

MONITORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PESTICIDE REMOVAL AND FARMER ENGAGEMENT POTENTIAL OF BIOBEDS AND A BIOFILTER IN ESSEX AND SUFFOLK

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ESSEX & SUFFOLK WATER INVESTMENT

 Large arable catchments used for drinking water abstraction



- Pesticides can be an issue for treatment, especially metaldehyde, propyzamide, carbetamide, clopyralid
- Studies showed that the farm yard can be the origin of a significant proportion of pesticides



CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION AIMS OF RESEARCH

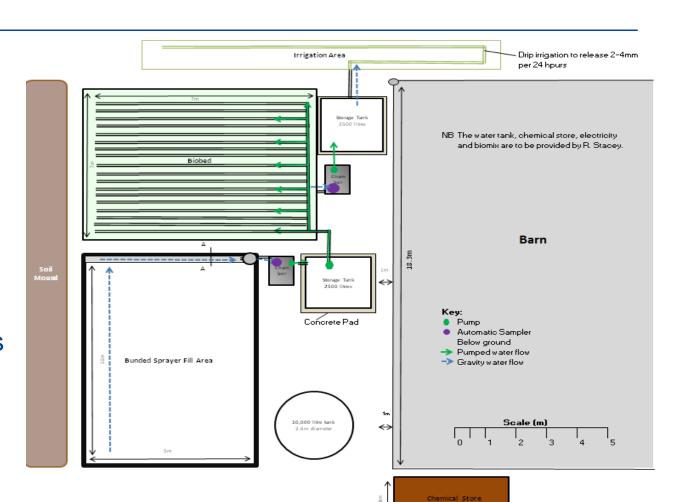
Aims:

- To allow for farmer engagement events to be held, to encourage knowledge exchange and further construction
- Carry out sampling of the influent and effluent from the biobeds and biofilter, to contribute to research on their effectiveness.



BIOBED DESIGN

- Environment
 Agency guidance
- T32 exemption requirements
- Extra additions for research purposes



BIOBED CONSTRUCTION



BIOFILTER CONSTRUCTION



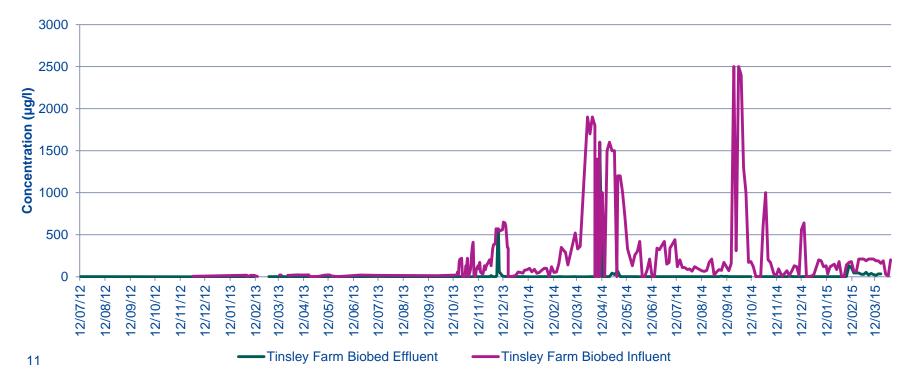
SAMPLING

- Sampling at influent and effluent
- Range of pesticides analysed
- Limitations of sampling



PROPYZAMIDE

- 93.11% removal overall
- Significant maximum concentrations, eg. 3100µg/l in the Ovington Hall biofilter in December 2014

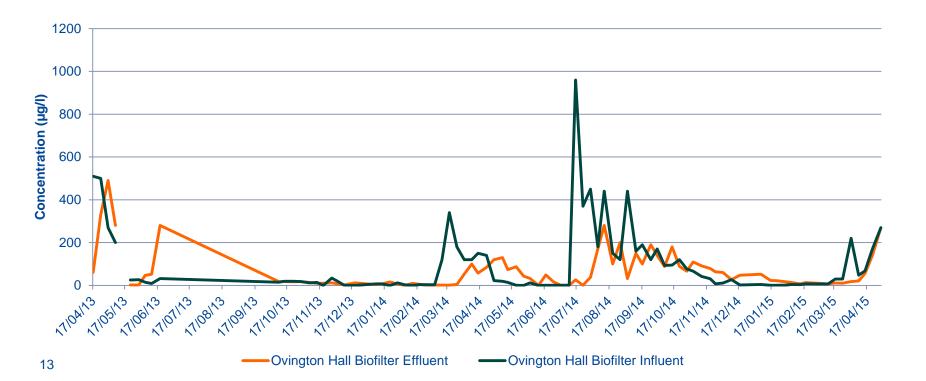


BENTAZONE, FLUROXYPYR, MCPA, TRICLOPYR, CARBETAMIDE AND CTU

Pesticide	Removal rate
Bentazone (eg. Basagran)	86.05%
Fluroxypyr (eg. Starane)	88.65%
MCPA	98.35%
Triclopyr	89.76%
Carbetamide	99.65%
Chlortoluron	98.77%

