



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

PAYMENTS FOR LIVESTOCK AND GRASSLAND FARMERS

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FARMING FOR THE FUTURE

Funding farmers for a **more sustainable business**

Defra is offering funding for farmers to invest in technology, equipment and actions to improve food production, farm profitability and the natural environment.

Funding is straightforward to apply for and you can choose the combination of grants and schemes that work for your business.

In 2024 you can:

- **get paid for 102 different actions** in the expanded Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) offer. SFI is now open to all farmers, including those who have not previously been eligible for Basic Payment Scheme (BPS)
- **apply to one or more grants**, including for equipment and technology to boost productivity
- **apply for the Farming in Protected Landscapes programme**, if you are in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, National Park or the Broads
- **apply for support through the England Woodland Creation Offer** to create new woodland on land that's less favourable for food production
- **get ready to apply for Countryside Stewardship Higher Tier** to create new woodland on land that's less favourable for food production
- **get free support through the Farming Resilience Fund** to help you make the right business choices for the future through local advisors.

How to find more information

For more information on anything mentioned in this leaflet, please go to **GOV.UK** and search '**funding for farmers**'.

Sustainable Farming Incentive

Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) pays for actions you can take on your farm to reduce input costs, make your farm more resilient, and improve your environmental and carbon impact.

5 reasons to apply for SFI:

- 1. Productivity and resilience** - SFI pays you for actions that can help reduce farm input costs, reduce waste, improve soil health and help mitigate the impacts of extreme weather.
- 2. Cashflow** – You'll receive your first payment four months after your SFI agreement starts. After that you'll be paid every three months. SFI offers up to £2,000 as a management payment in the first agreement year, and up to £1000 a year for the next 3 years, to cover the costs of taking part.
- 3. Flexibility and choice** – You choose whichever actions are right for your business if your land is eligible. If you're already in an agreement you can take out a new agreement to access the new actions available.
- 4. Trust** – We set out the aim of the action and the essential 'must do' requirements, making these as flexible as possible. Farmers are trusted to implement the actions in a way that best suits their farm type and setting. We've reduced unfair penalties when farmers make minor errors and we'll take an advise and support approach to help farmers get it right.
- 5. Straightforward** - It's straightforward to apply and manage your agreement. You can apply when you want through the Rural Payments service and your agreement will start the month after you accept it.

Getting started with SFI

Thousands of farmers are already receiving payments for their SFI agreements.

The next pages show how SFI can work for a 100ha livestock farming business. These actions have been popular choices so far with farmers as part of their SFI agreements and are contributing to important improvements to sustainable food production and a thriving natural environment.

These examples are provided for information purposes only, and the scheme is designed so that farmers can choose whichever actions work for their farm.

You can choose whatever combination of actions you want to do on your farm. We won't pay you twice for the same action or incompatible actions within SFI or between SFI and other schemes.

Mixed farms may want to combine some of the actions below with actions for arable and horticultural farms.

You can see those examples in the arable and horticulture leaflet. Visit the **Defra Farming blog** at defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/leaflets to see this.

Example 1 – Getting started on a 100ha farm

This example brings together the most popular current SFI actions, importantly for anyone getting started with the SFI this example brings together the three planning actions, where farmers can receive expert support to plan IPM, nutrient management and soil management.

Our evidence suggests that if you take up a combination of these actions that work for your farm, you'll be improving water quality and increasing wildlife abundance in your local area, while storing more carbon.

