

Farming to Protect our Water Resources

Summary of UK farm trials: 2010–2018



UEA University of
East Anglia



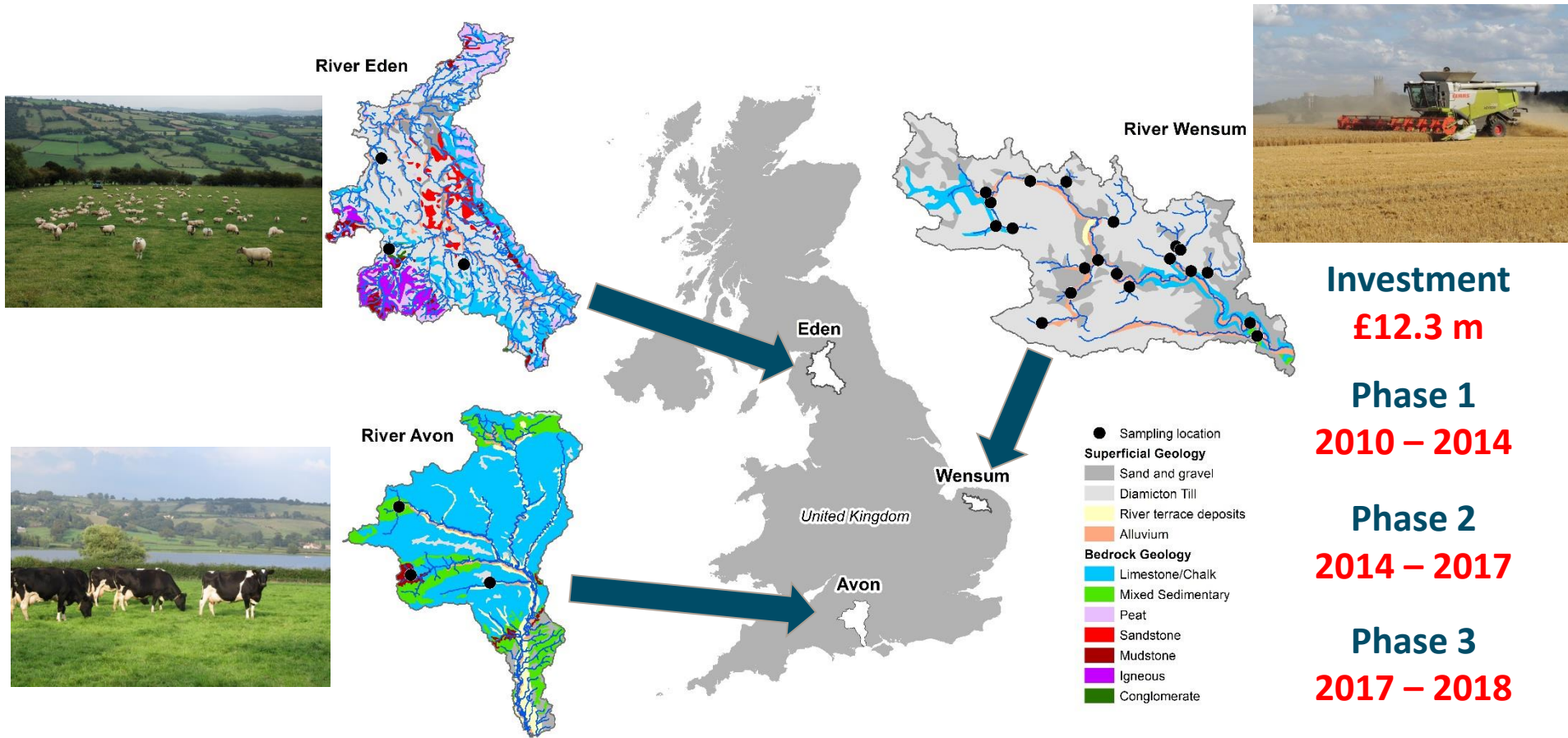
Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



SALLE FARMS Co.

Catchment Science Research

Demonstration Test Catchments (DTCs)



