washings and spent sheep dip disposed of according to the Groundwater Regulations?		✓			
Is run-off from dipping operations collected?		✓			
Are "approval withdrawn" pesticides disposed of to a licensed waste disposal contractor?				✓	
Are pesticide containers disposed of in accordance with CoGAP?		✓			
11. Spreading farm waste					
Do you ensure that farm waste is not spread within 10 metres of watercourses, 15m of limestone features such as swallow holes, 20m of lakes or within 50 metres of a borehole or well?		✓			
Do you ever spread slurry in unsuitable conditions i.e. on snow covered waterlogged or frozen land?			✓		
12. Other organic wastes					
Do you spread abattoir waste, sewage sludge, creamery waste etc. on your land?			✓		
If YES, is this being carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation and COGAP?				✓	
13. Fallen animals					
Are all fallen animals disposed of correctly?		✓			

14. Veterinary waste products		Yes	No	N/A	Comments / Action Required
Are sharps (needles, scalpels etc.) collected in a dedicated sharps box labelled "biohazard non re-cyclable"?		✓			
Are empty containers disposed of according to label instructions?		✓			
Are out of date or surplus medicines returned to the supplier?		✓			
15. General / farmyard appearance					
Are the farmyard and surrounding fields free from:					
Silo covers?		✓			
Plastics?		✓			
Plastic containers?		✓			
Building rubble?		✓			
Disused pallets?		✓			
Scrap metal?			✓		
Obsolete machinery?			✓		Old machinery in the field behind the silo to be sorted and disposed of.
Domestic refuse?		✓			
Other unsightly waste objects?		✓			
Does any infilling take place on your farm? If yes, have you applied for or received authorisation from Special Studies Unit, Northern Ireland Environment Agency, DOE, for any infilling operations.			✓		

Suggested remedial works/changes to management practices For your farm:

1. New channel and concrete apron to be provided before ensiling.
2. Minor repairs to cracks in floor and wall floor joints should be carried out as soon as silo is empty.
3. Build a low concrete sill, just inside the door of bedded calving houses.
4. Repair spouting on silo in top yard.
5. Raise the 3 rainwater gullies in handling yard, or provide a concrete sill around the gullies, to prevent dirty water entering the storm drains.
6. Clean up yards as soon as possible after use, to reduce the amount of dirty water produced
7. Divert dirty yard runoff from the stockyard to the adjacent tank using a slatted channel.
8. Check which fields are marked as suitable for spreading spent dip on the EHS authorisation letter, and add these to the Farm Waste Application Plan.
9. Remove old machinery from field behind silo.

Agreement holders signature: John Jones Date: 6/3/06

Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Checklist - blank copy for you to use.

Use the following checklist to help you deal effectively with waste on your farm.

Name of Applicant:

Address:

Date of Visit:

Business Ref No:

Scheme:

Catchment Name:

Catchment Code:

Farm Waste Score:

Score Key:

Score	Explanation
1	Land all let, buildings not in use.
2	No remedial action required
3	Minor remedial works required
4	Substantial remedial works required.
5	Very poor standard of farm waste management, agri-environment scheme cancelled.

1. Silos		Yes	No	N/A	Comments / Action Required
Is all silage effluent collected from silos?					
Are all effluent channels in good condition?					
Are silo floors in good condition?					
Are any silo walls cracked?					
Are all wall/floor joints in good condition?					
Are concrete aprons in good condition?					
Are any silos overfilled?					
2. Effluent/Slurry					
Are freeboard requirements for structures built after December 2003 adhered to? (750 mm for earthenbank and lined earthenbank lagoons and 300 mm for all other tanks). (Freeboard is the unfilled depth at the top of a slurry or effluent tank or compound).					
Do any tanks leak or have overflow pipes?					
Is there sufficient storage capacity to comply with current legislation?					
3. Middens					
Is all run-off from middens collected?					
Are middens overfilled at any time of the year?					
Are temporary field heaps sited at least 20 metres from watercourses, open field drains or drains backfilled to the surface with stones/aggregate, 50 metres from boreholes, or 250 metres from any borehole used for a public water supply?					
4. Straw bedded					
Is run-off from straw bedded houses collected or contained?					

