

Farming to Protect Soil & Water Resources

River Wensum Demonstration Test
Catchment (DTC): 2010–2018



UEA University of
East Anglia



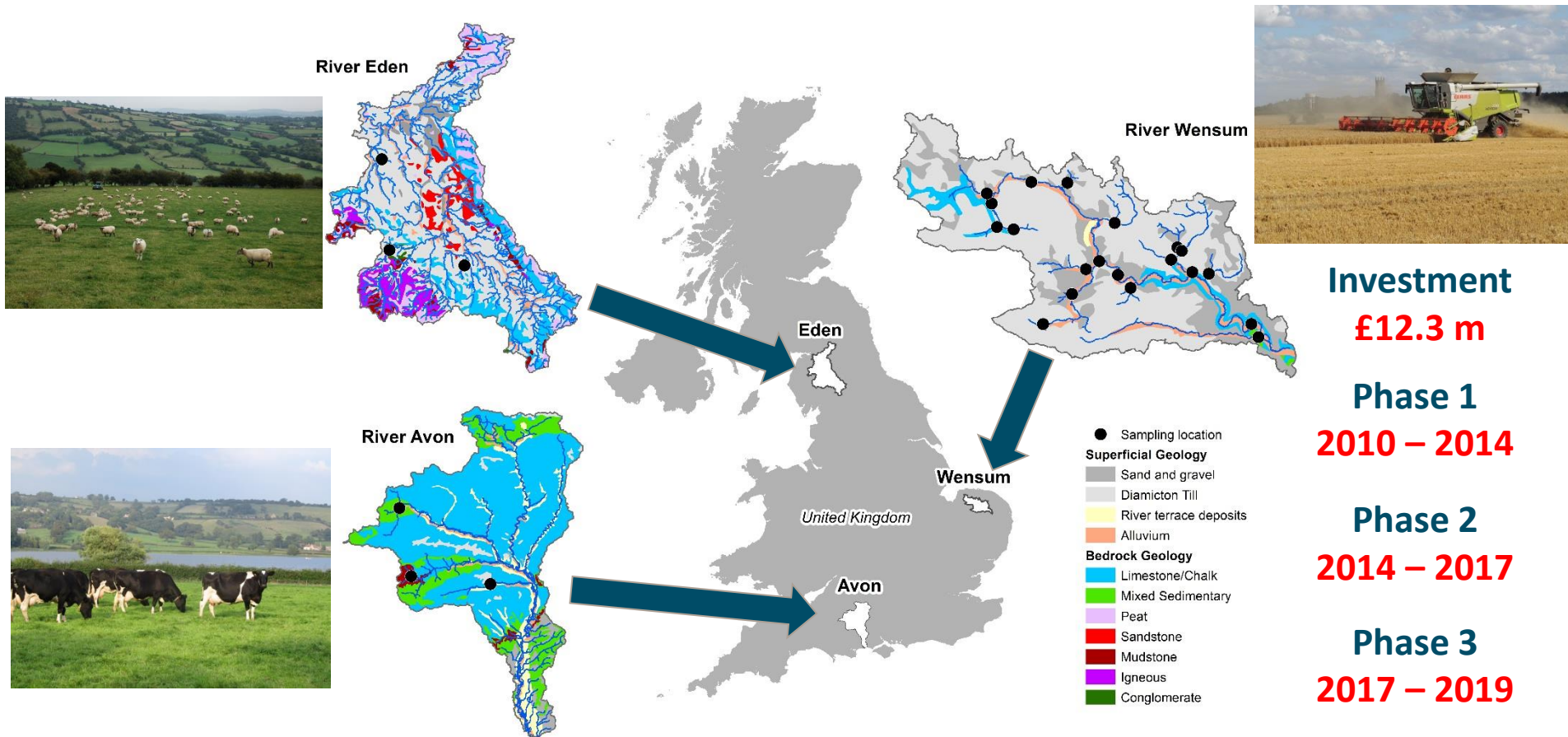
Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



SALLE FARMS Co.

Catchment Science Research

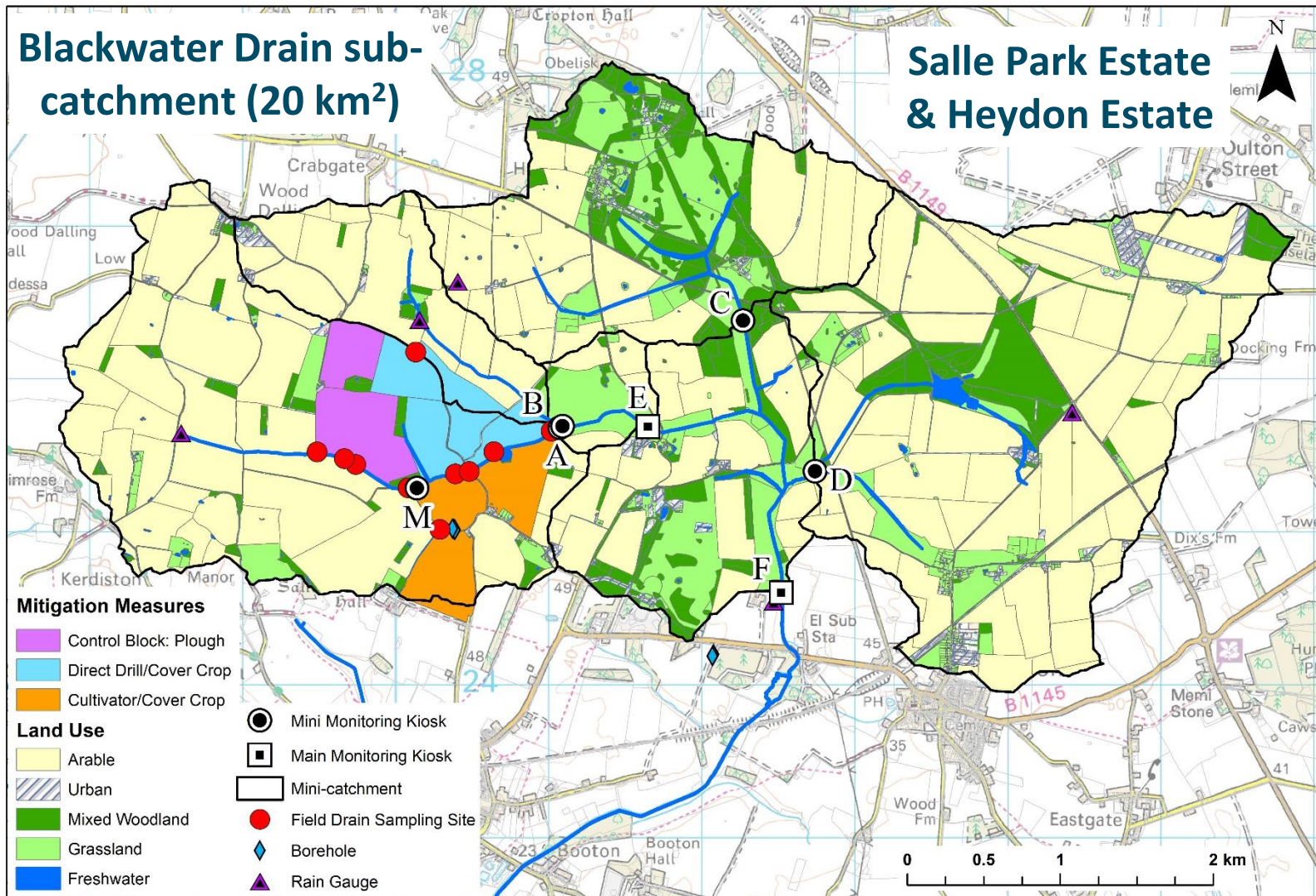
Demonstration Test Catchments (DTCs)