Investment

£12.3 m

Phase 1

2010 – 2014

Phase 2

2014 – 2017

Phase 3

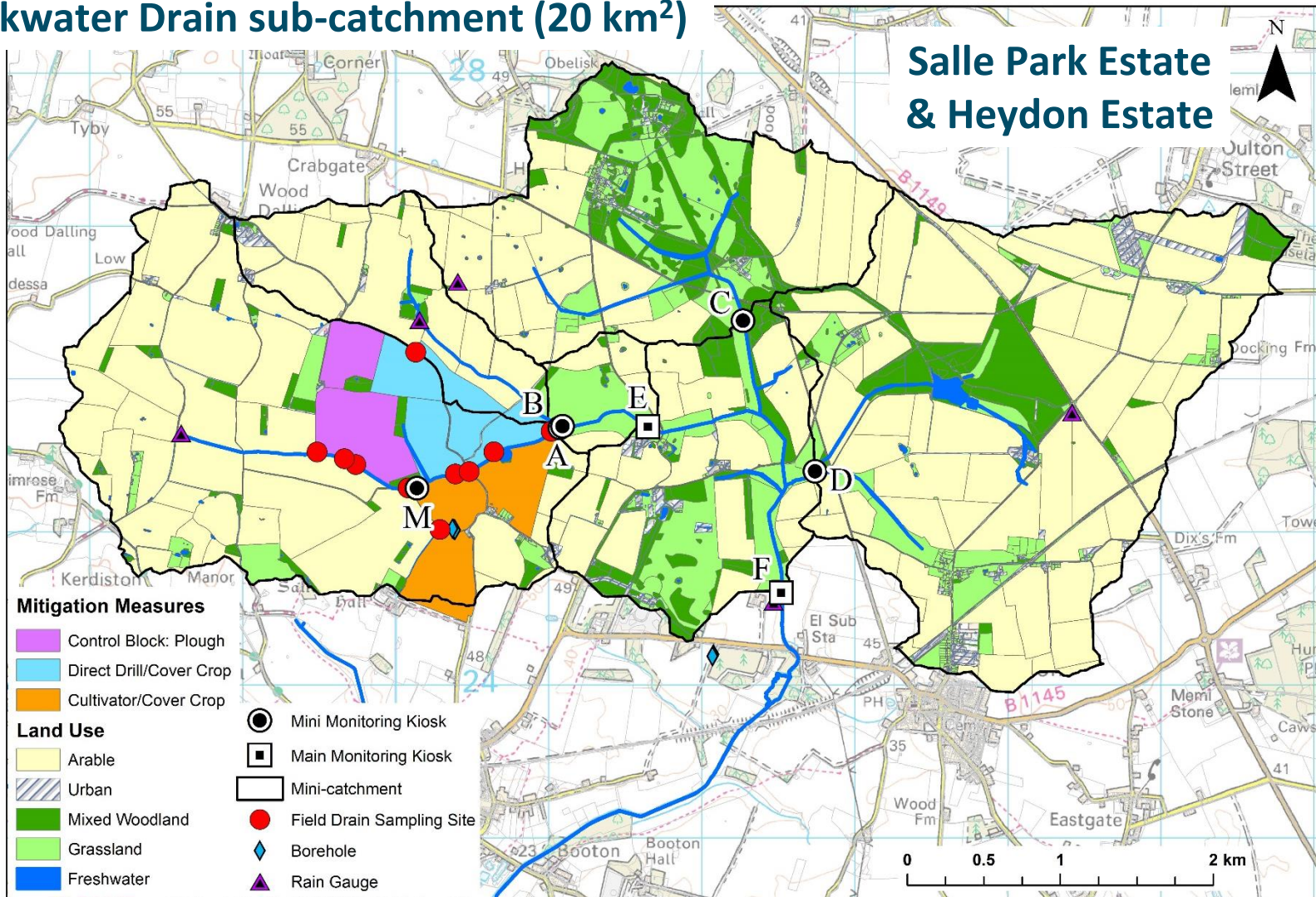
2017 – 2018

The DTC project aims to evaluate the extent to which on-farm mitigation measures can cost-effectively reduce the impacts of water pollution on river ecology while maintaining food production capacity.

Catchment Monitoring Programme

Wensum DTC study catchment

Blackwater Drain sub-catchment (20 km²)



