



Agricultural Runoff & Best Management Practices for Protection & Productivity

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Outline

- Why is Runoff a Protection & Productivity Issue?
- Runoff & Erosion Generation & Their Management
- Projects on BMPs for Protection & Productivity
- Next Steps...



Why is Runoff a Protection & Productivity Issue?

<u>A protection issue:</u> runoff needs managing to reduce

- River peak flow rates & flooding
- Sedimentation in water bodies

- Contamination of surface water
 - Nutrients & fertilisers
 - Pesticides & microbes







Why is Runoff a Protection & Productivity Issue?

<u>A productivity issue:</u> having to manage runoff stimulates

• Soil and water conservation, which reduces runoff & erosion





• Optimal fertiliser & pesticide use, crop rotations etc.

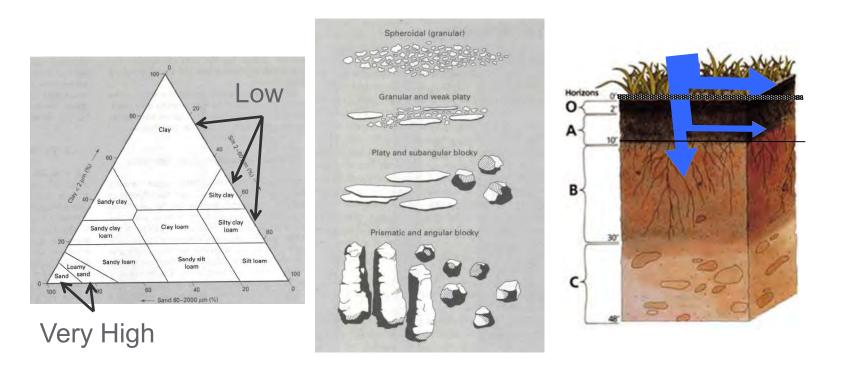






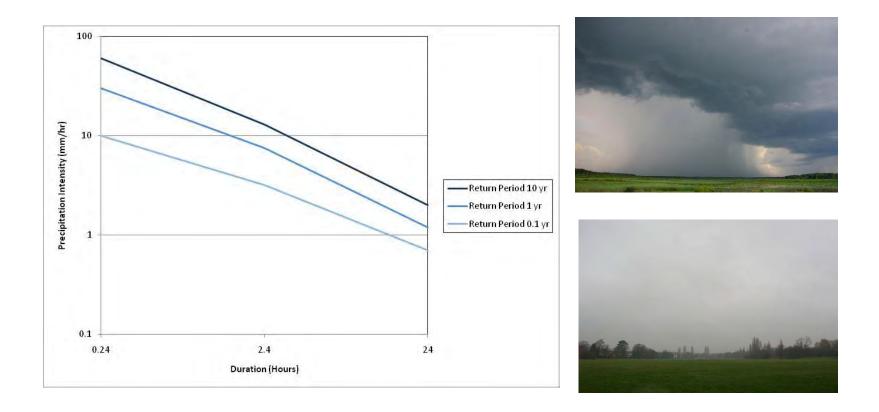
Runoff & erosion are *complex*, but basically controlled by:

Soil permeability – soil texture, structure & layering





• Weather patterns – frequency, intensity & duration





Topography – influences amount of time for infiltration

Slope steepness



Slope roughness





Slope shape



Slope length





Management starts by reducing generation at sources...



