



#### Source-pathway-receptor concept and tick list

- ★ A Catchment Sensitive Farming advisor (CSFA) will use the **Source Pathway Receptor** approach to understand the risk of pollution when they come to your 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 (e.g. watercourse or priority habitat) and what is the distance? Can the pathway be broken or slowed?
  - **Receptor**: How can the watercourse or habitat be protected, or the impacts be mitigated?



If there is low pollution risk or very indirect connectivity it is likely a CSFA 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, so check this before your visit on www.magic.gov.uk





### Source-pathway-receptor - Water pollution risks on the farm

Source	Pathway	Receptor
🗆 Field	🗆 Drain	Pond
Livestock in field	Underground pipe	River/stream/ditch
Pesticide handling	🗆 Ditch	🛛 Groundwater
area	Surfaced road/track	Priority habitat
Farmyard manure	Sloping field	Designated site: Site of
heap	🗆 Other	Special Scientific
Slurry store		Interest (SSSI), Special
Silage clamp		Areas of Conservation
Livestock building		(SAC)
🛛 Yard area / open		Other
livestock yard		
□ Other		

## How grant funding can reduce this risk - water

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

Land management options (SFI), water Countryside Stewardship capital items, other Countryside Stewardship capital items





#### How grant funding can reduce air pollution risk (ammonia)

For ammonia emissions there are some funded items for reducing emissions within livestock housing, yard areas and slurry stores.

Source	Pathway: Slow it down	Receptor: Protect it
Livestock building:	Create barrier: Tree	Surface water course:
Automatic slurry	shelter belt	Buffer strip
scraper, low ammonia	Low emission slurry	Groundwater:
emission flooring for	spreading equipment	Cover crops
livestock buildings	(dribble bar, trailing	Designated site: SSSI,
🛛 Yard area / open	shoe, injector)	SAC: Buffer
livestock yard: Cover		
□ Slurry store: Cover	□ Other	□ Other
□ Other		

Land management options (SFI), water Countryside Stewardship capital items, other Countryside Stewardship capital items, Farming Equipment and Technology Fund items

Note: These lists are not exhaustive. Other options and capital items may be available for your farm.