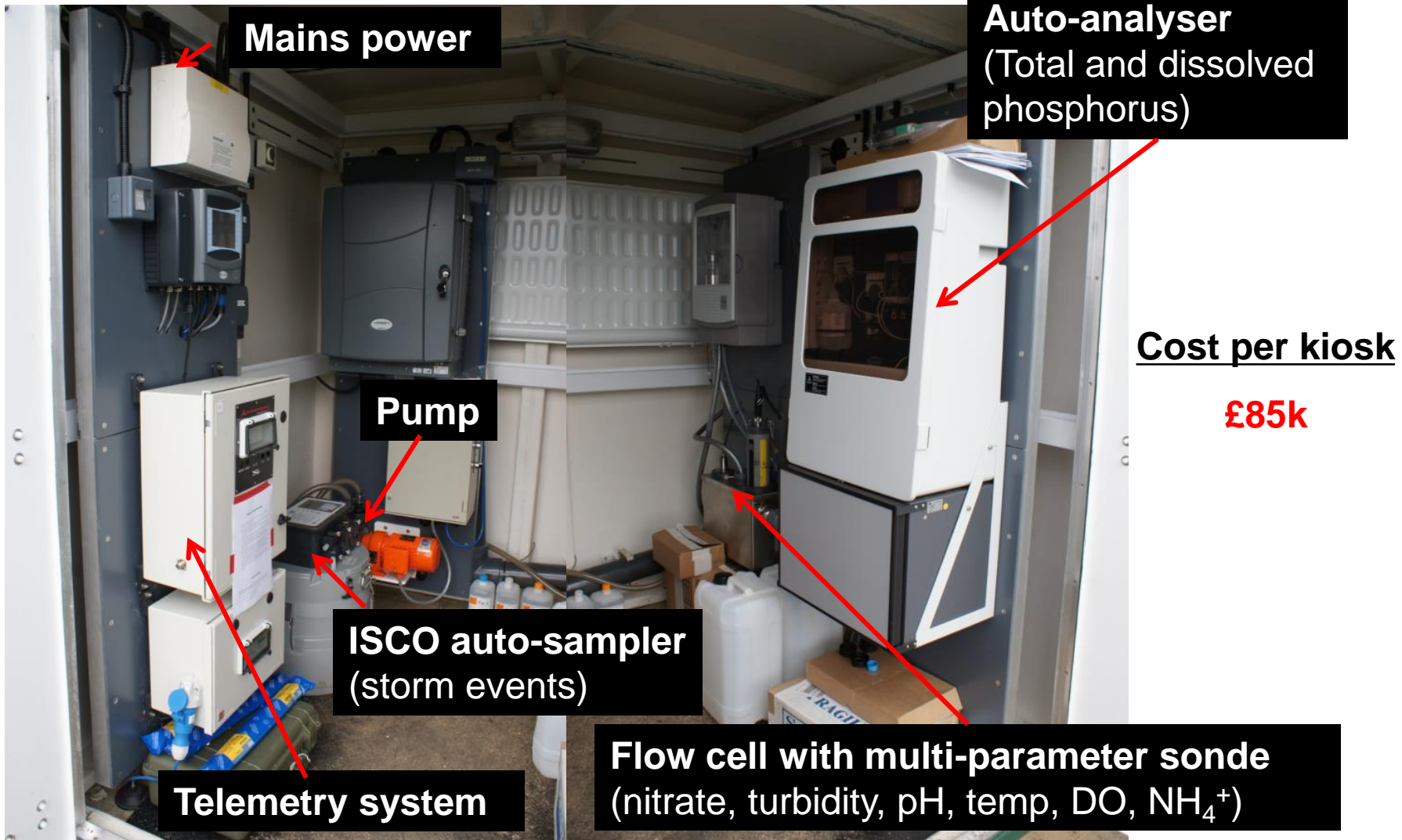
Catchment Monitoring Programme

Riverine monitoring: bankside kiosks



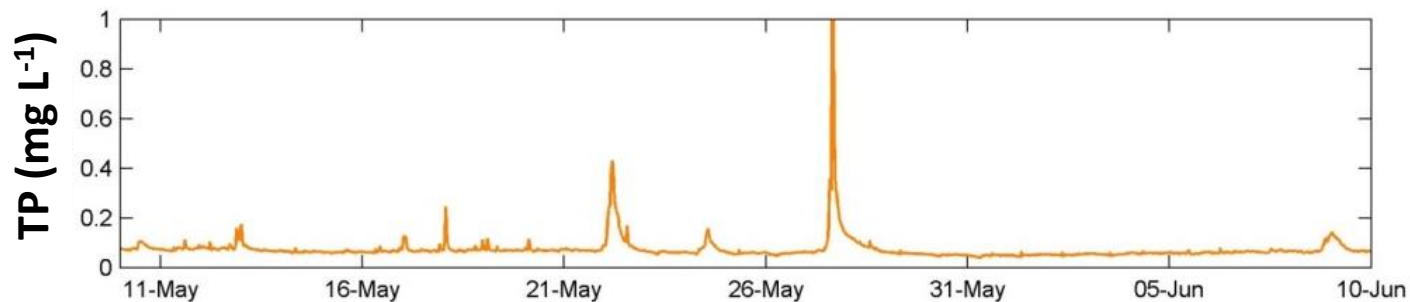
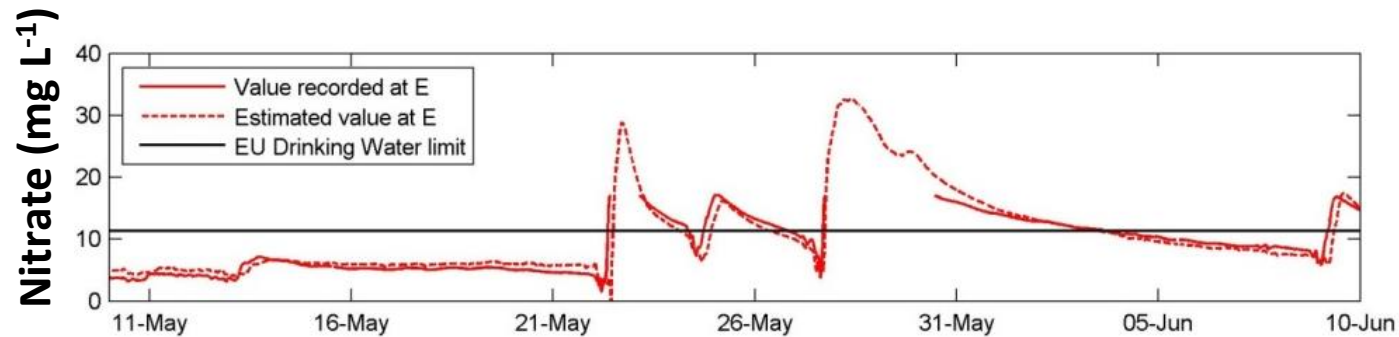
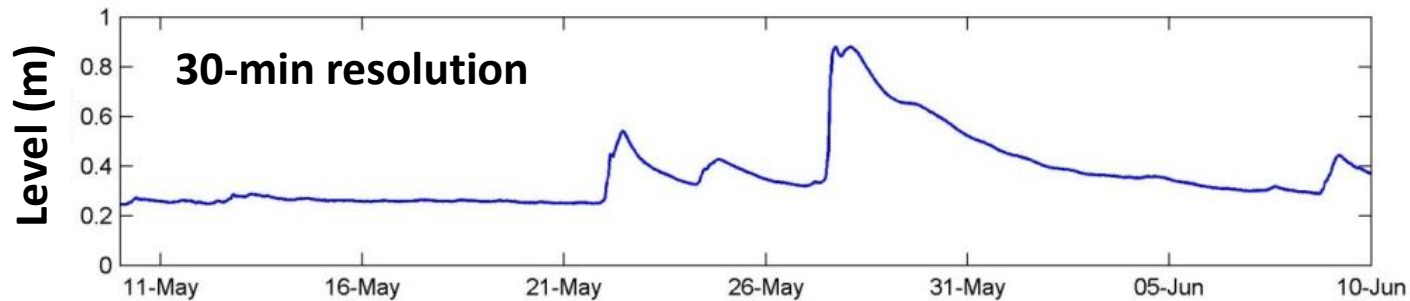
Catchment Monitoring Programme