5. Watercourses on the farm		Yes	No	N/A	Comments / Action Required
Are all watercourses/drains free from contamination from the farm?					
6. Clean water					
Are all spoutings and downspouts in place?					
Is all water from roofs and other clean water kept separate from dirty water?					
7. Dirty water					
Is all dirty water being collected?					
Can dirty water enter the storm-water system?					
Are all dairy washings (including milking parlour and pit washings) collected?					
Are dirty water and dairy washings collected in separate tanks?					
8. Big bales					
Are big bales stored at least 10 metres away from watercourses and field drains, and at least 50 metres from any boreholes?					
If stored on concrete is run-off collected?					
Are bale wrappings and plastics disposed of in accordance with CoGAP?					
9. Oil storage					
Is there any oil spillage around tanks?					
Do agricultural fuel oil tanks, with capacity greater than 1250 litres installed after July 2003, comply with the Control of Pollution Regulations? (SSAFO 2003)					

10. Pesticides and sheep dip	Yes	No	N/A	Comments / Action Required
<p>Have you applied for or received authorisation from, DOE Environment and Heritage Service for the disposal of dilute pesticides, washings and spent sheep dip?</p> <p>Are all dilute pesticides, washings and spent sheep dip disposed of according to the Groundwater Regulations?</p> <p>Is run-off from dipping operations collected?</p> <p>Are “approval withdrawn” pesticides disposed of to a licensed waste disposal contractor?</p> <p>Are pesticide containers disposed of in accordance with CoGAP?</p>				
11. Spreading farm waste				
<p>Do you ensure that farm waste is not spread within 10 metres of watercourses 15m of limestone features such as swallow holes, 20m of lakes or within 50 metres of a borehole or well?</p> <p>Do you ever spread slurry in unsuitable conditions i.e. on snow covered waterlogged or frozen land?</p>				
12. Other organic wastes				
<p>Do you spread abattoir waste, sewage sludge, creamery waste etc. on your land?</p> <p>If YES, is this being carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation and CoGAP?</p>				
13. Fallen animals				
<p>Are all fallen animals disposed of correctly?</p>				

14. Veterinary waste products		Yes	No	N/A	Comments / Action Required
Are sharps (needles, scalpels etc.) collected in a dedicated sharps box labelled "biohazard non re-cyclable"?					
Are empty containers disposed of according to label instructions?					
Are out of date or surplus medicines returned to the supplier?					
15. General / Farmyard appearance					
Are the farmyard and surrounding fields free from:					
Silo covers?					
Plastics?					
Plastic containers?					
Building rubble?					
Disused pallets?					
Scrap metal?					
Obsolete machinery?					
Domestic refuse?					
Other unsightly waste objects?					
Does any infilling take place on your farm? If yes, have you applied for or received authorisation from Special Studies Unit, Northern Ireland Environment Agency, DOE, for any infilling operations.					

Suggested Remedial Works/Changes To Management Practices For Your Farm:

Agreement holders signature: Date:

Part 2 - How to complete an application plan for Slurry, Manure and Farm Effluent.

The application plan is a copy of your farm map, which is colour coded, to show areas of the farm that are suitable, and unsuitable for spreading agricultural wastes.

Producing and implementing the application plan will help you:

- **Reduce the pollution risk from spreading farm nutrients and wastes;**
- **To show that effective procedures for spreading farm nutrients and wastes are in place.**

An example of an application plan is shown on page 24.



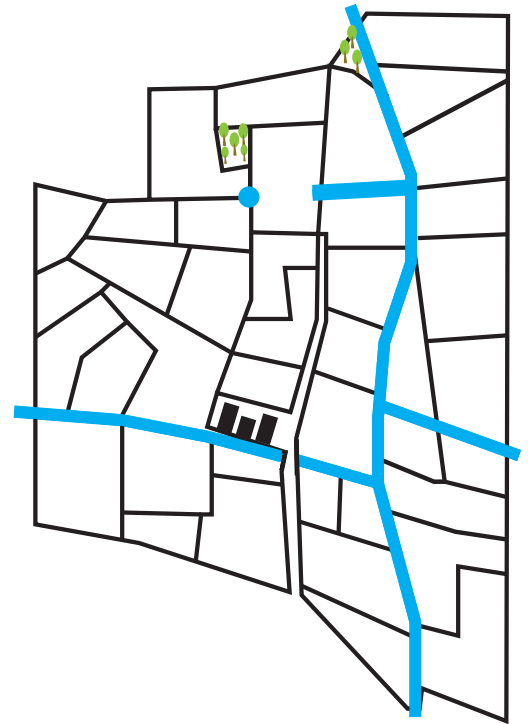
Preparing an application plan

You will need a copy of your farm map

(which can be obtained from your local agricultural office).