Code	Action	Payment rate	Unit	Area applied for	Payment value
CSAM 1	Assess soil, produce a soil management plan and test soil organic matter	£6.00	ha (+£97)	95	£667.00
CIPM 1	Assess integrated pest management and produce a plan	£1,129.00	Per agreement	1	£1,129.00
CSAM 3	Herbal leys	£382.00	ha	25	£9,550.00
CNUM 1	Assess nutrient management and produce a review report	£652.00	Per agreement	1	£652.00
CAHL 3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590.00	ha	1	£590.00
Total					£12,588.00
CHRW1	Assess and record hedgerow condition	£5.00	per 100m/ side	3000	£150.00
CHRW2	Maintain hedgerow	£13.00	per 100m/ side	3000	£390.00
CHRW3	Maintain or establish hedgerow trees	£10.00	per 100m both sides	500	£50.00
WND1	Manage ditches	£4.00	per 100m both sides	1000	£40.00
WBD2	Manage ponds	£257.00	per pond	2	£514.00
CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low inputs	£151.00	ha	5	£755.00
Total					£1,899.00
N/A	SFI Management Payment	£40.00 (year 1)	ha	50	£2,000.00
Grand Total					£16,487.00

Example 2 – Going further on a 100ha farm

*Note the actions in dark green background are the additions to Example 1.

This second example builds on what we know is popular already in SFI but introduces actions that allow farmers to improve soil quality, incorporate strips and margins into their farming system and incorporating legumes into your grassland can reduce fertiliser inputs. By choosing a similar combination of actions for your farm, you'll be supporting nature restoration on your land and in your local area, helping ensure sustainable food production and a healthy environment now and for future generations.

Code	Action	Payment rate	Unit	Area applied for	Payment value
CSAM1	Assess soil, produce a soil management plan and test soil organic matter	£6.00	ha (+£97)	95	£667.00
CIPM1	Assess integrated pest management and produce a plan	£1,129.00	Per agreement	1	£1,290.00
CSAM3	Herbal leys	£382.00	ha	40	£1,129.00
CNUM1	Assess nutrient management and produce a review report	£652.00	Per agreement	1	£652.00
CNUM2	Legumes on improved grassland	£102.00	ha	25	£2,550.00
CIGL2	Winter bird food on improved grassland	£515.00	ha	7.5	£3,862.50
CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590.00	ha	1	£590.00
Total					£19,000.50
CHRW1	Assess and record hedgerow condition	£5.00	per 100m/ side	3000	£150.00
CHRW2	Manage hedgrows	£13.00	per 100m/ side	3000	£390.00
CHRW3	Maintain or establish hedgerow trees	£10.00	per 100m both sides	500	£50.00
WND1	Manage ditches	£4.00	per 100m both sides	1000	£40.00
WND2	Manage ponds	£257.00	per pond	2	£514.00
WBD5	6 to 12 m habitat strip next to watercourse	£742.00	ha	1	£742.00
CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low inputs	£151.00	ha	5	£755.00
Total					£2,641.00
N/A	SFI Management Payment	£40.00 (year 1)	ha	50	£2,000.00
Grand Total					£23,641.50

Example 3 – Making the most of the offer on a 100ha farm

*Note the actions in dark green background are the additions to Example 1. The actions in dark brown background are the additions to Example 2.

This final example continues to build on what we know is most popular in SFI but incorporates newer SFI actions and novel actions. These are brand new actions which farmers might like to consider incorporating into their business. Under a scenario like this, the farmer will deliver multiple benefits for improving soil quality, reducing variable costs around use of inputs and making improvements to biodiversity and water quality.

Code	Action	Payment rate	Unit	Area applied for	Payment value
CSAM1	Assess soil, produce a soil management plan and test soil organic matter	£6.00	ha (+£97)	95	£667.00
CIPM1	Assess integrated pest management and produce a plan	£1,129.00	Per agreement	1	£1,129.00
CSAM3	Herbal leys	£382.00	ha	37.5	£14,325.00
CNUM1	Assess nutrient management and produce a review report	£652.00	Per agreement	50	£652.00
CIGL2	Winter bird food on improved grassland	£515.00	ha	7.5	£3,862.50
CNUM2	Legumes on Improved grassland	£102.00	ha	37.5	£3,825.00
PRF1	Variable rate application of nutrients	£27.00	ha	95	£2,565.00
CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590.00	ha	2.5	£590.00
Total					£27,615.50
CHRW1	Assess and record hedgerow condition	£5.00	per 100m/side	3000	£150.00
CHRW2	Manage hedgerows	£13.00	per 100m/side	3000	£390.00
CHRW3	Maintain or establish hedgerow trees	£10.00	per 100m both sides	500	£50.00
WND1	Manage ditches	£4.00	per 100m both sides	1000	£40.00
WBD2	Manage ponds	£257.00	per pond	2	£514.00
WBD5	6 to 12 m habitat strip next to watercourse	£515.00	ha	1	£742.00
CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low inputs	£515.00	ha	5	£755.00
Total					£2,641.00