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



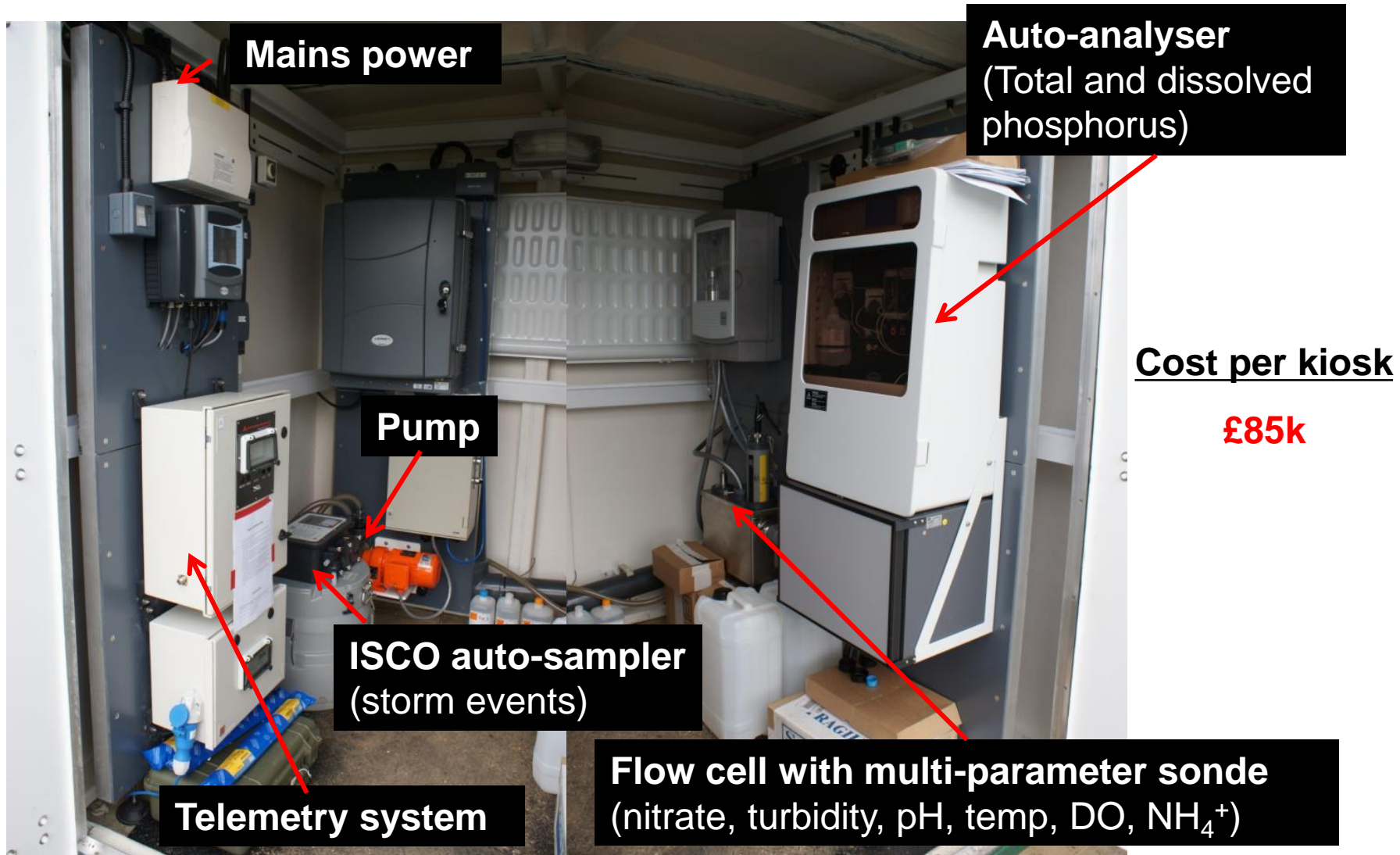
Catchment Monitoring Programme

Riverine monitoring: bankside kiosks



Catchment Monitoring Programme

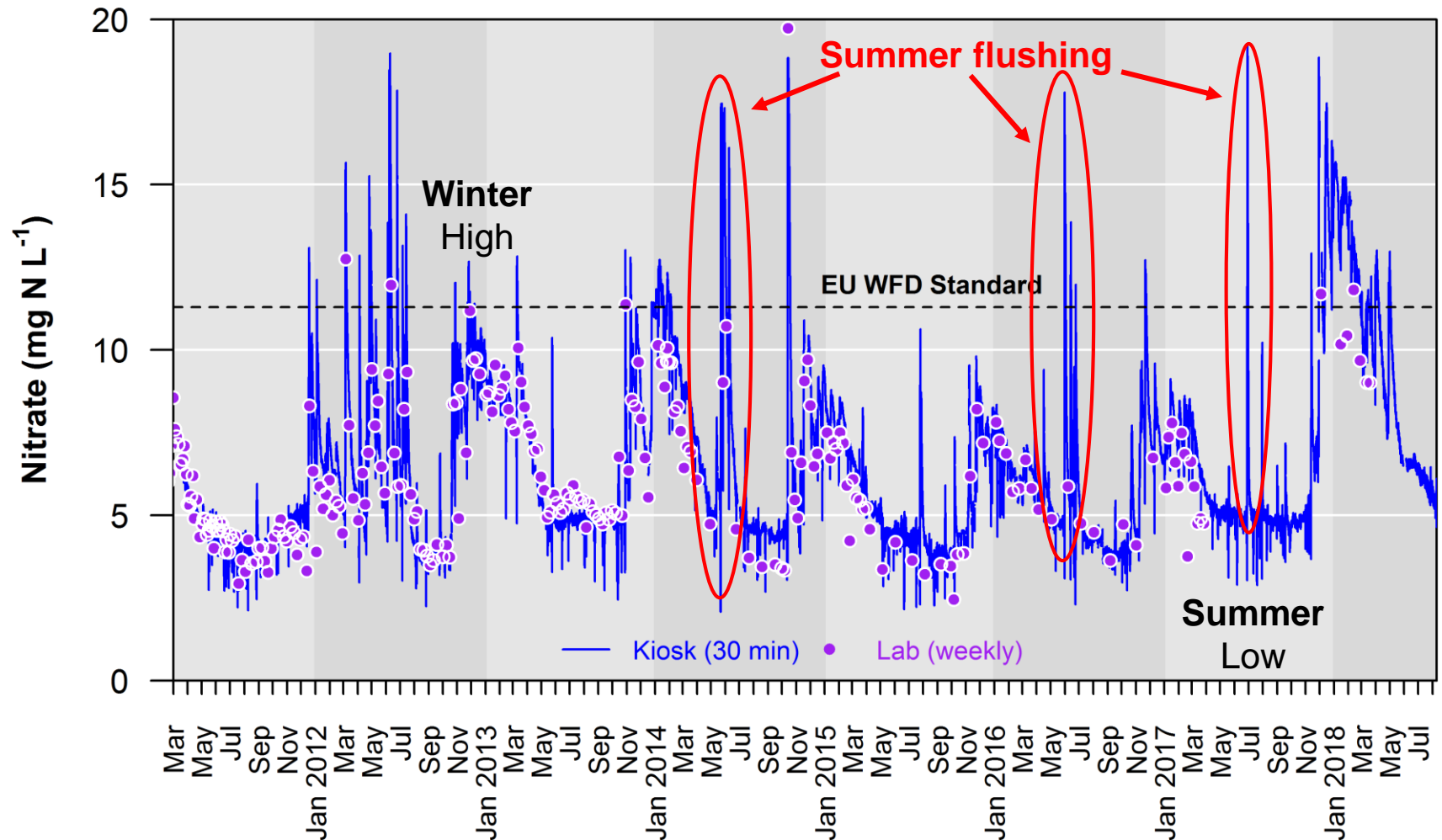
Riverine monitoring: bankside kiosks



Catchment Monitoring Programme

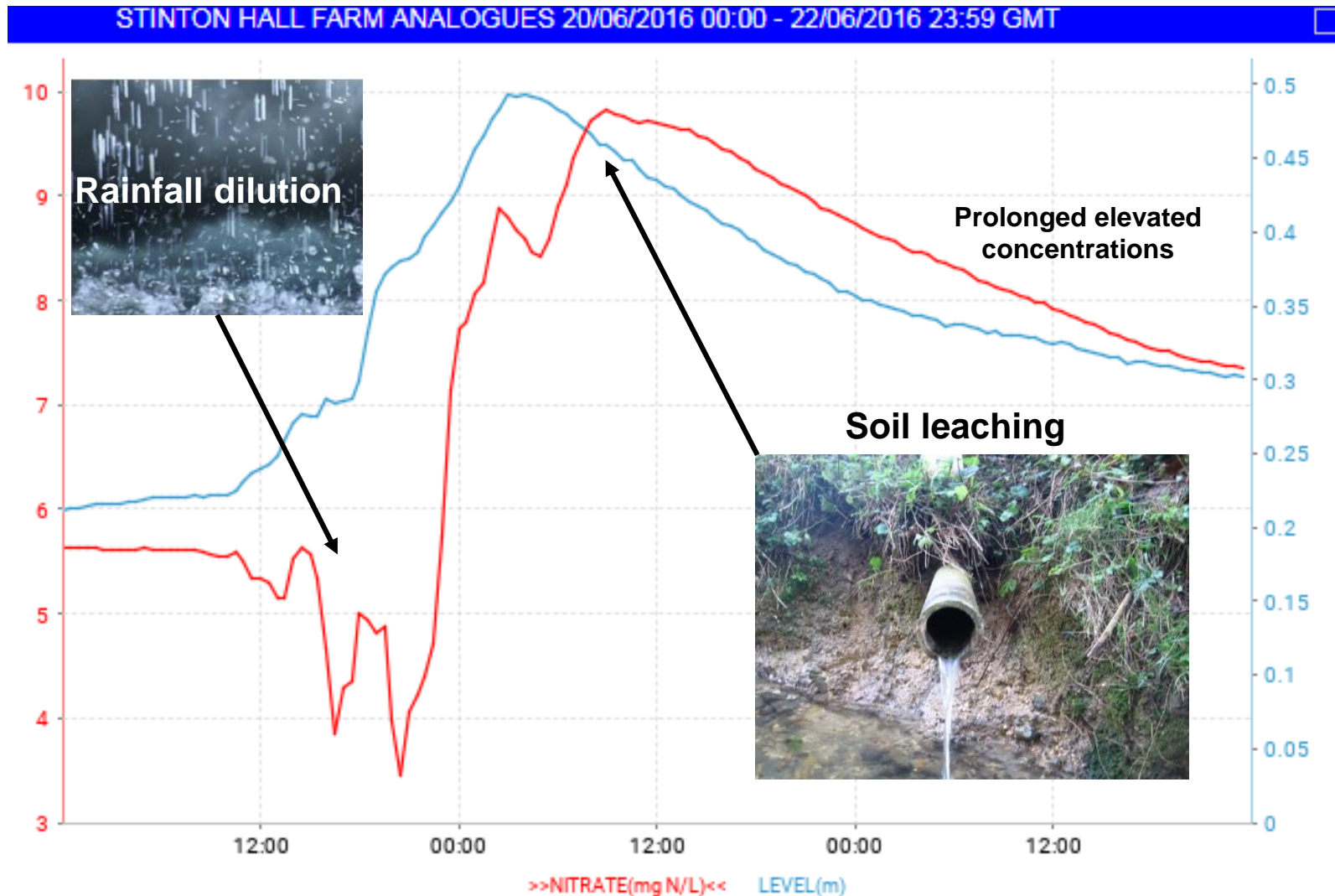