Riverine monitoring: bankside kiosks



Catchment Monitoring Programme

Riverine monitoring: bankside kiosks





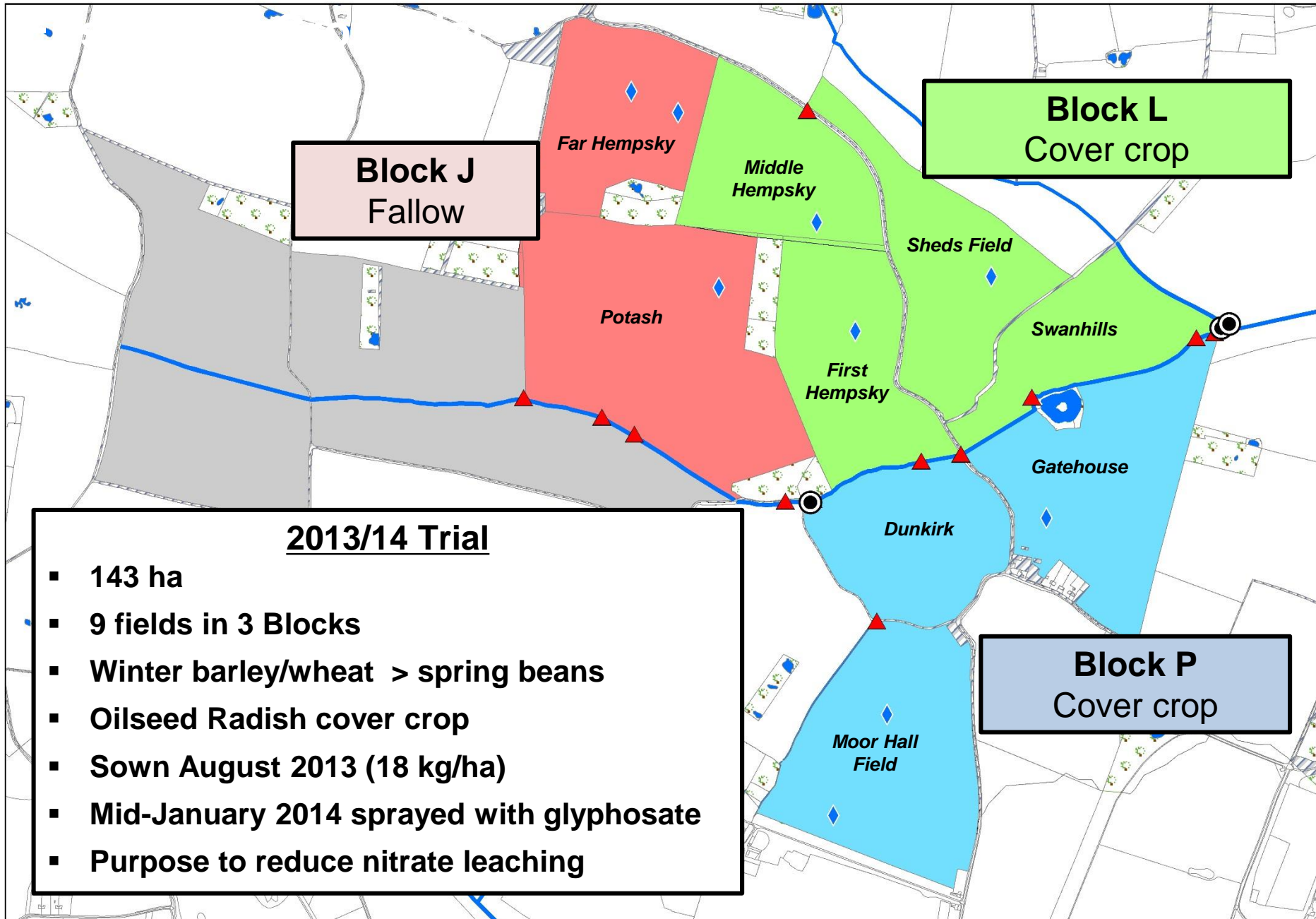
Nutrients | Sediment | Pesticides | Soil





