

Existing water pollution risks

| Source | Pathway | Receptor |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Field <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock in field <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticide handling area <input type="checkbox"/> Farmyard manure heap <input type="checkbox"/> Silage clamp <input type="checkbox"/> Yard area / open livestock yard <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Drain <input type="checkbox"/> Underground pipe <input type="checkbox"/> Ditch <input type="checkbox"/> Surfaced road/track <input type="checkbox"/> Sloping field <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Pond <input type="checkbox"/> River/stream/ditch <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater <input type="checkbox"/> Designated site: SSSI, SAC <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

How grant funding can reduce this risk

| Source | Pathway: Slow it down | Receptor: Protect it |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Field: Reduce inputs/cover crops/grass ley <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock in field: Fencing, relocate gateway, alternative watering <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticide handling area: Improve <input type="checkbox"/> Farmyard manure heap: Cover <input type="checkbox"/> Silage clamp: Cover <input type="checkbox"/> Yard: Renew concrete, gutters, drains <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock yard: Cover/renew concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Drain <input type="checkbox"/> Underground pipe <input type="checkbox"/> Ditch: Maintain, widen <input type="checkbox"/> Surfaced road/track, cross drain <input type="checkbox"/> Sloping field: Improve soil cover: In-field grass strips/cover crops/ grass ley <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface water course: Buffer strip <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater: Cover crops <input type="checkbox"/> Designated site: SSSI, SAC: Buffer <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Land management options, water capital items, other capital items

- ★ Remember a CSFO will use the **Source – Pathway – Receptor** approach in their assessment on farm
 - **Source:** What is the scale of pollution risk and where is it located? Can the risk be reduced or removed?
 - **Pathway:** How is it reaching the receptor (watercourse or SSSI/SAC) and what is the distance? Can the pathway be broken or slowed?
 - **Receptor:** How can the watercourse or SSSI/SAC be protected or impacts be mitigated?

How diffuse pollution can affect drinking water

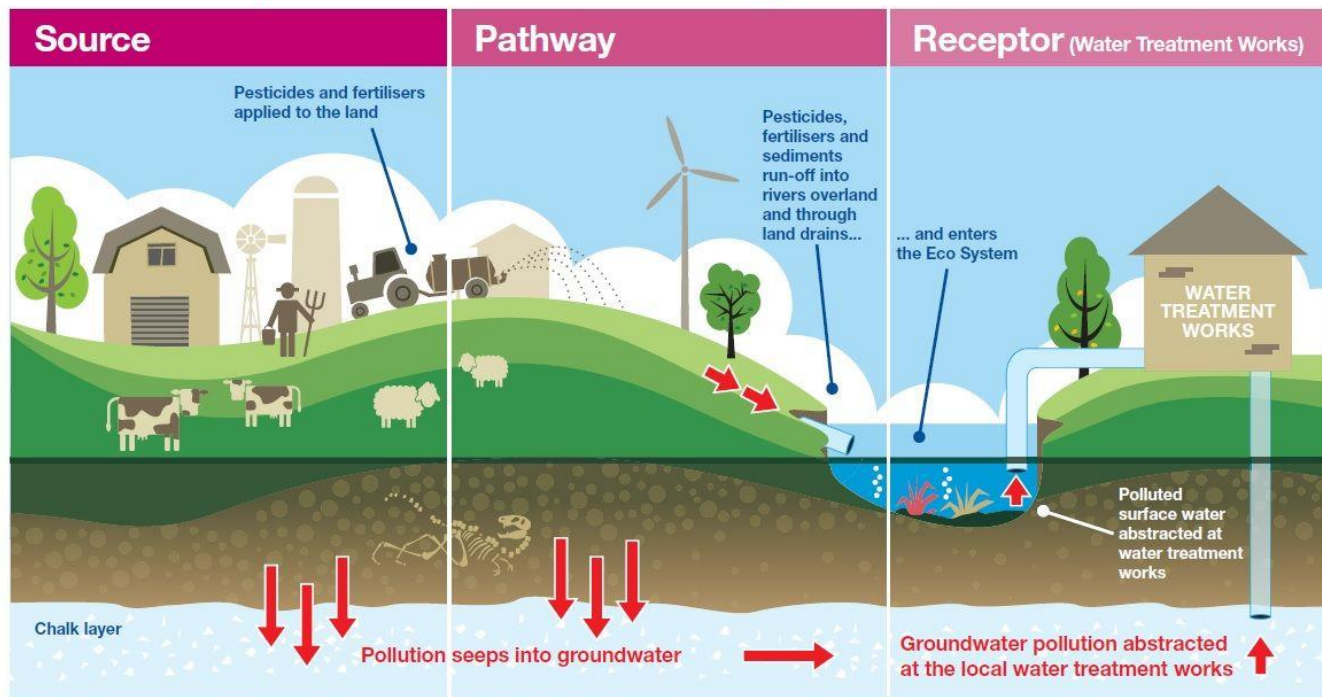


Image provided by Affinity Water

If there is low pollution risk or very indirect connectivity it is likely a CSFO will be unable to support your application. Their priorities include:

1. Land close to ditches, streams and rivers; where there is a high density of standing water bodies or where underdrainage provides a connection to a water body.
2. Farming practices that risk causing agricultural run-off, for example, spring cropping, horticultural crops or intensive livestock.
3. Land at high risk of erosion.

Also remember the priority will be the named pollutant in your catchment such as sediment, phosphate or nitrate to check this before your visit on www.magic.gov.uk

More information: Natural England protecting water from agricultural runoff – an introduction <http://adlib.everysite.co.uk/resources/000/266/464/TIN098.pdf>