Riverine monitoring: bankside kiosks

Stinton Hall Nitrate Concentration



Catchment Monitoring Programme

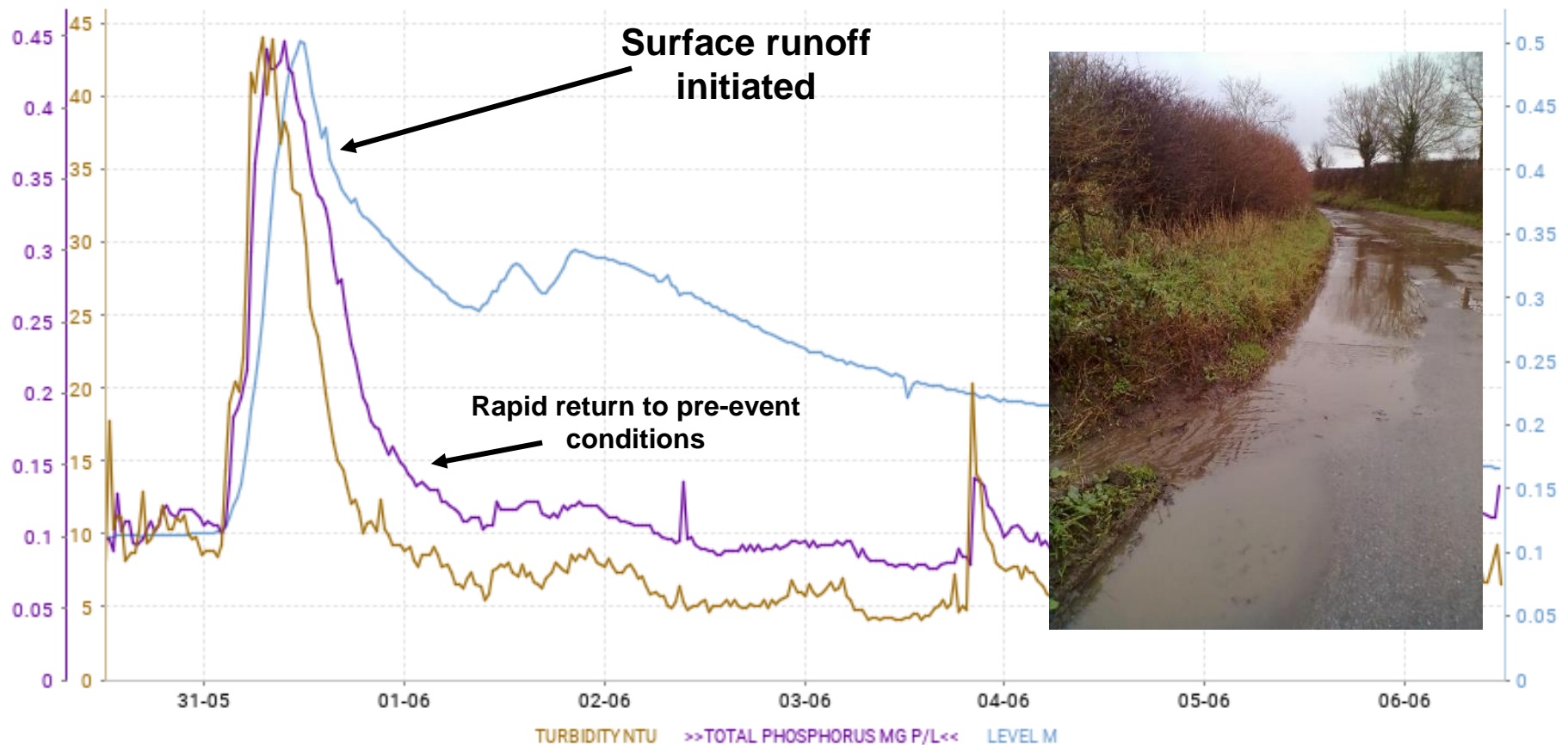
Riverine monitoring: nitrogen



Catchment Monitoring Programme

Riverine monitoring: phosphorus and sediment

PARK FARM 30/05/2016 12:00 - 06/06/2016 11:59 GMT



Salle Farms Company



SALLE FARMS Co.

