Issue	To reduce nutrient and sediment run-off to waters		What Farms	Works to be completed
Bovine Exclusion and Fencing of watercourses			**<u>All 3 boxes</u> on right apply to** 1. Farms with GSR ≥ 170 kg N/ha 2. Derogation farms 3. Farms exporting slurry to reduce WFSR that comes under 170 kg N/ha 4. Tillage Farms with a GSR ≥ 170 kg N/ha ***GSR** = Organic N (before exports) produced by grazing livestock on the holding / grassland area*	All bovine access (with the exception of crossing points) to be excluded from watercourses including drinking points. Watercourses are marked as solid blue lines on OSi layer 1:5,000. All fences must be 1.5m back from top of the bank.
Water-trough (20 m from watercourses)				Water Troughs (including nose pumps) must be moved 20m away from watercourses on OSi layer 1:5,000 as above.
Crossing watercourses with cows daily	 Fence required both sides – cattle cannot have access into waters	 Green arrows shows that roads to be sloped away from waters	5. All farms where WFSR ≥ 170 kg N/ha **Whole Farm Stocking Rate excluding N exports ≥170 kg N/ha** *Organic N (before exports) produced by grazing livestock (excludes pigs & poultry)/ holding area (grassland + arable/tillage/WBC).*	Bovines can cross watercourses without a bridge/culvert. Fences required both sides of watercourses (cattle cannot have access into watercourse or up/down stream. Best practice to install bridges/culverts where animals cross.
Farm Roads (waters/surface waters)	 Fence required both sides		Applies to every farm Regardless of stocking rate	Camber roadways away from waters. Divert direct run-off away from waters. Applies to all surface waters and waters (all water courses, rivers/stream/drain/dry drain)

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From **<u>01/01/2021</u>** measures to reduce nutrient and sediment run-off