Soil Erosion and Diffuse Water Pollution Mitigation















Moving from left to right, start with your farm type, then select the soil type for a particular field followed by the main climate description for your area, then read off the suggested mitigation strategies.

Soil Type/Texture

Light:generally sand, loamy sand, sandy loam and sandy silt loam textures with less than 18% clayMedium:generally sandy clay loam, clay loam, silt loam and silty clay loam textures with between 18% and 35% clayHeavy:generally sandy clay, silty clay and clay textures with above 35% clay

Climate descr	iption	Mitigation Cost
Wet	Rainfall >1000mm	low cost (<£250 in total or <£50/ha) medium cost (<£500 in total or <£150/ha)
Dry	700 to 1000mm	high cost (>£500 in total or >£250/ha)

Farm Type	Soil Type	Climate	Mitigation
	Light	Wet	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Increase soil organic matter (e.g. plough in cereal stubbles, retain crop residues)
			Introduce cover crops into the rotation
			Tramline management
			Cultivate alternate strips of crops across the contour
			Grass boundaries or buffer/filter strip, especially at the bottom of slopes
		Dry	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Increase soil organic matter (e.g. plough in cereal stubbles, retain crop residues)
			Introduce cover crops into the rotation
			Re-instate and establish new hedges
			If possible, cultivate land for crops in spring not autumn
		Wet	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Reduce traffic in wet conditions
			Conservation tillage
			Introduce cover crops in to the rotation
			Tramline management
Arabla	Madiuma		Cultivate alternate strips of crops across the contour
(Cereals)	Medium		Grass boundaries or buffer/filter strip, especially at the bottom of slopes
(,		Dry	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Increase soil organic matter (e.g. plough in cereal stubbles, retain crop residues)
			Conservation tillage
			Introduce cover crops into the rotation
			Cultivate alternate strips of crops across the contour
			Grass boundaries or buffer/filter strip, especially at the bottom of slopes
		Wet	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Conservation tillage
			Reduce traffic in wet conditions
			Introduce cover crops in to the rotation
			Iramline management
			Cultivate alternate strips of crops across the contour
	Heavy	D	Grass boundaries or buffer/filter strip, especially at the bottom of slopes
	neavy	Dry	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Increase soil organic matter (e.g. piougn in cereal stubbles, retain crop residues)
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			Cultiviste alternate string of groups sorress the contour
			Grass boundaries or buffer/filter strip, especially at the bettern of elenes
		\M/ot	Pogulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
	Light	vver	Increase soil organic matter (e.g. retain cron residues)
			Tramline management
			Cultivate soils in spring not autumn including slurry and manure incorporation
			Grass boundaries or buffer/filter strip, especially at the bottom of slopes
Poot			Establish in field buffer strips
Crops		Drv	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
ciopo		,	Increase soil organic matter (e.g. retain crop residues)
			Introduce cover crops into the rotation
			Re-instate and establish new hedges
			Grass boundaries or buffer/filter strip, especially at the bottom of slopes
			Establish in field buffer strips

		Wet	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Suitable crop for soil texture and slope of the field
			Conservation tillage
	Medium		Tramline management
			Cultivate soils in spring not autumn, including slurry and manure incorporation
			Grass boundaries or buffer/filter strip, especially at the bottom of slopes
		Dry	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Suitable crop for soil texture and slope of the field
			Increase soil organic matter (e.g. retain crop residues)
			Timing of agricultural practices – keep off tramlines after heavy rainfall
Root Crops (contd)			Introduce cover crops into the rotation
			Cultivate soils in spring not autumn, including slurry and manure incorporation
		Wet	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Suitable crop for soil texture and slope of the field
			Reduced traffic in wet conditions to reduce soil compaction
			Tramline management
	Heavy		Cultivate soils in spring not autumn, including slurry and manure incorporation
	, loary		Grass boundaries or buffer/filter strip, especially at the bottom of slopes
		Dry	Regulatory requirement for no cultivation within 2 m of a water course
			Suitable crop for soil texture and slope of the field
			Timing of agricultural practices – keep off tramlines after heavy rainfall
			Cultivate soils in spring not autumn, including slurry and manure incorporation
		Wet	If needed move feeders and water troughs to reduce extensive soil damage
			Increase soil organic matter with manures
			Soil compaction alleviation e.g. spiking, sward lifting (depending on depth of compaction)
			Reduce field stocking rates when soils are wet
	Light		Fence offilivestock from rivers and streams, create more water points in the field
	Light	Drak	Use bridges for animal movements across streams
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