Helping to lead modern farming technology



2500 ha arable



Property, Christmas trees and grain handling facility



Crush Foods



Poul Hovesen
Estate Manager

Seven year crop rotation begun in mid-1990s – cultivation system as of **2012**

	Crop 1	Crop 2	Crop 3	Crop 4	Crop 5	Crop 6	Crop 7
Organic Manure		Limex 70 + Turkey Manure				Limex 70	
First Preparation	Plough	Plough	Stubble Cutter	Plough	Plough	Plough	
Weed Control			Glyphosate				
Second Preparation	Press followed by NZA	Press followed by NZA	Discordon followed by NZA	NZA Springtine Cultivator	Press followed by NZA	NZA Springtine Cultivator	Discordon
Drilling	Rapid	Rapid	Rapid	Compactor / Precision Drill	Rapid	Rapid	Rapid
Planted Crop	Winter Barley	Winter Oilseed Rape	Winter Wheat	Sugar Beet	Winter Wheat / Spring Barley	Spring Beans	Winter Wheat



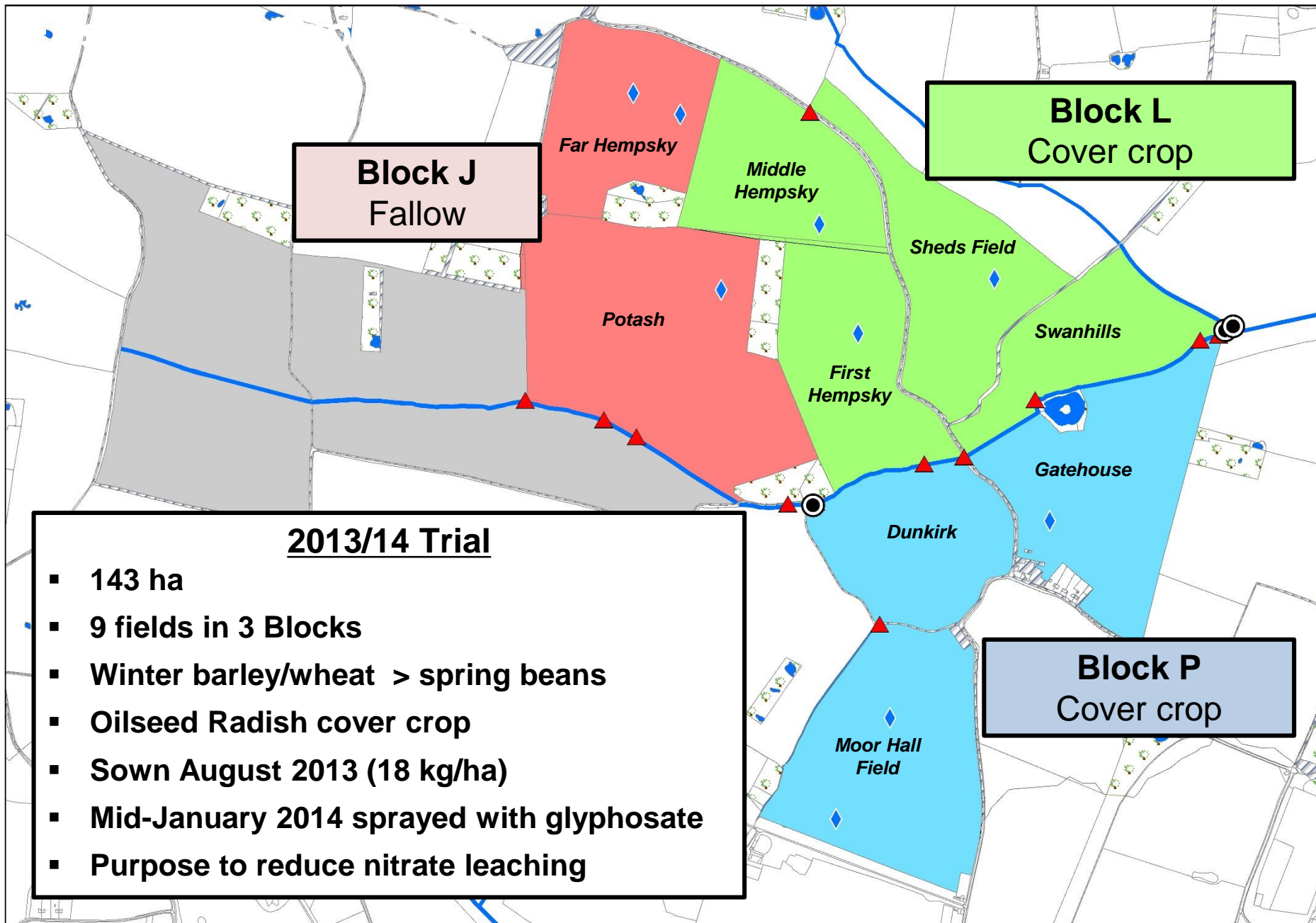
Nutrients | Sediment | Pesticides | Soil