CHRW1	Assess and record hedgerow condition	£5.00	per 100m/side	3000	£150.00
CHRW2	Manage hedgerows	£13.00	per 100m/side	3000	£390.00
CHRW3	Maintain or establish hedgerow trees	£10.00	per 100m both sides	500	£50.00
WND1	Manage ditches	£4.00	per 100m both sides	1000	£40.00
WBD2	Manage ponds	£257.00	per pond	2	£514.00
WBD5	6 to 12 m habitat strip next to watercourse	£742.00	ha	1	£742.00
CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low inputs	£151.00	ha	5	£755.00
Total					£2,641.00
N/A	SFI Management Payment	£40.00 (1 year)	ha	50	£2,000.00
Grand Total					£32,256.50

The offer for organic farmers

Organic farmers will be able to undertake many of the actions set out in the examples above, some of the conventional farming actions are not compatible with organic farming, so in addition organic farmers will be able to choose from some additional actions including some examples below. Be sure to check **'Find funding for land or farms'** on **GOV.UK** for the full offer.

Code	Action	Payment rate	Unit	Duration in years
OFC3	Organic conversion – rotational land (*maximum of 2 consecutive years)	£298.00	ha	1*
OFC4	Organic conversion – horticultural land (*maximum of 2 consecutive years)	£874 (max 2 years)	ha	3
OFM1	Organic land management – improved permanent grassland	£20.00	ha	3
OFM4	Organic land management – rotational land	£132.00	ha	3
OFM5	Organic land management – horticultural land	£707.00	ha	3
OFA1	Overwinter stubble (organic land)	£264.00	ha	3
OFA3	Supplementary winter bird food (organic land)	£732.00 / tonne max 1t per 2ha CAHL2	tonne	3
OFA6	Undersown cereal crop (organic land)	£380.00	ha	3

Designed for tenant farmers

We've designed SFI with tenants firmly in mind.

There's no requirement to confirm landlord permission as part of application process - only a tenant can enter land occupied under a tenancy into SFI. However, tenants should check the conditions of their tenancy agreement.

Out of the 102 expanded SFI offer actions, all are available to tenants and 94 have the shorter three-year duration making them more accessible to short-term tenants. Tenants may need to check their tenancy agreements so they can be confident they will have management control of the land for the duration of the selected actions.

Eligibility

The requirement that you were eligible for the Basic Payment Scheme (BPS) in either 2022 or 2023 no longer applies to the expanded SFI offer. This means that groups that were not eligible for BPS are now eligible to apply for the expanded SFI offer. This includes groups such as new entrants, non-farming land managers and smallholders.

Other SFI eligibility rules will remain the same:

- land must be wholly in England
- land must be eligible for the actions
- applicants must have management control of the land for the duration of their SFI agreement (farmers who occupy land on a rolling year-by-year tenancy can enter this land into SFI if they expect to have control of it for the full duration of the actions they have chosen).

Limited area actions

A few SFI actions involve taking land out of food production for a short time – for example to provide food for wildlife or improve soil productivity.

These actions are designed to be used on relatively small areas of land alongside food production.

In March, we placed a limit on the area of land on which six SFI offer actions can be done to stop them being applied to excessively large areas of farmland. Any SFI application submitted that exceeds the 25% limit won't be offered an agreement.

We've applied the 25% limit to an additional four actions in the expanded SFI offer, meaning there are now ten actions where limits apply.