Low soil cover





Tramline runoff & erosion



Tillage & worm channels

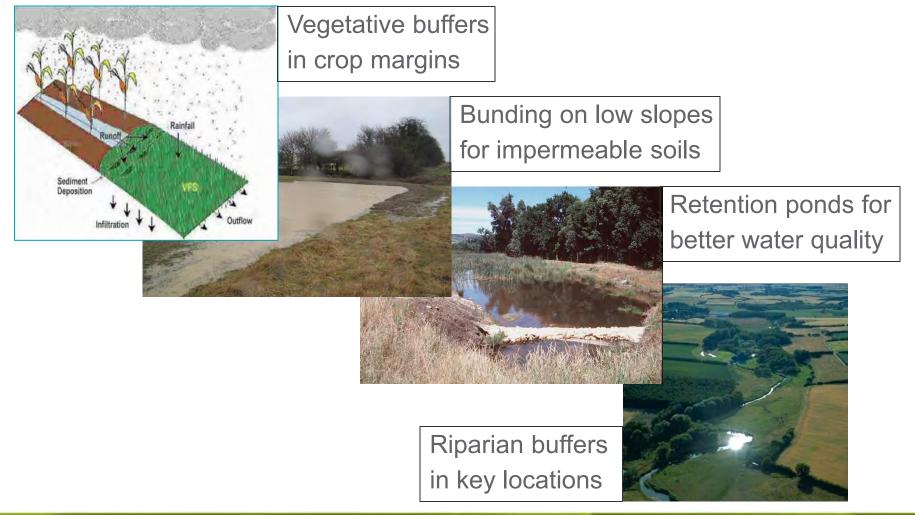




Good soil management ensures soil permeability is as high as possible



...& goes to a buffer network to prevent entry into water



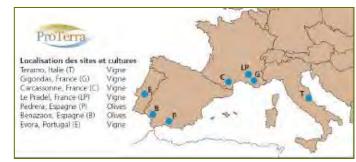


Vegetative Cover in Perennial Crops

- A proposed BMP, but it must balance
 - Protecting Soil & Water (Autumn-Winter Rainfall)







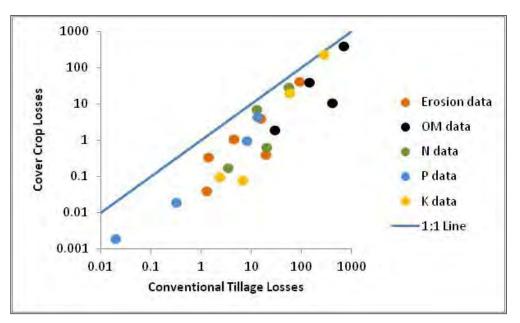
Productivity Concerns (Water Competition in Summer)



Can BMP protocols establish cover in winter & desiccate in summer?



- How effective were the BMPs?
 - Establishment of covers was challenging
 - No impact on crop yields with desiccation
 - Runoff reductions on some soils (lighter soil textures etc.)
 - Erosion reductions on all soils (~10 fold)





• Results relative to other practices for the site in the Ardèche



Silty clay (slope ~10%)

Relative Impact	Agricultural Practice			
of Practice	Vegetative Cover Between Rows (BMP)	Tillage Weed Control Between Rows	Post-emergent Weed Control Between Rows	Full Herbicide Weed Control Between Rows
Water Runoff	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Soil Erosion	1.0	8.2	3.6	5.3
Pesticide Runoff	1.0	1.8	3.8	6.6

Vegetative covers can balance protection & productivity goals



Vegetative Buffers in Arable Crop Margins

Proposed BMPs, but they must balance



Protecting Against Impacts (Mostly Public Costs)





Productivity Concerns (Mostly Farmer Costs)



Can BMPs supply public goods by integrating biodiversity & pay farmer costs?



- How effective were the BMPs for biodiversity?
 - Easy, low-cost establishment of high-quality habitat
 - Increased biodiversity & endangered species regeneration
 - Biodiverstiy & intensive cropping can benefit each other





- Did the BMPs reduce runoff, erosion & pesticide transfer?
 - When the soil is tilled by conventional mouldboard plough



Relative Impact	Agricultural Practice		
of Practice	Vegetative Buffer (BMP)	No Buffer	
Water Runoff	1.0	1.1	
Soil Erosion	1.0	4.0	
Pesticide Runoff	1.0	1.9	

Silty clay loam (slope ~10%)

• However, conservation till BMPs on this capping soil prevents most runoff, erosion & pesticide runoff by improving soil permeability

Need integrated BMP decision tools...going from source to the water body



Next Steps...

- Take multi-functional approaches to meet a range of EU policy goals
- Develop BMP decision tools, so advisors identify & solve issues by priority
- Ensure BMPs get agri-environment funding to encourage farmer uptake
- Industry is engaging with other partners to stimulate the uptake process











"Everything should be made as simple as possible, but no simpler" Albert Einstein