Nutrients: Winter Cover Crops





Winter Cover Crops

Trial 1: November 2013

Block J



Block P



Block L



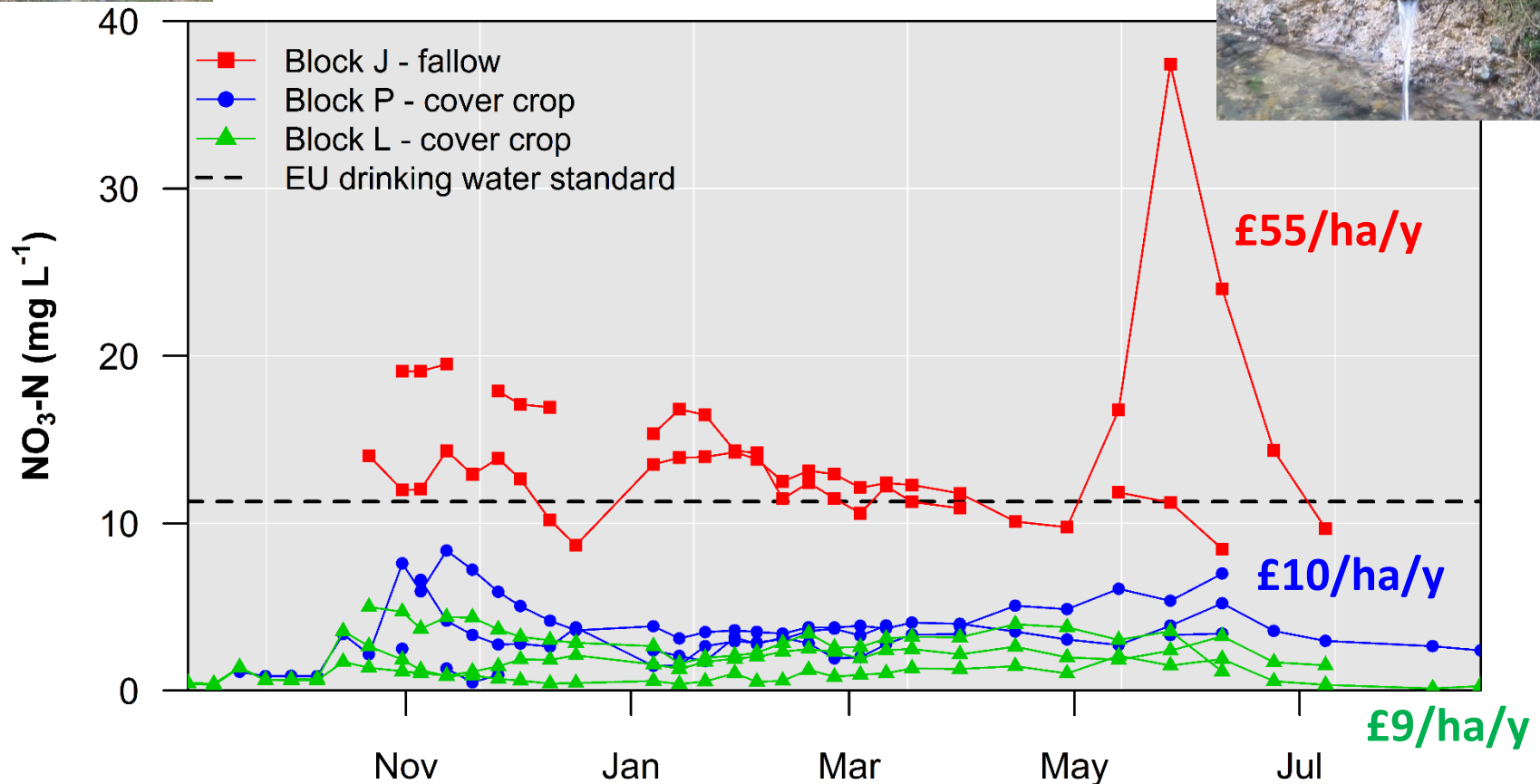
Winter Cover Crops

Field Drain Monitoring



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

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



Winter Cover Crops

Economics: Farm returns

First Cover Crop Trial in Winter 2013/2014

	Block J	Block P	Block L
	Fallow	Cover crop	Cover crop
Gross output beans: Yield (t/ha)	5.80	6.55	6.24
Output at £260/t (£/ha)	1334	1435	1506
Costs: Establishment (£/ha)	96	128	67
Applications (£/ha)	90	120	120
Variable costs (£/ha)	318	415	432
Harvesting (£/ha)	85	85	85
Total costs (£/ha)	589	704	748
Margin (£/ha)	745	731	758

Output
+ 8-12%
with a
cover crop

Costs
+ £120–160/ha
with cover crop

Acknowledgement: Data supplied by Salle Farms Co.

Winter Cover Crops

Economics: Farm returns

Second Cover Crop Trial in Winter 2015/2016

	Block 1	Block 1	Block 2	Block 2
	Spring Beans		Sugar Beet	
	Fallow	Cover crop OS Radish	Fallow	Cover crop mixture
Gross output: Yield (t/ha)	5.9	4.7	64.3	85.6
Bean output @ £230/t (£/ha)	1,355	1,090		
Beet Output @ £25/t (£/ha)			1,606	2,141
Costs: Establishment (£/ha)	107	143	158	147
Applications (£/ha)	94	85	105	102
Variable costs (£/ha)	293	338	562	592
Harvesting (£/ha)	85	85	200	200
Total costs (£/ha)	580	650	1,025	1,041
Margin (£/ha)	775	440	581	1,100

Sugar
beet
yield
+33%

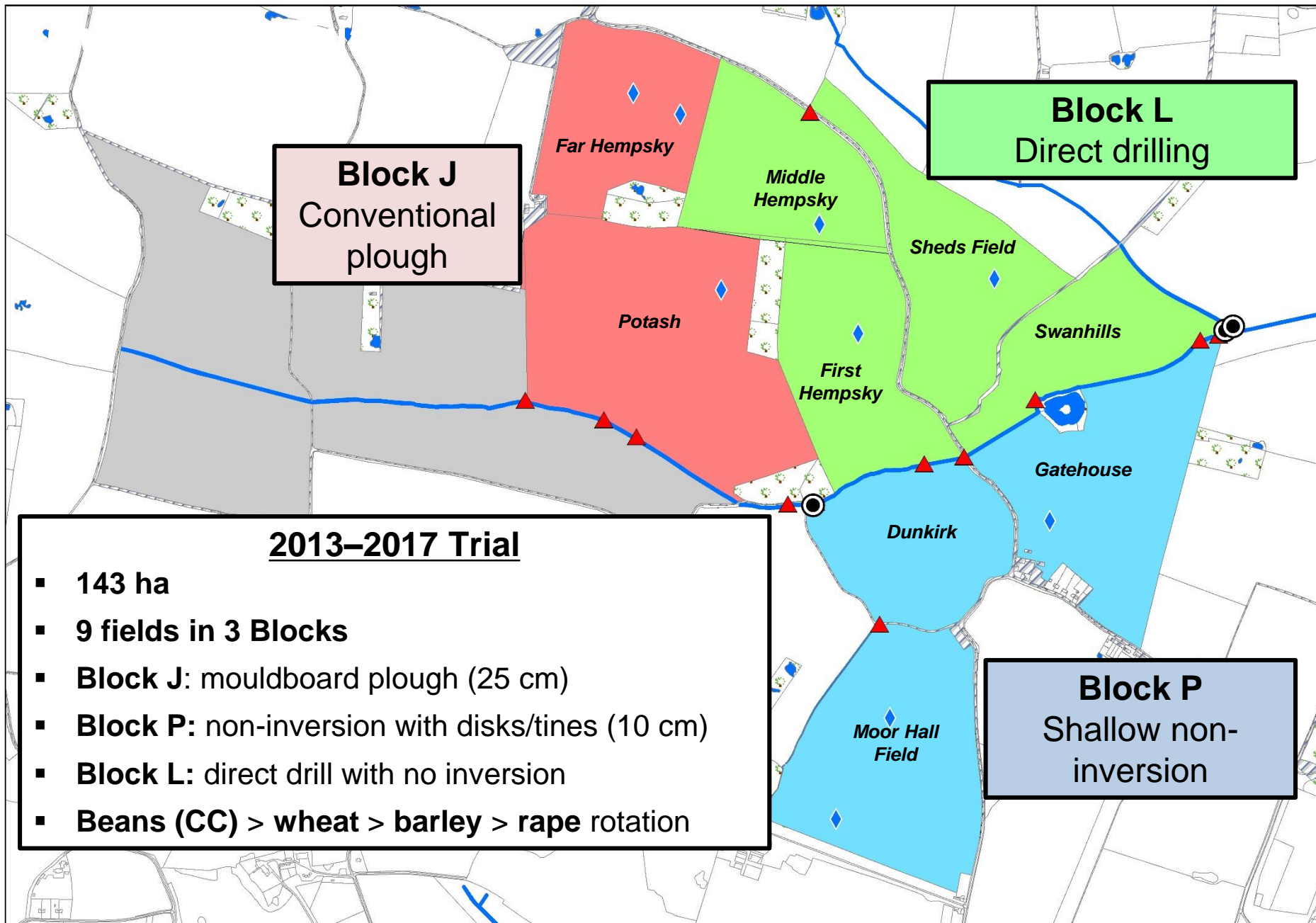
**£16
higher
£519
higher**

Acknowledgement: Data supplied by Salle Farms Co.



Soil Improvement: Reduced Tillage





Reduced Tillage

Agricultural Equipment



Cultivation

Block J: mouldboard plough



Block P: TopDown + Carrier (non-inversion)