Nutrients: Winter Cover Crops





Winter Cover Crops

Trial 1: November 2013

Block J



Block P



Block L



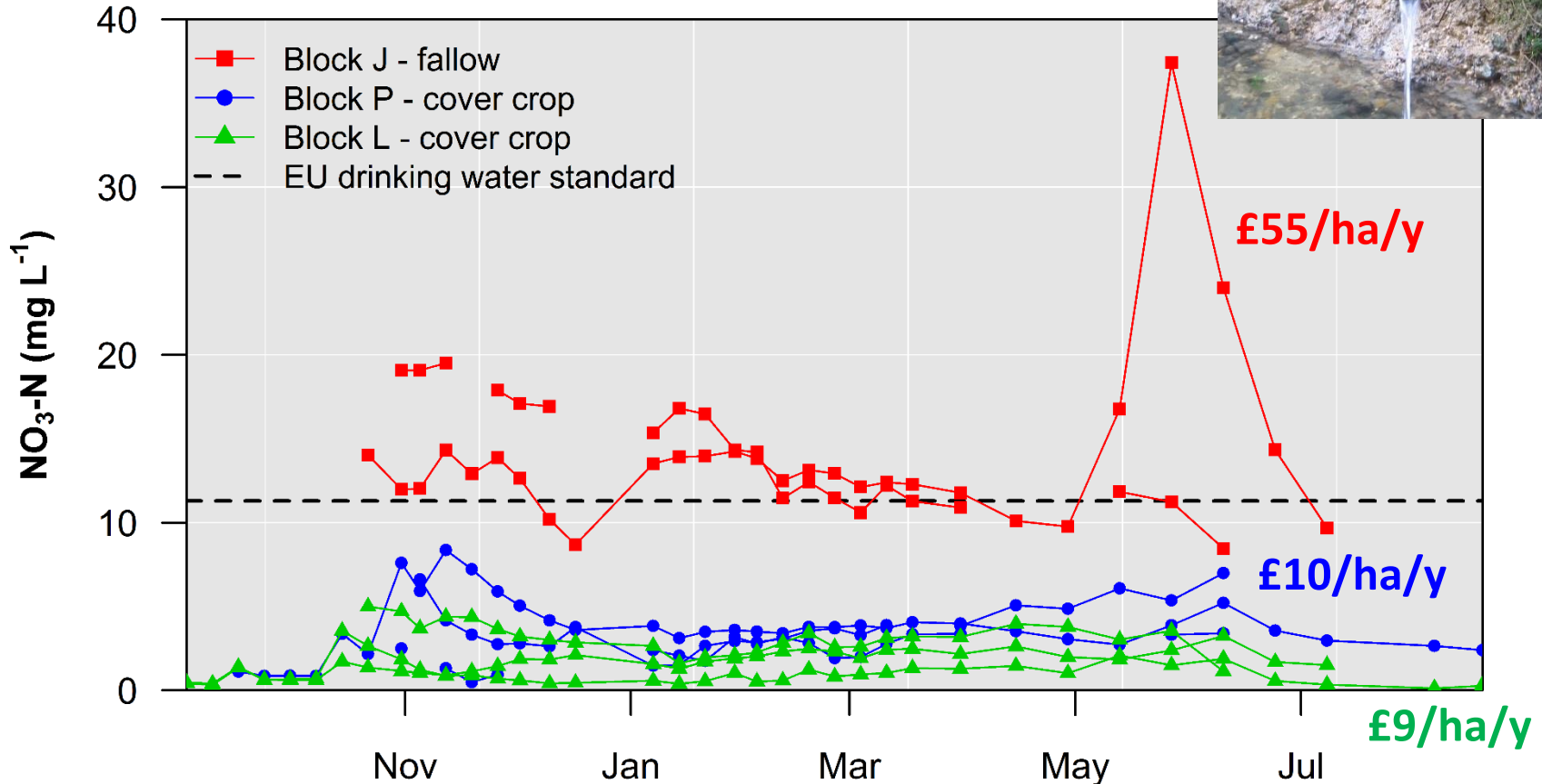
Winter Cover Crops

Field Drain Monitoring



P = **75%** reduction in N losses

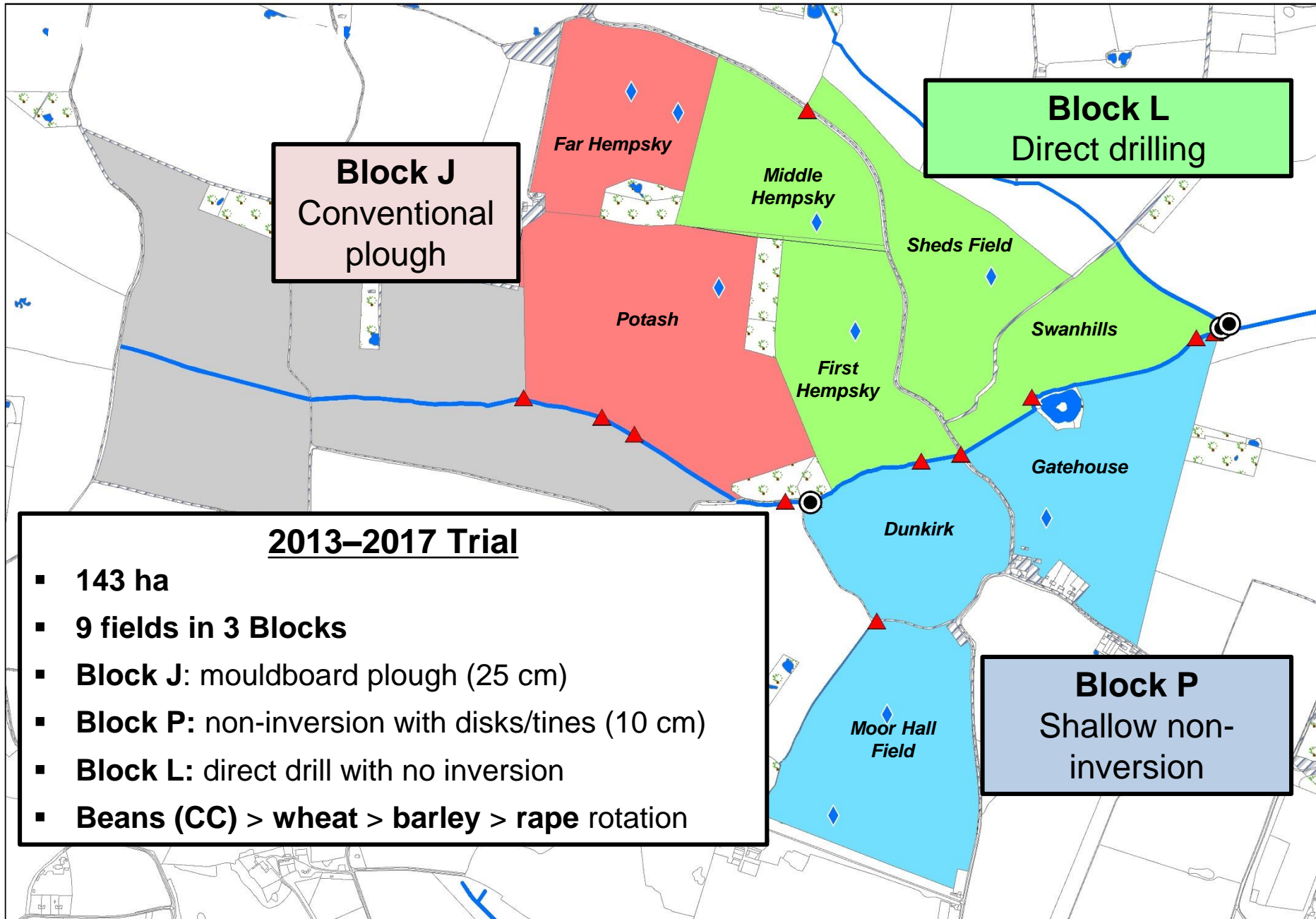
L = **88%** reduction in N losses





Soil Improvement: Reduced Tillage





Reduced Tillage

Agricultural Equipment



Block J: mouldboard plough



Block P: TopDown + Carrier (non-inversion)



