## APPENDIX D

## Calculating Minimum Separation Distance (MSD)

The MSD calculation in Table D requires you to calculate the base distance (the value for " A " is found in Table D.2), expansion factor (the value for "B" is found in Table D.3), manure system factor (the value for "C" is found in Table D.4)) and the livestock or animal unit factor (the value for "D" is found in Table D.5).

TABLE D. 1
Minimum Separation Distances (MSD)

|  | MSD (metres) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Nearest neighbouring dwelling | $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{C} \times \mathrm{D}$ |
| Residential, commercial or recreational areas | $2 \times \mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{C} \times \mathrm{D}$ |
| Public buildings | $3 \times \mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{C} \times \mathrm{D}$ |

TABLE D. 2

Base Distance as a Function of Number of Animal Units (A)

| Animal Units | Base Distance (metres) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-100$ | 300 |
| $101-200$ | 400 |
| $201-300$ | 475 |
| $301-400$ | 550 |
| $401-500$ | 600 |
| $501-600$ | 650 |
| $>600$ | 700 |

TABLE D. 3

Expansion Factor as a Function of \% Increase (B)

| \% Increase $^{1}$ | Expansion Factor |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-50$ | 0.7 |
| $51-75$ | 0.77 |
| $76-100$ | 0.83 |
| $101-150$ | 0.91 |
| $151-200$ | 0.97 |
| $201-300$ | 1.04 |
| $301-400$ | 1.08 |
| $401-500$ | 1.11 |
| $>500$ | 1.14 |
| New Operations | 1.16 |

(1) $\%$ increase $=($ proposed AU-present $A U) \div$ present AU, then $\times 100$.

TABLE D. 4

Manure System Factor (C)

| Manure System | Factor |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dry litter in-situ | 0.7 |
| Solid open manure pile | 0.8 |
| Semi-solid or liquid covered concrete tank | 0.8 |
| Semi-solid or liquid open concrete tank | 0.9 |
| Semi-solid or liquid uncovered earthen tank | 1.0 |

## TABLE D. 5

Livestock Factor Based on Livestock \& Housing Type (D)

| Manure System | Type of Housing | Factor |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Caged Layers | Manure stored in barn | 1.0 |
| Caged Layers | Manure removed daily | 0.8 |
| Chicken Breeder Layers |  | 0.8 |
| Chicken Broilers/Roasters |  | 0.65 |
| Pullets |  | 0.7 |
| Turkeys |  | 0.7 |

For example:
(1) For an existing 5,000 layer operation with less than $50 \%$ expansion, semi-solid or liquid manure with an earthen manure storage where the manure is removed daily:

5,000 layers $\div 144$ (from Table D.6) $=35$ animal units
MSD to nearest neighbouring dwelling $=\mathbf{3 0 0}$ (Table D.2, base distance for 0-100 animal units) x 0.7 (expansion factor of less than one-half of 5,000 [35 AUs], or 17, which falls within the $0-50$ category as shown in Table D.3) x $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ (manure system factor in Table D.4) x $\mathbf{0 . 8}$ (livestock factor in Table D.5) $=\mathbf{1 6 8}$ metres
(2) For a new operation using the above example:

MSD to nearest neighbouring dwelling $=\mathbf{3 0 0}$ (Table D.2, base distance for $0-100$ animal units) x $\mathbf{1 . 1 6}$ (expansion factor for new operations as shown in Table D.3) x $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ (manure system factor in Table D.4) x $\mathbf{0 . 8}$ (livestock factor in Table D.5) $=\mathbf{2 7 8}$ metres

TABLE D. 6
Animal Units (AU): Number of Animals Required to Produce the Nitrogen to Fertilize 0.4 Hectares
(One Acre) of Hay

| Animal Type | Animals/Ac (@110 kg N/ha or 44 kg/ac) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Layers | 144 |
| Broilers | 240 |
| Pullets | 505 |
| Roasters | 141 |
| Broiler Breeders | 68 |
| Replacement Broiler Breeders | 166 |
| Turkey Broilers | 159 |
| Heavy Hens | 122 |
| Heavy Toms | 61 |