Colour code your map as follows:

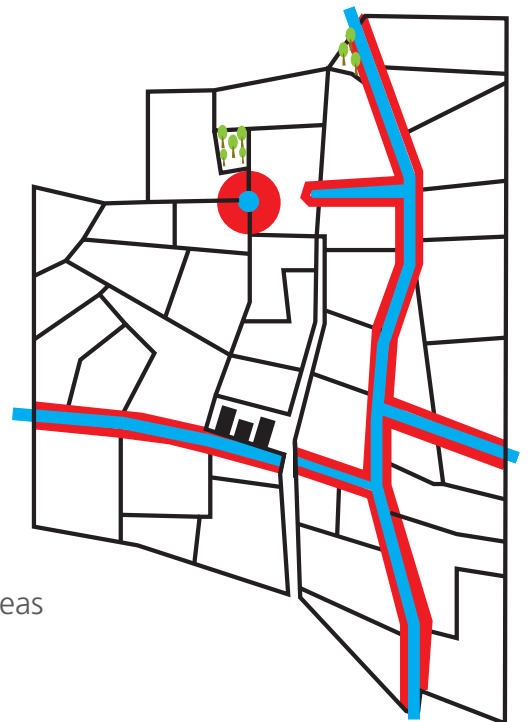
Colour Blue all watercourses including open areas of water, boreholes, springs or wells. Remember to include any watercourses on the edge of your land.



Colour Red - these areas should never be used for spreading slurry, manure and farm effluents.

These include:

- Areas within 20m of lakes
- Within 10 metres of any waterway other than lakes, including sheughs, open areas of water, open field drains and any drain which has been backfilled to the surface with stone/aggregate;
- Areas within 15m of limestone features such as swallow holes and collapse feature.
- 50 metres around a borehole, spring or well.



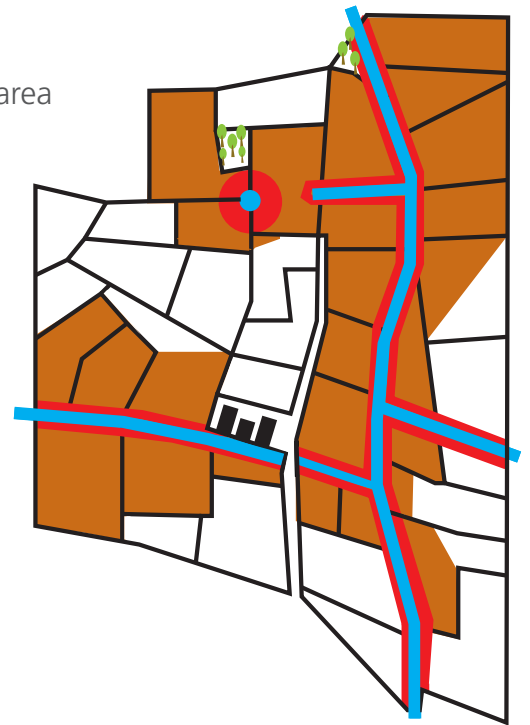
In addition, you may not be able to spread wastes on other areas of your farm such as;

- Areas of Special Scientific Interest (ASSIs) without prior permission from N.I.E.A, DOE;
- Certain lands subject to management agreements under DARD's agri-environment schemes. If in doubt, check your ESA, CMS management agreement NICMS or contact your local DARD Countryside Management staff.

Colour ORANGE - High Risk Areas, manure and slurry may be applied to these areas at certain times of the year.

Such areas include:

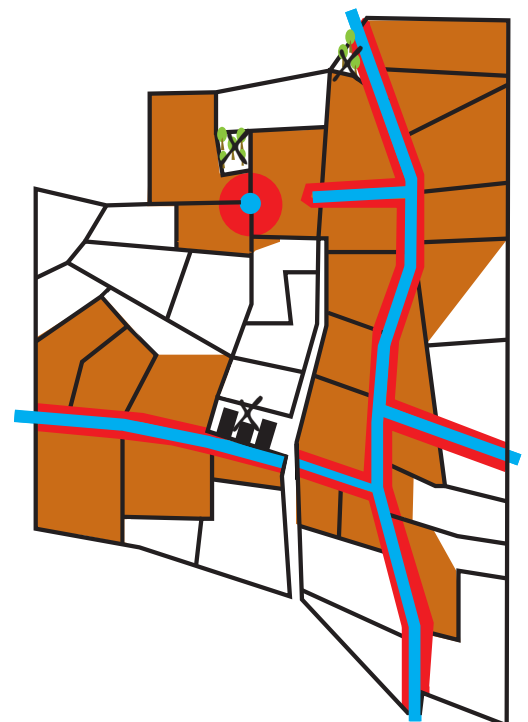
- Areas with a moderate slope, that slopes towards a red area (steep slopes should be coloured red);
- Areas next to red areas, which may become severely compacted, waterlogged or flooded at some time of the year;
- Areas with active pipes or mole drains, which have been in place for at least 12 months (do not apply when drains are running);
- Areas where the soil may crack down to drains or backfill.