Blocks J + P: Rapid drill



Block L: Seed Hawk direct drill

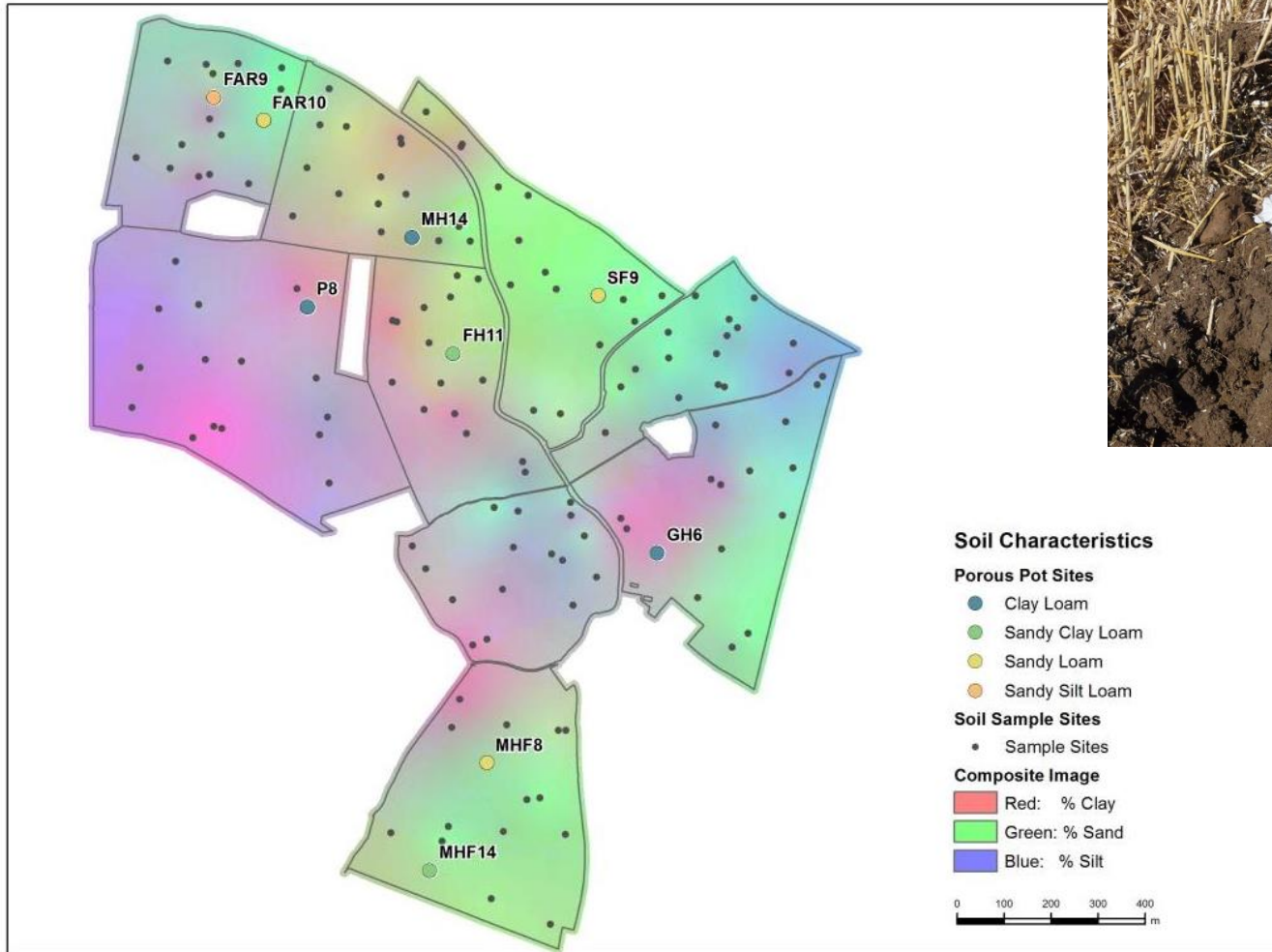


Cultivation

Sowing

Reduced Tillage

Soil assessments

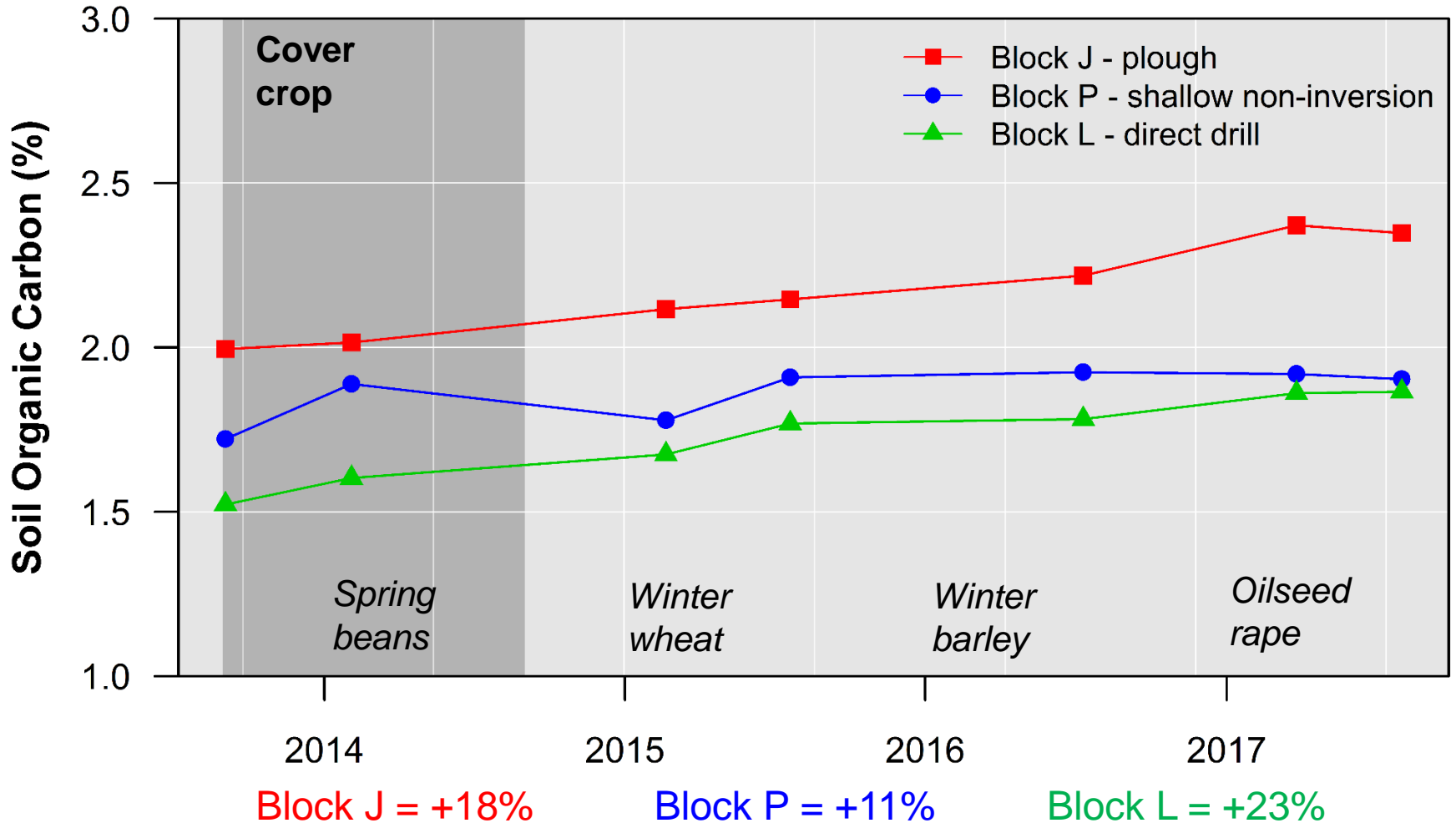


- Soil texture
- Soil structure
- Infiltration rate
- Bulk density
- SMN
- P, K, Mg indices
- OC content
- Soil biology

