Mitigation type	NN mitigation Current level	Benefit: Post implementation	Maintenance regularity	Geographical Limitations/location	Time: Design to implementation	Land take requirements	Wider benefits: BNG and Natural Capital	Costs
Wetlands (NbS)	N – moderate P – moderate	Immediately post implementation	Sediment/plant matter to prevent nutrient remobilisation	Relative to nutrient source where influent concentration is > soils and groundwater	Depends on wetland type. Consider flood risk, construction, and engineering	Generally high	Aquatic based (biodiversity, amenity, flood risk, water purification)	~~£~~£
Riparian buffer strips	N – moderate P – moderate	Time lag post-implementation relative to soil types. Increase as reaches maturity	Periodic harvesting to prevent plant matter related remobilisation of nutrients	Locate relative to diffuse agricultural pollution source. Understand water and nutrient pathways	Short time requirements prior to implementation.	Generally low	Riparian biodiversity, carbon sequestration, and water purification	~~£~~
Engineered logjams	N – moderate P – moderate	Immediately post implementation	Little/no maintenance: checks to ensure no post- delivery snags	Locate in smaller channels for max. efficiency with high N and/or P concentrations	Need to consider flood risk and scour analysis.	Generally low: some ponding upstream	Drought habitat benefit (biodiversity), water purification and potentially flood risk	~~£~~
Channel re-naturalisation	N – low P – low	Immediately post implementation: mostly once reached maturity	Once complete, the system should be self-regulating. Will need visual monitoring	To maximise the benefits locate in modified reach with high nutrient concentrations	Significant licencing, construction and planning required prior to implementation.	Low/moderate: depends on floodplain reconnection scale etc	Flood risk biodiversity, amenity, carbon sequestration and water purification	~~£~~£~~£~~
Drainage ditch blocking	N – low P – low	Immediately post implementation	Little/no maintenance required. Largely self-regulating with periodic checks	Maximum effect =high nutrient concentration. Restricted to existing agricultural ditches	Location dependant. May need to consider flood risk, soil hydrology	Low land take requirements	Flood risk attenuation potential	~~£~~
Agricultural offsetting	N – high P – low	Immediate benefit: lag depends on soil type	Little/no maintenance required: reverting semi-natural state	Limited rural geographical limitations	Little time or design requirements prior to implementation	Very high	Amenity, carbon, flood risk, biodiversity: negative re food security	~~£~~£~~£~~
SuDS - green roofs	N – low P – low	Immediately post implementation	Low maintenance other than periodic visual checks	Limited rural geographical limitations	Little time or design requirements prior to implementation	Low land take requirements	Flood risk and some water purification	~~£~~
SuDS - infiltration	N – moderate P – moderate	Immediately post implementation	Low maintenance other than periodic visual checks	Ground permeability but more related to space and planning agreements	Engineering and hydraulic design required	Low land take requirements	Flood risk and some water purification	~~£~~£
SuDS - on-site detention ponds	N – moderate P – moderate	Immediately post implementation	Sediment/plant matter to prevent nutrient remobilisation	Ground permeability but more related to space and planning agreements	Engineering and hydraulic design required	Low/moderate: depends on pond size	Flood risk and some water purification	~~£~~£
Agroforestry	N – low P – low	Some immediate benefits. Best once trees established	Periodic harvesting of vegetation in addition to the present operations	Located on current agricultural land with high nutrient content soil	Moderate re requirement for tree planting plans	Low: Just pre-existing agricultural land	High levels of water purification and carbon sequestration	~~£~~£
Aquaculture (e.g. fish farm change of use)	N – moderate P – moderate	Benefits visible immediately due to cessation of practices	Management of the system required to ensure in perpetuity benefits	Limited to locations of pre-existing commercial aquaculture	Low/moderate: Dependent on previous ownership of land	Low: Just pre-existing aquaculture land	Aquatic based (biodiversity, amenity)	~~£~~£~~£~~