The ten limited area actions in the expanded SFI offer are:

1. IPM2 (flower-rich grass margins etc)
2. AHL1 (pollen and nectar flower mix)
3. AHL2 (winter bird food on arable and horticultural land)
4. AHL3 (grassy field corners or blocks)
5. IGL1 (take improved grassland field corners or blocks out of management)
6. IGL2 (winter bird food on improved grassland)
7. WBD3 (in-field grass strips)
8. AHW9 (unharvested cereal headland)
9. AHW1 (bumblebird mix)
10. AHW11 (cultivated areas for arable plants)

The limited area actions will continue to play an important role in supporting sustainable food production but were always intended to be implemented on smaller areas of the farm in between land parcels - something the new measures will protect.

We are keeping this list under review, and will look to consult with the sector on capping an additional four actions:

- AHW3: Beetle banks
- AHW5: Nesting plots for lapwing
- AHW12: Manage woodland edges on arable land
- SCR1: Create scrub and open habitat mosaics

Application timeline and process

To improve the SFI offer, the RPA is temporarily inviting a limited number of farmers through an Expression of Interest (EOI) process from 21 May – 22 July 2024 after which the offer will be open to all eligible farmers and land managers to apply on a rolling basis.

You can apply whenever you want and start your agreement the month after you accept the offer. Payments are paid quarterly, starting four months after that.

To ensure farmers can find the information they need to decide which actions are right for their farm, we've launched the **'Find funding for land and farms'** filter tool on **GOV.UK**

Search **'Funding for farmers'** to find the right grants and schemes for your farm or call the **RPA helpline 03000 200 301** for further support.

Countryside Stewardship Higher Tier

Countryside Stewardship (CS) Higher Tier offers grant payments to help the environment through actions for the most environmentally significant sites.

Higher Tier grants are for multi-year land management actions to protect, restore or enhance the environment. Actions include, managing woodland and agroforestry, creating and restoring different habitats including wetlands, coastal, lowland peat, and grassland, and managing land to prevent, or increase resilience to flooding.

Eligible sites may need specialist advice. This advice is normally provided through Natural England or Forestry Commission. This will help identify the bespoke and sometimes complex management to achieve the best outcomes. Additional advice may be needed from Historic England.

Eligibility

Farmers, woodland owners, foresters and land managers can apply for CS Higher Tier, providing the land is eligible and they have the necessary management control of the land.

You can apply for a CS Higher Tier agreement to run alongside an existing agreement if you and your land are eligible for each scheme, the activities or outcomes are compatible, and you will not be paid twice for a similar activity or outcome on the same area of land at the same time.

Application timeline and process

This summer, we will publish CS Higher Tier information setting out:

- who is eligible
- how to apply and request specialist advice for Higher Tier actions
- details of each Higher Tier action available to apply for.

If you're eligible to apply for CS Higher Tier actions, you'll need specialist advice before you start your application.

Later this summer, you'll be able to start working with Natural England or Forestry Commission to prepare an application. This includes any feasibility studies or plans you may need to complete.

You'll be able to submit your online application for CS Higher Tier in the Rural Payments service this winter, with the first agreements starting from early 2025.

Applications will then stay open throughout the year, so you can choose when to apply. Agreements will normally start the month after your application is approved.

Landscape Recovery

Landscape Recovery funds large-scale projects to produce environmental and climate benefits through bespoke, long-term agreements, focusing on land that is less favourable for food production.

Projects are selected in rounds through a competitive application process.

We are currently supporting more than 50 projects across the country, each one pioneering collaborative ideas to restore nature alongside sustainable food production.

- Projects target a variety of environmental benefits, such as:
- recovering England's threatened species,
- restoring our streams and rivers,
- improving biodiversity across the farmed landscape, and
- increasing carbon storage.

We will look to provide further details about the next round of funding in the coming months.

5 reasons to apply for Landscape Recovery:

- Projects will enhance the natural environment alongside food production.
- Development funding is available to help projects prepare for delivery.
- Provides secure, long-term funding.
- Agreements are bespoke and designed with the project leads.
- You can secure sustainable funding streams from public and private sources.

