EFS AGREEMENTS COMMENCING 01 JANUARY 2020

NPI Name:	Water trough pipe work			
NPI Code:	DTP			
NPI Payment:	Year 1: £ 3.91 per metre			
NPI Aim(s):	To protect newly created habitats, reduce the potential for direct nutrient enrichment of a watercourse and facilitate management of EFS(H) sites.			
Scheme Applicability:	Wider – EFS(W) \checkmark Higher – EFS(H) \checkmark Group – EFS(G) \checkmark			
This NPI is:	Permanent 🖌 Rotational			
NPI Description and Outcome:	'Water trough pipe work' is eligible in any EFS(W) Option where it is included as an approved additional optional capital works item. This NPI is eligible where it will maintain and enhance the biodiversity value of EFS(H) sites and is included in the site specific Remedial Management Plan (ssRMP). 'Water trough pipe work' will reduce the potential for direct nutrient enrichment of a watercourse and also help protect environmental features.			
Length Permitted:	Minimum 1 m Maximum As per maximum agreement value*			

* The length of 'Water trough pipe work 'applied for must be indicative of the EFS Option area or length they are associated with.

Requirements and Controls:

Code	Non-productive investment requirements (capital works)		Control type ¹		
			CwRS	OTSC	
DTP1C	The 'Water trough pipe work' must be installed by the end of Year 1.	>		~	
DTP2C	The claimed length of 'Water trough pipe work' must be installed in the correct location in the field(s) where it has been approved.	*		~	
DTP3C	New pipe work and new connections must be used.			~	
DTP4C	All 'Water trough pipe work' must be installed as detailed in the Specification below.			~	
DTP5C	Field records must be kept detailing the location, length, date installed and all requirements for 'Water trough pipe work'.	~		~	

¹ The possible control types for each requirement may be:

'Admin' – administrative checks, 'CwRS' – Control with Remote Sensing, 'OTSC' – On-the-Spot Check

Specification:

- Pipe_work to be measured from nearest water source e.g. nearby drinker or mains. The most direct route should be chosen
- The pipe work must comply with British Standards for potable water pipe and be 25 mm external diameter medium density blue polyethylene;
- The pipe_work must be buried at least 750 mm into the ground
- the pipe_work must be connected to a functional drinking trough
- all joints on the pipe work must be made of brass or plastic;
- the pipe work must be protected with a tubular steel guard if crossing an open drain; and
- the pipe work must be installed and maintained as detailed in the ssRMP for EFS(H) sites.

You must notify DAERA by telephone, e-mail at / immediately after the installation of DTP (see further advice).

Further Advice

Installation of drinking trough pipework (DTP)

All businesses with DTP in an EFS agreement must

- (a) Notify DAERA by telephone, e-mail at / immediately after the installation of DTP to facilitate a percentage check of DTP by DAERA staff.
- (b) Retain original delivery notes/invoices/receipts to DAERA inspector to verify and copy
- (c) where possible, complete all DTP installation at one time. Where this is not possible due to ground or crop conditions then DAERA must be informed at subsequent DTP installation date(s) to enable completion of further EFS DTP Installation Checks

Pipe work must comply with British Standards and be buried at least 750 mm into the ground except in instances of force majeure or exceptional circumstances, for example where there is shallow soil with underlying rock

Further information on DTP installation checks will be sent directly to the Agreement Holder

Installing water trough pipework

A tolerance of +/- 5mm external diameter is applicable to the requirement for 25 mm external diameter medium density blue polyethylene. This will allow for differing water pressures and distances from source supply to drinking troughs

If you intend to complete this NPI on a march boundary, you should ensure that you have fully discussed and agreed that you can carry out the NPI requirements and controls on the march boundary with the person who has control of the neighbouring land.

Regular inspections should be carried out to ensure that there are no leaks.