Sowing

Blocks J + P: Rapid drill

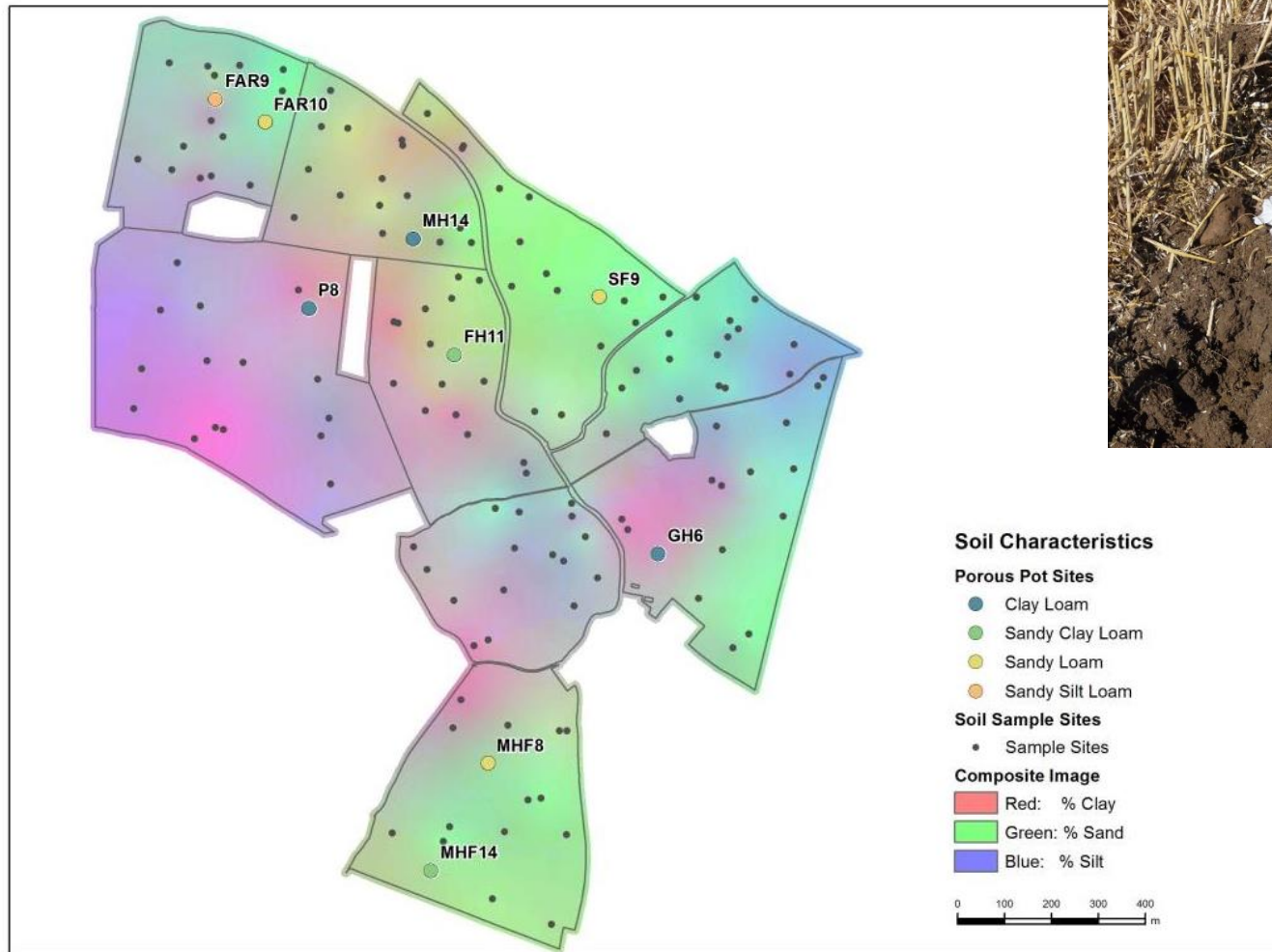


Block L: Seed Hawk direct drill



Reduced Tillage

Soil assessments

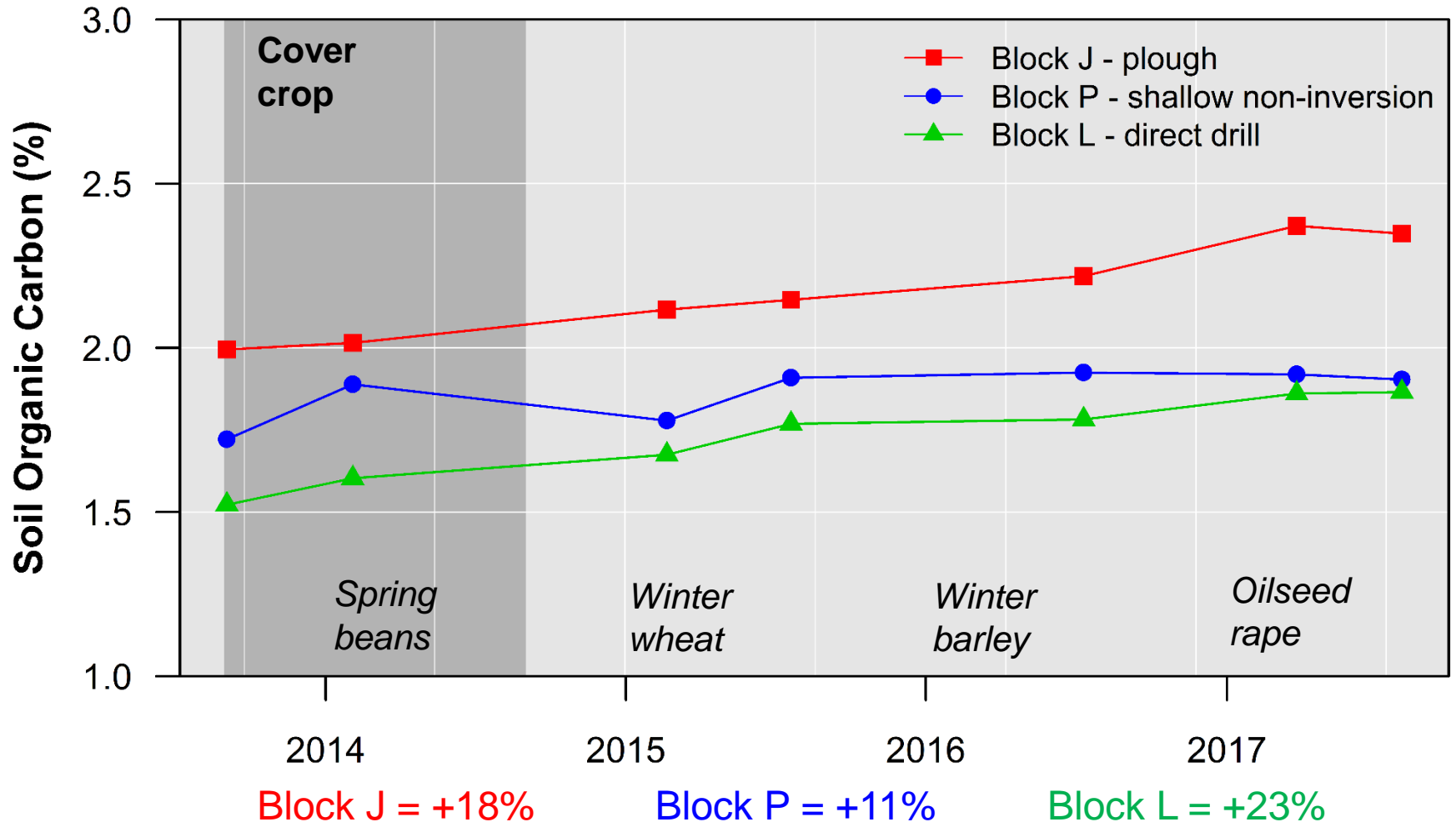


- Soil texture
- Soil structure
- Infiltration rate
- Bulk density
- SMN
- P, K, Mg indices
- OC content
- Soil biology

