Field Storage of Solid Manure



Regulatory Authority

The Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation (MR 42/98) contains regulatory requirements related to the storage and management of livestock manure, including field storage of solid manure. Field storage of solid manure is allowed under the regulation, provided that it does not cause pollution of surface water, groundwater or soil.



What is solid manure?

Solid manure is defined as manure that contains more than 25 per cent solid matter and does not flow when piled. Therefore, solid manure must stack in the field and should not slump or liquefy when it is rained on or during snowmelt.

Setbacks and Surface Water Protection

Manure piles must be located at least 100 metres from any surface watercourse, sinkhole, spring or well. If leachate escapes the pile, the operator must construct dikes or other containment structures to prevent the leachate from polluting surface water.

Surface watercourses are any channels in which water flows or stands, but does not include (i) in-field ephemeral drains or (ii) water bodies that are completely surrounded by land associated with the operation and have no outflow beyond the boundaries of the operation.

Regular Removal

Manure must be removed from the field storage area on a regular basis so that nutrients don't build up beneath the pile. Producers must remove the manure no later than November 10 of the year, following the year the pile was established.

Groundwater Protection

After the manure is removed, the field storage area cannot be used to store manure again for at least 12 months and a crop must be grown on the area to take up any nutrients left behind.

For more information call 1-844-769-6224, email ARD@gov.mb.ca or visit an ARD Service Centre.

