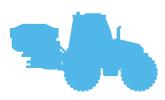
# AGRICULTURE AND WATER QUALITY

It may take many years of improvements before changes in the status of a river, lake or groundwater can be achieved. Agriculture has made significant improvements in recent years, including:



# Fertiliser application rates have been decreasing since the 80's

42% less nitrogen fertiliser 69% less phosphate fertiliser But achieving similar crop yields

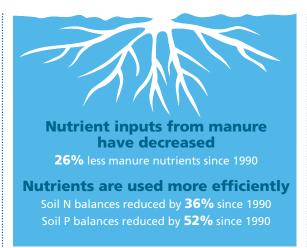


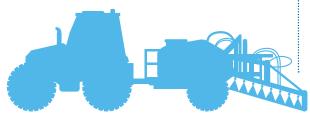
## Farmers protect water voluntarily

CFE options that directly or indirectly benefit water cost farmers **£53 million** in 2014/15



72% of the farmed area covered by nutrient management plans 82% of the farmed area covered by manure management plans





#### Pesticide use is highly targeted

2 million hectares of farmed land covered by Integrated Pest Management plans

### Pesticide stewardship is highly professional

20,000 pesticide users undertaking Continuing Professional Development with the National Register of Sprayer Operators

**16,000** sprayers and application equipment undergo National Sprayer Testing Scheme tests



## Catchment Sensitive Farming reduces agricultural pollution

**4-12%** reduction in pollutant losses on average Farmers implement **60%** of measures recommended by CSF

Over **20,000** farm holdings have received CSF advice



#### Championing the Farmed Environment role in water quality

Since 2014 around **7000** farmers have engaged in soil & water protection through CFE co-ordinators and events

A recent CFE survey found:

- three-quarters of farmers have made changes to improve soil health and reduce runoff.
- 81% have buffer strips next to watercourses.
- 40% of respondents voluntarily utilise cover crops.
- 36% have fenced watercourses or ponds.



### Soil and water stewardship

Farmers invested more than £182 million on farm infrastructure, match-funding CSF or Countryside Stewardship capital grants to improve water quality