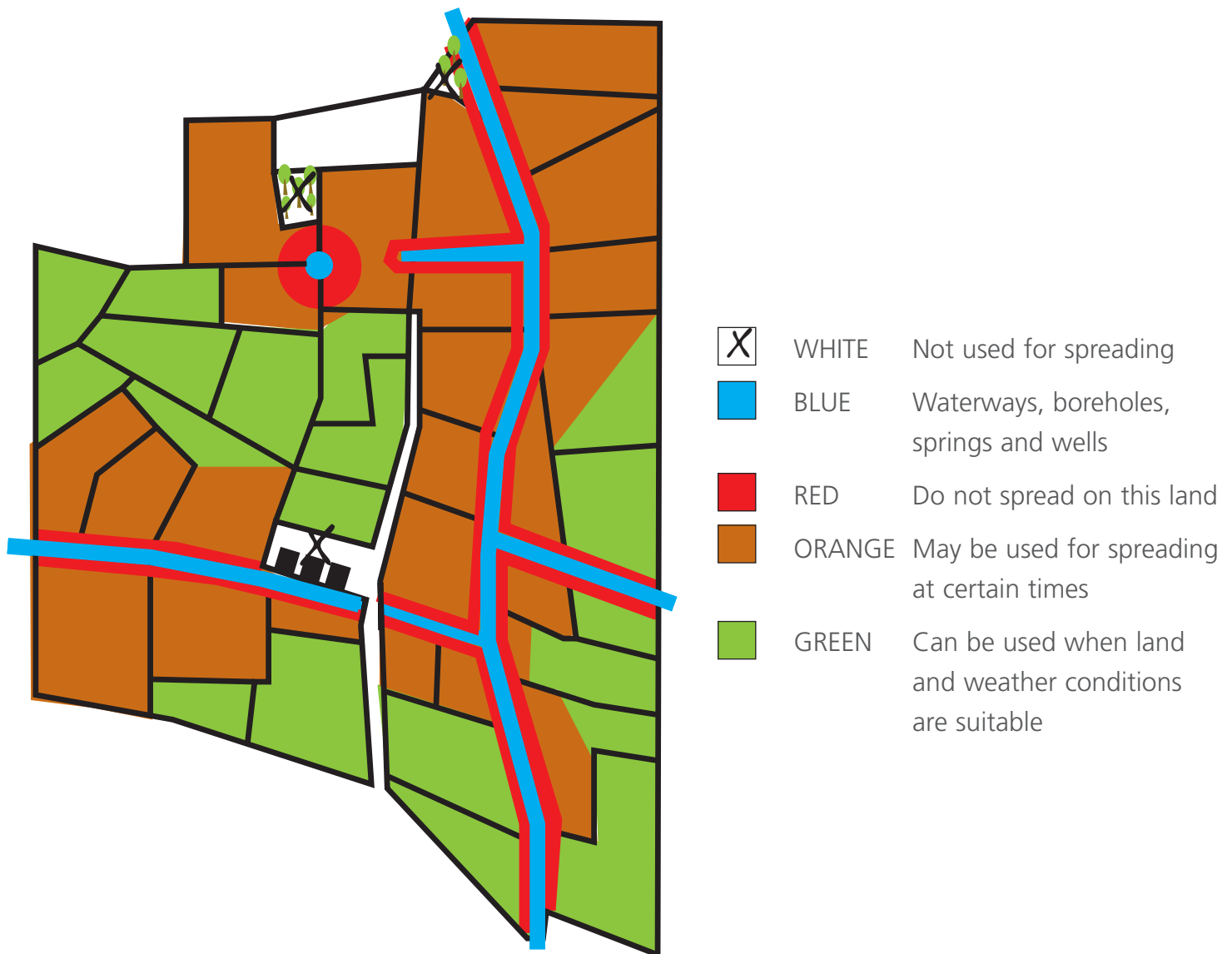
Mark with an X areas not normally used for spreading farm yard manure and slurry.

These areas include:

- Non-farmed areas
- Rocky or uneven surfaces
- Some wildlife habitats
- Buildings and roads
- Woodland



Colour GREEN - Spreading areas. The remaining areas on your map are suitable for spreading slurry outside the closed period.



Example of an application plan for Slurry, Manure and Farm Effluents.