Aim: to assess the physical, chemical and biological condition of the soils

Reduced Tillage

Soil Chemistry: organic carbon



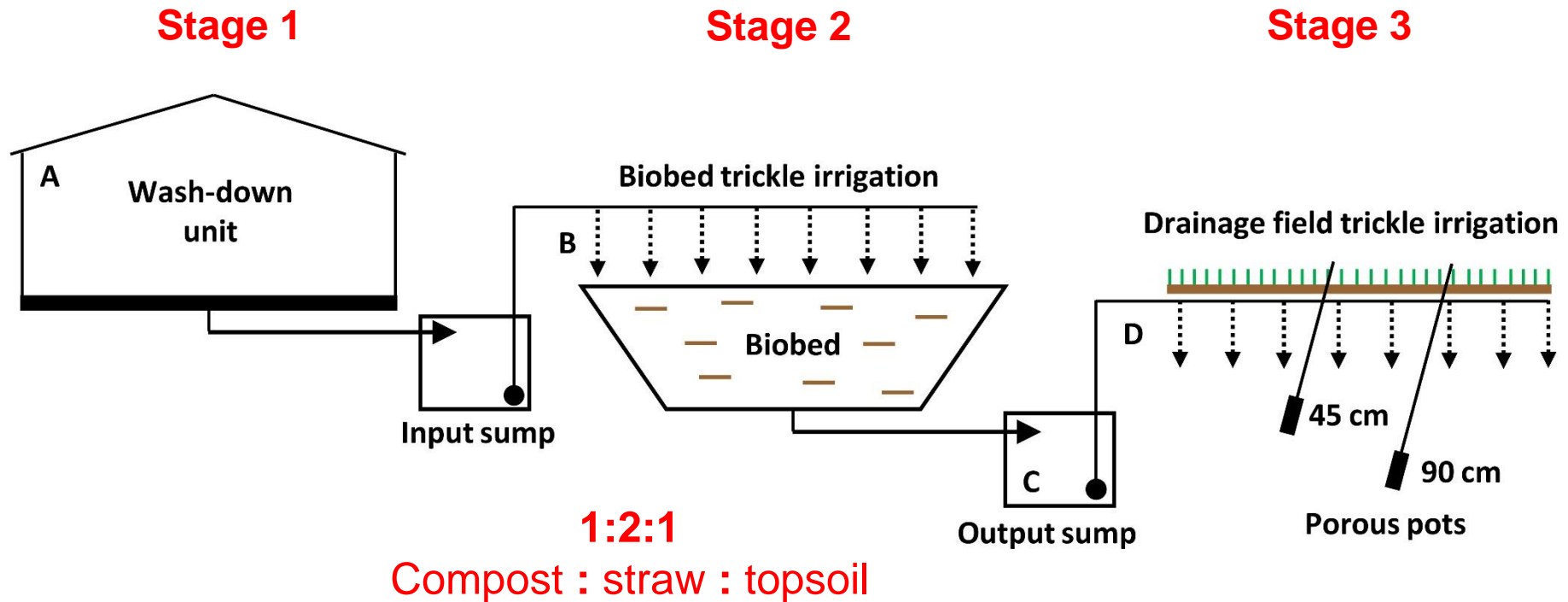


Pesticides: Biobed



Manor Farm Biobed

Experimental Design



Constructed in 2013 with Catchment Sensitive Farming (CSF) funding

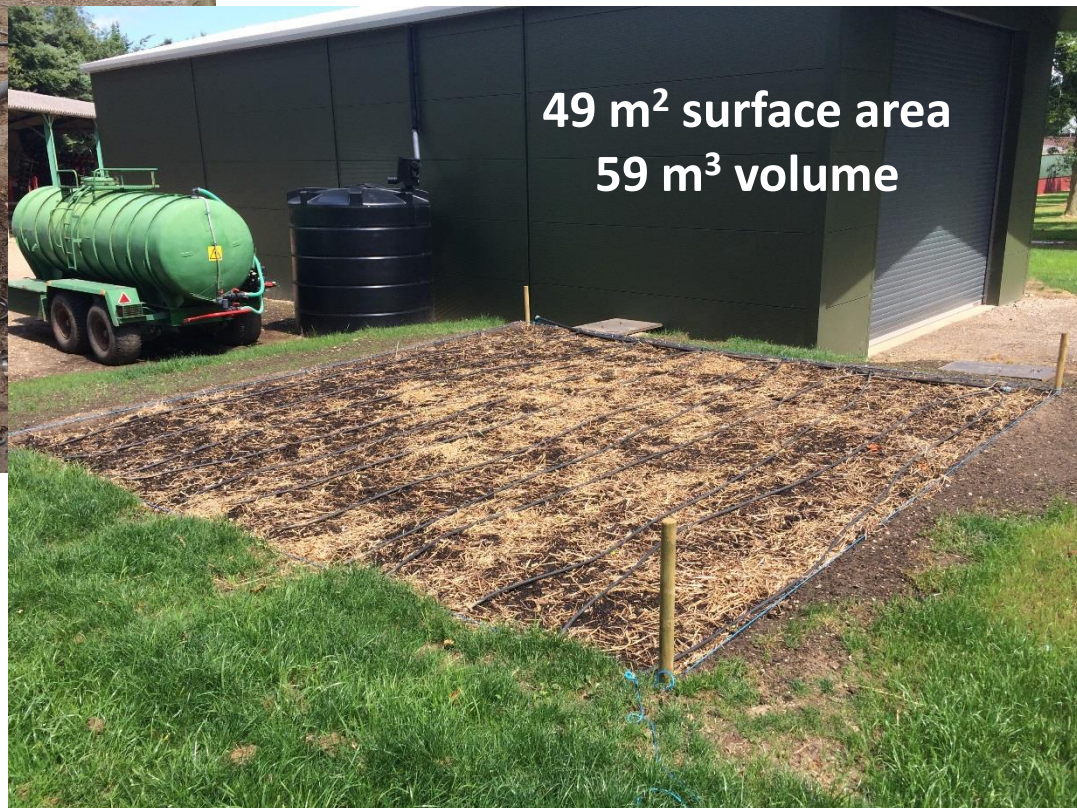
Manor Farm Biobed

Stage 1: wash-down facility



Manor Farm Biobed

Stage 2: biobed and sumps



Manor Farm Biobed

Stage 3: drainage field



200 m² surface area

Manor Farm Biobed

Pesticide removal efficiency

Pesticide	Biobed Sump			Porous Pot			
	Mean Concentration ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)			Mean Concentration ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)			
	Input	Output	Efficiency (%)	45 cm	Efficiency (%)	90 cm	Efficiency (%)
Propyzamide	2551.3	60.0	97.6	-	-	-	-
Chloridazon	2547.7	81.9	96.8	-	-	-	-
Triclopyr	958.5	32.8	96.6	1.2	96.3	2.5	92.4
Ethofumesate	26935.1	980.9	96.4	-	-	-	-
Chlorotoluron	150.4	6.9	95.4	-	-	-	-
Bromoxynil	167.3	11.3	93.2	1.1	90.3	1.6	85.8
2,4-D	2944.9	213.7	92.7	2.2	99.0	6.5	97.0
Mecoprop	803.7	112.7	86.0	3.0	97.3	6.6	94.1