Eligibility

For landowners and managers with projects of at least 500 hectares. Projects can involve groups of land managers and farmers, including tenants.

Application timeline and process

Projects will be selected in rounds which will involve a competitive application process.

More details on future rounds of funding through Landscape Recovery will be published later this year.

Grants available this year

Animal health and welfare review

Through the Animal Health and Welfare Pathway you can get funding for an annual vet visit from your chosen vet or team of vets. It will allow you and your vet to concentrate on your animals' specific health and welfare priorities.

Eligibility

Initially, only farmers who are eligible for the Basic Payment Scheme can register. We'll expand this gradually.

Right now, you must have one of the following:

- 11 or more beef cattle
- 11 or more dairy cattle
- 21 or more sheep
- 51 or more pigs

How much you can get

- £684 for pigs
- £436 for sheep
- £522 for beef cattle
- £372 for dairy cattle

Application timeline and process

You can register your interest for a vet visit now.

Search for '**annual health and welfare review of livestock**' on **GOV.UK** for more information.

Investing in equipment, technology and infrastructure

You can get funding towards equipment, technology and infrastructure through The Farming Investment Fund. It offers grants between £1,000 and £500,000 to improve productivity, the environment and animal health and welfare.

The fund is done in themed rounds.

Grants for capital items to improve the environment

If you want to improve the natural environment on your land, you can get capital grants which will pay for the cost of items to achieve specific benefits, such as:

- boundaries, trees and orchards
- improved water quality
- improved air quality
- improved natural flood management.

There are eight grants in total which provide funding for a variety of items, including trees, hedges, bunds, and storage tanks.

Research and innovation

You can get funding through the Farming Innovation Programme to:

- explore an idea and develop a team
- check if an idea works in practice
- develop a new product or service
- work on longer-term innovations.

Planning, creating and maintaining new woodland

Planting trees doesn't have to come at the expense of food production. Trees grow well in less productive soils. Well-designed and well-managed woodlands support the foundations of food production: healthy soil, cleaner water, and biodiverse ecosystems.

Trees and woodlands can help farm businesses become more economically and ecologically resilient. They can provide new streams of income from timber, carbon units, and through recreation.

Find out about grants and advice by checking the **'Find funding for land or farms'** tool on **GOV.UK** or the **'Funding for farmers'** page on **GOV.UK**

Enhancing protected landscapes

The Farming in Protected Landscapes Programme is for farmers and land managers within a Protected Landscape.

Get funding for one-off projects that:

- enhance nature
- mitigate the impacts of climate change
- provide opportunities for people to enjoy and understand the landscape and its cultural heritage
- protect or improve the quality and character of the landscape or place

Actions you can apply for in Sustainable Farming Incentive

We've listed the relevant actions for livestock and grassland farmers on the following pages. These are grouped by theme to help you find the actions that might best suit your farm.

Temporary Grassland

Action Title	Code	Annual payment	Payment per
Assess soil, produce a soil management plan and test soil organic matter	CSAM1	£97 and £6	Agreement and ha
Multi-species winter cover crop	CSAM2	£129	ha
Herbal leys	CSAM3	£382	ha
No-till farming	SOH1	£73	ha
Winter cover following maize crops	SOH4	£203	ha
Maintain very low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	AGF1	£248	ha
Maintain low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	AGF2	£385	ha
Assess and record hedgerow condition	CHRW1	£5	100m (one side)
Manage hedgerows	CHRW2	£13	100m (one side)
Maintain or establish hedgerow trees	CHRW3	£10	100m (both sides)
Maintain dry stone walls	BND1	£27	100m (both sides)
Maintain earth banks or stone-faced hedgebanks	BND2	£11	100m (one side)
4m to 12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	CAHL4	£515	ha
4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	CIGL3	£235	ha
12-24m watercourse buffer strip on cultivated land	BFS1	£707	ha
Buffer in-field ponds on arable land	BFS2	£681	ha
Buffer in-field ponds on improved grassland	BFS3	£311	ha
Protect in-field trees on arable land	BFS4	£553	ha
Protect in-field trees on intensive grassland	BFS5	£295	ha
6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	BFS6	£742	ha
Manage ditches	WBD1	£4	100m (both sides)