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

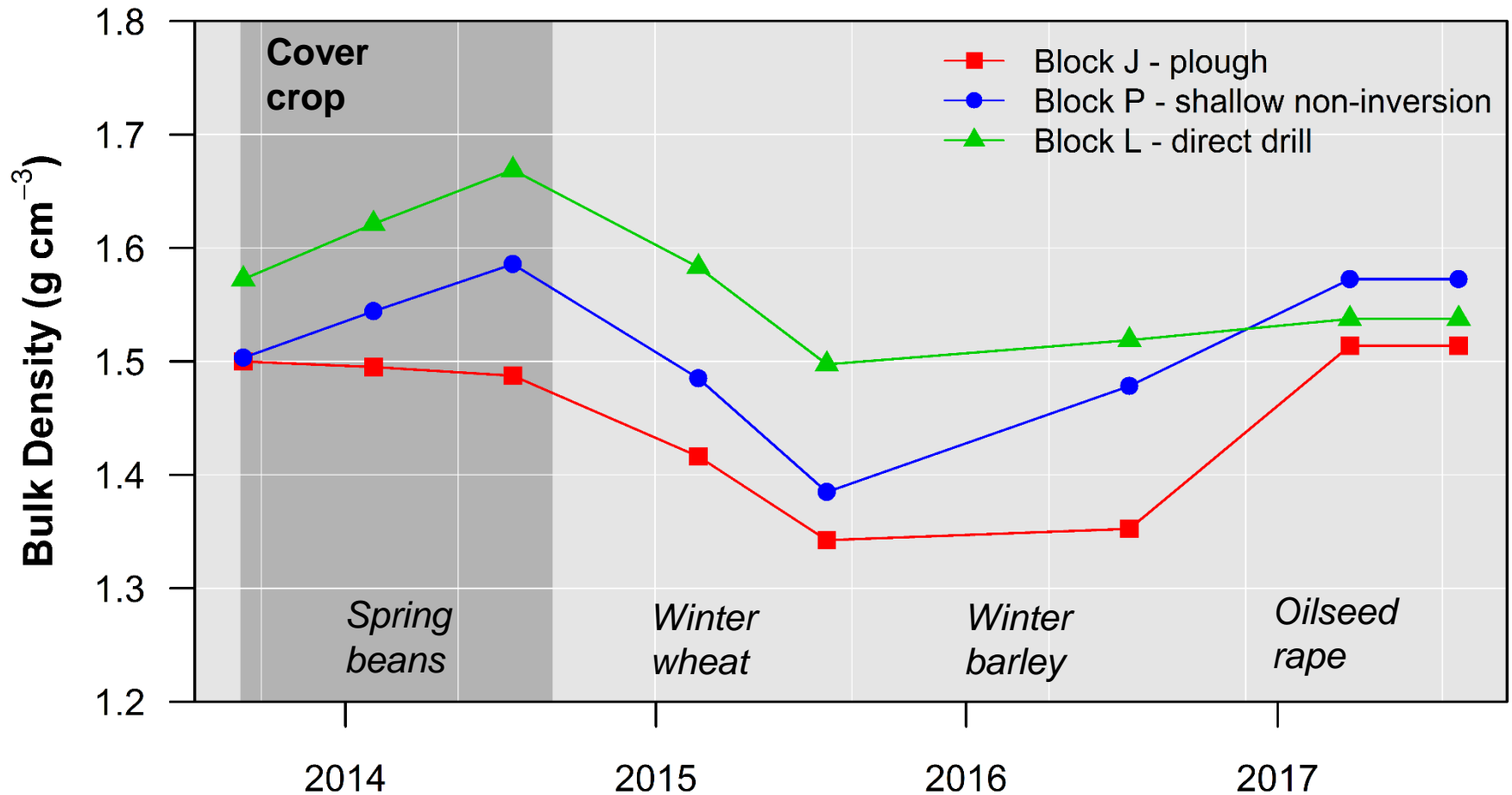
Reduced Tillage

Soil Chemistry: Organic Carbon



Reduced Tillage

Soil Structure: Bulk Density



Reduced Tillage

Economics: Farm Returns

		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
		Spring beans + CC	Winter wheat	Winter barley	Oilseed rape
Block J <i>Plough</i>	Total cost (£/ha)	589	784	561	600
	Output (£/ha)	1,334	1,694	1,086	1,734
	Margin (£/ha)	745	910	525	1,134
Block P <i>Shallow non-inv.</i>	Total cost (£/ha)	748	782	581	553
	Output (£/ha)	1,506	1,695	1,099	1,729
	Margin (£/ha)	758	913	518	1,176
Block L <i>Direct drill</i>	Total cost (£/ha)	704	788	598	550
	Output (£/ha)	1,435	1,620	1,086	1,613
	Margin (£/ha)	731	832	488	1,063

Block P: yield **0 – 4% higher** | costs **-8% – +4%** | Margins **0 – 4%** above Block J

Block L: **Lowest** fuel/labour costs | **highest** pesticide/fertiliser inputs | **Lower** yields
Margins **4 – 10%** below Block P

Reduced Tillage

Implications for the Farming System

Salle have now applied the shallow tillage system across their entire arable area.

	Crop 1	Crop 2	Crop 3	Crop 4	Crop 5	Crop 6	Crop 7
Organic Manure		Limex 70 + Turkey Manure		Turkey Manure		Limex 70	
Cover Crop Drilling				Opus / Bio-Drill 50mm Points		Opus / Bio-Drill 50mm Points	
Cover Crop Control				Glyphosate (Nov/Dec)		Glyphosate (Nov/Dec)	
First Preparation	Carrier Straw Harrow	Opus 50mm Points	Carrier CrossCutter		Opus 50mm Points / Plough		
Weed Control	Glyphosate						
Second Preparation	Opus 50mm Points		Opus 50mm Points	NZA Spring Tine Cultivator		NZA Spring Tine Cultivator	Opus 50mm Points
Drilling	Rapid	Opus / Bio-Drill 50mm Points	Rapid	Compactor / Precision Drill	Rapid	Rapid	Rapid
Planted Crop	Winter Barley	Winter Oilseed Rape	Winter Wheat	Sugar Beet	Winter Wheat / Spring Barley	Spring Beans	Winter Wheat

Average crop establishment costs across the seven year rotation have been calculated at **£44/ha** compared to **£62/ha** under the old system (a **29% reduction**).