MCPA	30.4	4.8	84.2	1.1	77.1	1.6	66.7
Fluroxypyr	1162.0	224.6	80.7	9.3	95.9	16.0	92.9
Dicamba	223.5	43.8	80.4	9.1	79.2	13.9	68.3
Carbetamide	15.3	3.0	80.4	-	-	-	-
Clopyralid	1025.5	238.1	76.8	5.5	97.7	16.2	93.2
Metsulfuron-methyl	32.9	8.1	75.4	-	-	-	-
Metazachlor	5561.0	1754.9	68.4	-	-	-	-



Sediment: Silt traps





Roadside Silt Traps

Installation

Constructed October 2016

ST2

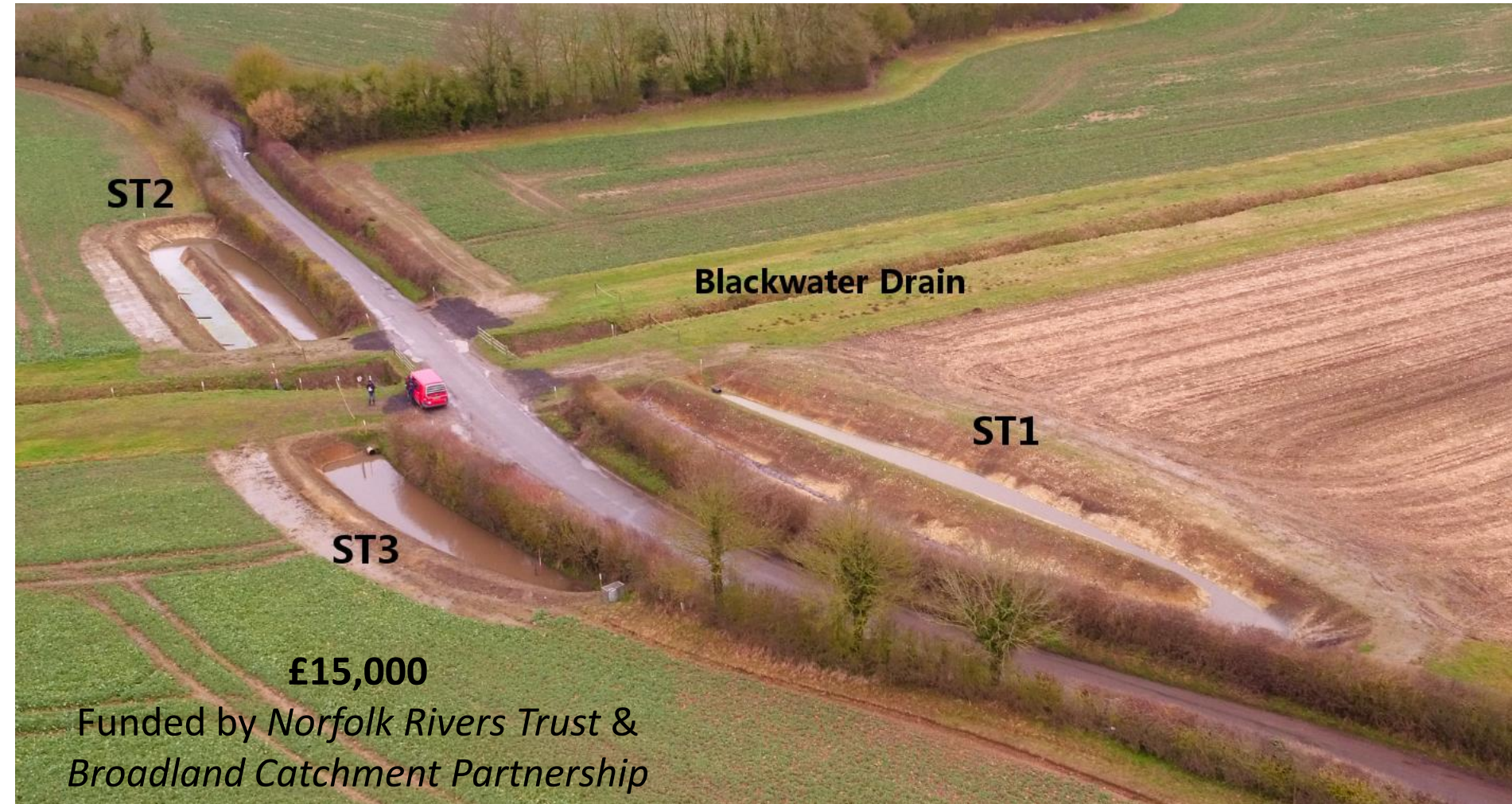
Blackwater Drain

ST1

ST3

£15,000

Funded by *Norfolk Rivers Trust & Broadland Catchment Partnership*



Roadside Silt Traps

Sediment retention

Silt trap 3 (2016 – 2017)

Sediment retained: **7,253 kg**

Damage cost: **£392**

TP retained: **11.6 kg**

Damage cost: **£148**

Total mitigated
damage cost: **£540**

Trap cost: **£2500**

Payback time: **4-5 years**

River sediment load downstream

2011-2016 average: **15 t y⁻¹**

2016/17: **6.3 t y⁻¹**



Damage costs per tonne

TP: £12,790

N: £430

Sed: £54

Further info: wensumalliance.org.uk

Acknowledgements



Kevin Hiscock, Andrew Lovett, Richard Cooper, Gilla Sünnerberg, Steve Dugdale, Trudie Dockerty, Emilie Vrain



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