Open College Network (OCN) Accreditation

If you wish to obtain accreditation by the Open College Network, please follow the steps below:

- 1** Complete the Farm Waste Management Plan for your farm.
 - (i) Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Checklist
 - (ii) Application plan for slurry, manure and farm effluents.

- 2** Enclose a cheque made payable to Greenmount Campus.

Payment required for accreditation is:

£9 per workshop

- 3** Complete the registration details on next page.
- 4** Send your completed workbook and cheque to Agri-Environment Training at Greenmount Campus (full address on page 29).
- 5** Your Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Plan will be returned to you as it is required for agri-environment schemes of which you may be a member.



REGISTRATION FORM FOR **OCN** ACCREDITATION

Name:

Address:

.....

.....

.....

Postcode:

Telephone:

Date of Birth:

Business reference number:

Post the completed workbook, associated material,
and a cheque made payable to:

Agri-Environment Training

CAFRE

Greenmount Campus

Antrim

BT41 4PU

If you require further information, contact Greenmount Campus

Tel: 028 9442 6879

Assessment

For official use only

UNIT TITLE: Dealing with Farm Wastes

Level: 2

Unit credit code value: 2

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	EVIDENCE OF ACHIEVEMENT	COMPLETED
Identify the importance of effective farm nutrient and waste management in reducing pollution	Completed Farm Nutrient and Waste Checklist and Farm Waste Application Plan	
Recognise types of farm nutrient and wastes Identify areas for improvement to farm nutrient and waste management practices Suggest remedial action to minimise pollution	Completed Farm Nutrient and Waste Management Checklist	
Identify areas on the farm that are suitable and unsuitable for spreading farm nutrients and wastes	Completed application plan for slurry, manure and farm effluents	

Approved for accreditation:

Yes ☐

No ☐

Assessor:

Date:

Internally verified:

Date:



Further advice and information

Agri-Environment Training

CAFRE, College of Food & Rural Enterprise
Greenmount Campus
Antrim
BT41 4PU
Tel: 028 9442 6874
Website: www.cafre.ac.uk

For training on:

- Field Boundary Management
- Cross Compliance
- Nitrates Information Meetings
- Hedge Restoration (Coppicing and laying)
- Dry Stone Walling
- Nutrient Management Planning

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) www.dardni.gov.uk

Further information on Agri-Environment Schemes can be obtained from Countryside Management staff at the following DARD offices:

Countryside Management Branch

Headquarters

Lindesay Hall
Loughry Campus
Cookstown
Co Tyrone
BT80 9AA
Tel: 028 8675 7525
Fax: 028 8675 7511

Kilpatrick House

38/54 High Street
BALLYMENA
BT43 6DT
Tel: 028 2566 2800

Sperrin House

Sedan Avenue
OMAGH
BT79 7AQ
Tel: 028 8225 1020

KRathkeltair House

Market Street
Downpatrick
BT30 6LZ
Tel: 028 4461 8000

Inishkeen House

Killyhevlin
ENNISKILLEN
BT74 4EJ
Tel: 028 6632 5004

31 Station Road

MAGHERAFELT
BT45 5DN
Tel: 028 7930 2112

2 Newry Road

ARMAGH
BT60 1EN
Tel: 028 3751 5659

Other useful contacts

Northern Ireland Environment Agency (Agriculture waste regulations)

Klondyke Building
10 Cromac Avenue
Lower Ormeau Road
Belfast

Tel: 028 9056 9230

Website: www.ni-environment.gov.uk

Northern Ireland Environment Agency

Water Management Unit
17 Antrim Road
Lisburn

BT28 3AL

Tel: 028 9262 3280

Website: www.ni-environment.gov.uk

Water Pollution Hotline

Freephone 0800 807060

24 hour hotline for reporting pollution incidents. It can be used anonymously.

Rivers Agency

Hydebank
4 Hospital Road
Belfast

BT8 8JP

Tel: 028 9025 3355

Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland

83 Ladas Drive
Belfast

BT6 9FR

Tel: 028 9024 3249

Website: www.hseni.gov.uk

Department of the Environment Planning Service Special Studies Unit

(for infilling queries)

Tel: 028 9041 6886

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Belvoir Park Forest
Belfast

BT8 7QT

Tel: 028 9049 1547

Website: www.rspb.org.uk

Fisheries Conservancy??? Board for Northern Ireland

1 Mahon Road
Portadown

BT62 3EE

Tel: 028 3833 4666

Website: www.fcbni.com

The Loughs Agency

22 Victoria Road
Waterside

Londonderry

BT47 2AB

Tel: 028 7134 2100

Website: www.loughs-agency.org