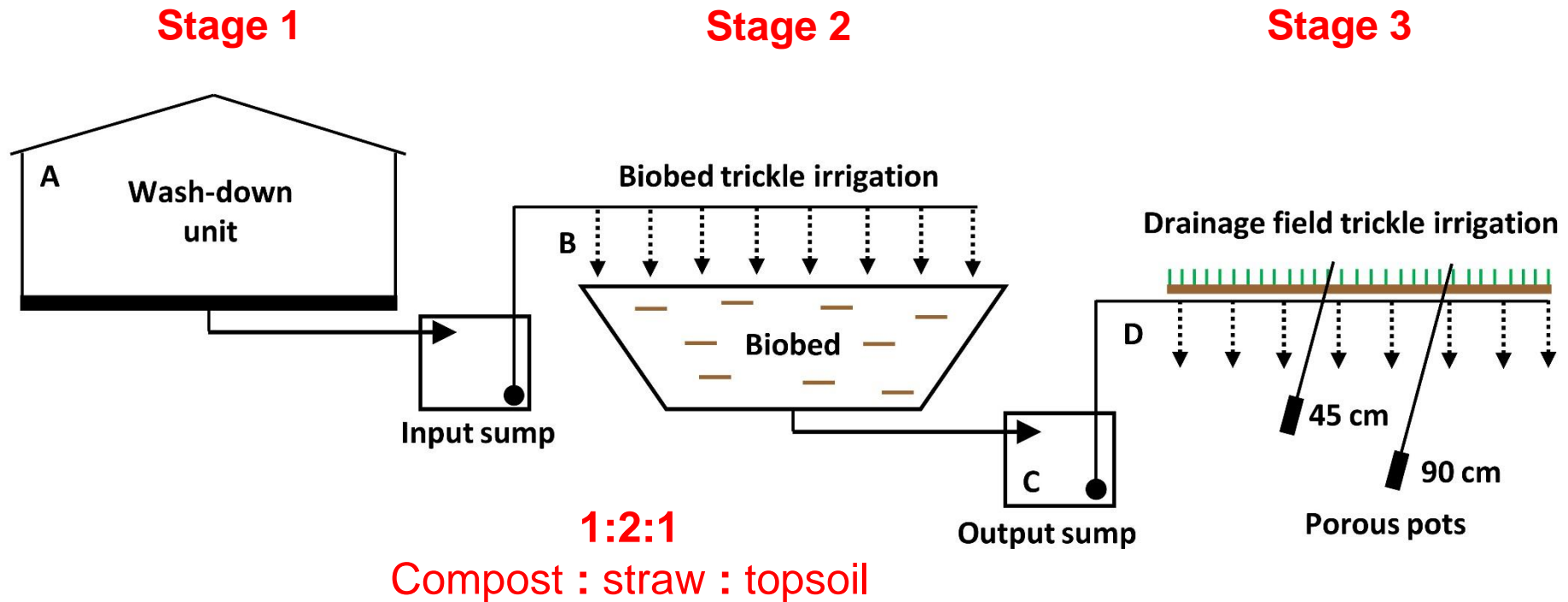


Pesticides: Biobed



Manor Farm Biobed

Experimental Design



Constructed in 2013 with Catchment Sensitive Farming (CSF) funding

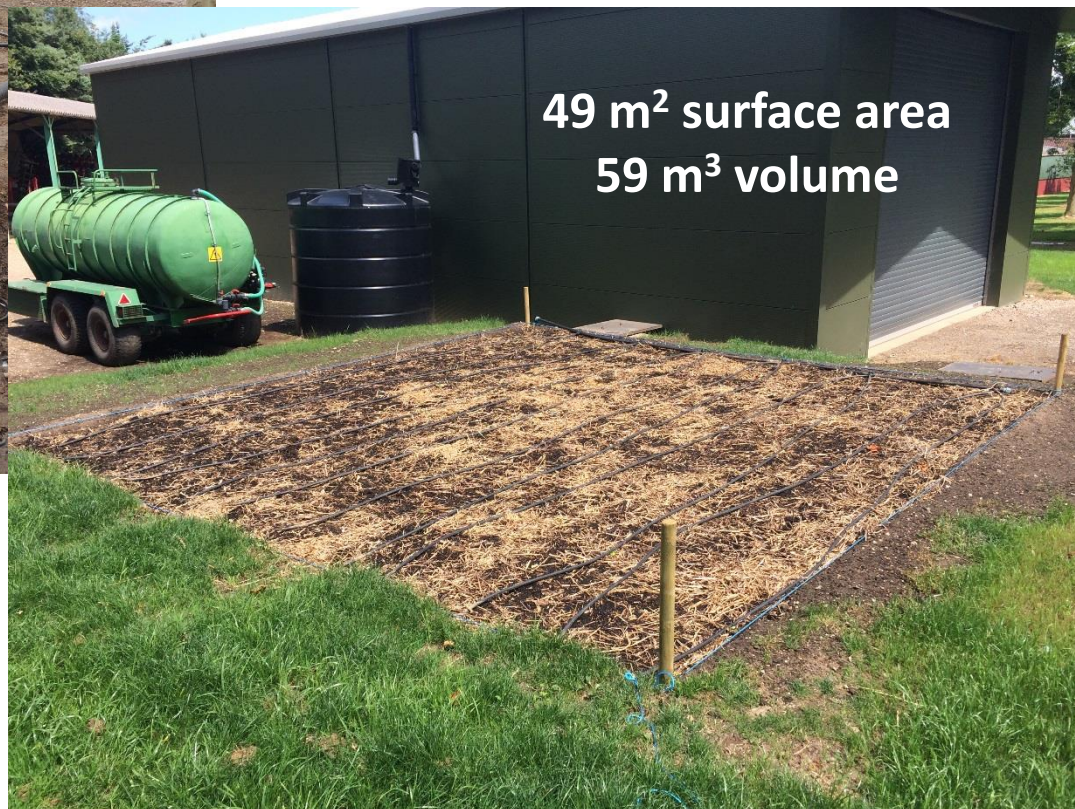
Manor Farm Biobed

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: 2013 - 2015

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

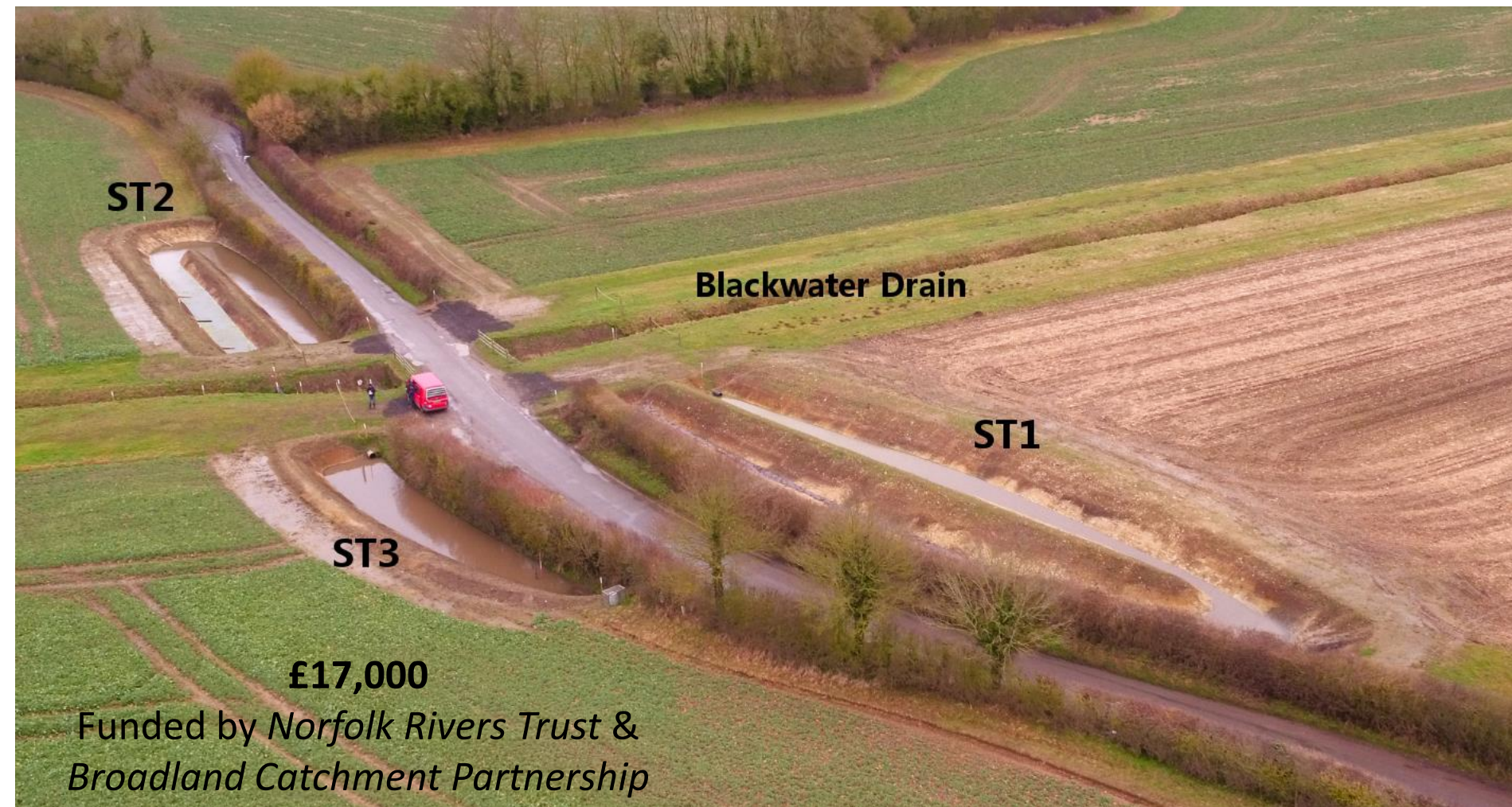
Blackwater Drain

ST1

ST3

£17,000

Funded by *Norfolk Rivers Trust &
Broadland Catchment Partnership*



Roadside Silt Traps

Sediment retention

Silt trap 3 (Nov 2016 – Nov 2017)

Sediment retained: **7,253 kg**

Damage cost: **£392**

TP retained: **11.6 kg**

Damage cost: **£148**

TN retained: **29.7 kg**

Damage cost: **£13**

Total mitigated
damage cost:

£553

Trap cost: **£3,600**

Payback time: ~7 years



Damage costs per tonne

TP: £12,790


N: £430

Sed: £54

River sediment load downstream

2011-2016 average: **15 t y⁻¹**

2016/17: **6.3 t y⁻¹**



Further info: wensumalliance.org.uk

Acknowledgements



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



Poul Hovesen, James Beamish, Lister Noble