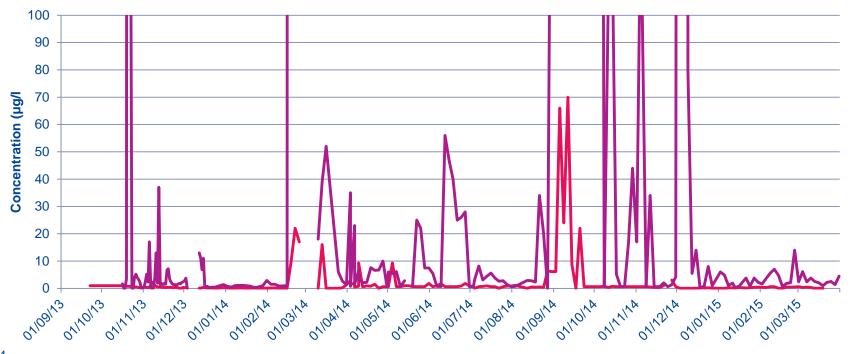
CLOPYRALID

- Different pattern held up in the biomix?
- Overall removal **51.78%** (Biobed = 52.52%; Biofilter = 26.18%)

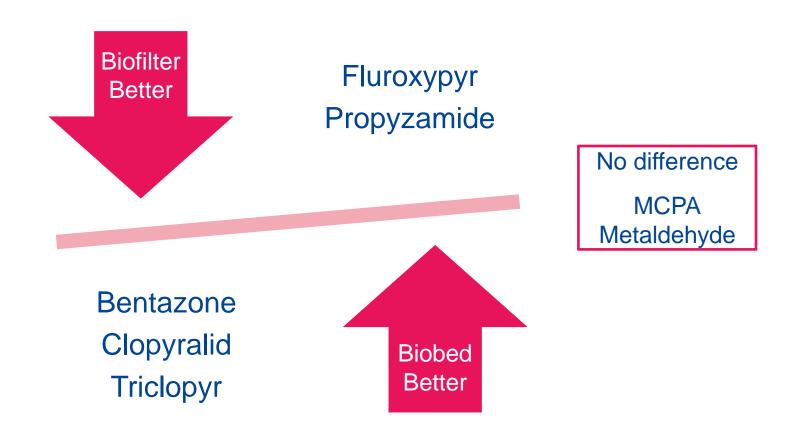


METALDEHYDE

- 99.97% removal overall
- Largest high peak concentration was 1,100,000µg/l. However, maximum concentration in the effluent was 70µg/l.



BIOBEDS VS BIOFILTER



ON-FARM BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

ON-FARM BEST PRACTICE

RECOMMENDATIONS

 Wash the sprayer and associated equipment in the field wherever possible, away from watercourses and land drains.

 Keep the concrete sprayer filling area pad as clean from mud as possible.





ON-FARM BEST PRACTICE

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Avoid overloading the biobed or biofilter with large volumes of water at any one time. Where this is necessary, aim to regulate the flow to allow small volumes at a time, for example include a timer linked to the pump in the influent tank.
- Manage the levels of influent to the biofilter during particularly cold temperatures to ensure effective removal through the biomix.





CATCHMENT EFFECTS

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KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Over 70 events held at the sites – ESW CEO, Defra Minister, EA, farmers, agronomists, ADAS advisors, NFU, German farmers and more...



CATCHMENT EFFECTS

ON-FARM CONSTRUCTION

 Biobeds and biofilters installed on farms across Essex & Suffolk Water catchments

Item	Total number installed with CSF grant funding in the Chelmer, Blackwater, Stour, Waveney and Bure catchments
Lined biobed with loading/wash down area	17
Lined biobed only	7
Biofilter	25
Pesticide sprayer loading and wash down area	60
Roofing of pesticide loading and wash down area	50



THANK YOU

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