Manage ponds	WBD2	£257	pond
In-field grass strips	WBD3	£765	ha
Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	WBD4	£489	ha
Manage intensive grassland adjacent to a watercourse	WBD5	£489	ha
Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	WBD6	£115	ha
Manage grassland to reduce nutrient levels in groundwater	WBD8	£396	ha
Nil fertiliser supplement	WBD9	£156	ha
Organic conversion – rotational land	OFC3	£298 / (max 2 years)	ha
Organic land management – rotational land	OFM4	£132	ha
Supplementary winter bird food (organic land)	OFA3	£732 / tonne max 1t per 2ha CAHL2	tonne
Pollen and nectar flower mix	CAHL1	£739	ha
Winter bird food on arable and horticultural land	CAHL2	£853	ha
Grassy field corners or blocks	CAHL3	£590	ha
Bumblebird mix	AHW1	£747	ha
Supplementary winter bird food	AHW2	£732 / tonne max 1t per 2ha CAHL2	tonne
Beetle banks	AHW3	£764	ha
Skylark plots	AHW4	£11 per plot per year (min 2 / ha)	plot
Nesting plots for lapwing	AHW5	£765	ha
Whole crop spring cereals and overwinter stubble	AHW8	£596	ha
Unharvested cereal headland	AHW9	£1,072	ha
Low input harvested cereal crop	AHW10	£354	ha
Cultivated areas for arable plants	AHW11	£660	ha
Manage woodland edges on arable land	AHW12	£428	ha
Variable rate application of nutrients	PRF1	£27	ha
Camera or remote sensor guided herbicide spraying	PRF2	£43	ha
Non-mechanical robotic weeding	PRF3	£101	ha

Takegrassland field corners or blocks out of management	CIGL1	£333	ha
Winter bird food on improved grassland	CIGL2	£515	ha
Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	CLIG3	£151	ha
Manage priority habitat species-rich grassland (endorsed)	GRH6	£646	ha
Haymaking supplement	GRH7	£157	ha
Haymaking supplement (late cut)	GRH8	£187	ha
Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	SCR1	£588	ha
Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	SCR2	£350	ha
Maintain designed or engineered waterbodies	HEF8	£2,512	ha
Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (50-80%)	SPM2	£92	ha
Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	SPM3	£146	ha
Assess integrated pest management and produce a plan	CIPM1	£1,129	year
Flower-rich grass margins, blocks, or in-field strips	CIPM2	£798	ha
Companion crop on arable and horticultural land	CIPM3	£55	ha
Assess nutrient management and produce a review report	CNUM1	£652	year
Legumes on improved grassland	CNUM2	£102	ha
Legume fallow	CNUM3	£593	ha

Improved Grassland

Action Title	Code	Annual payment	Payment per
Assess soil, produce a soil management plan and test soil organic matter	CSAM1	£97 and £6	Agreement and ha
Herbal leys	CSAM3	£382	ha
Maintain very low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	AGF1	£248	ha
Maintain low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	AGF2	£385	ha
Assess and record hedgerow condition	CHRW1	£5	100m (one side)
Manage hedgerows	CHRW2	£13	100m (one side)
Maintain or establish hedgerow trees	CHRW3	£10	100m (both sides)
Maintain dry stone walls	BND1	£27	100m (both sides)
Maintain earth banks or stone-faced hedgebanks	BND2	£11	100m (one side)
4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	CIGL3	£235	ha
Buffer in-field ponds on improved grassland	BFS3	£311	ha
Protect in-field trees on intensive grassland	BFS5	£295	ha
6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	BFS6	£742	ha
Manage ditches	WBD1	£4	100m (both sides)
Manage ponds	WBD2	£257	pond
Manage intensive grassland adjacent to a watercourse	WBD5	£489	ha
Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	WBD6	£115	ha
Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	WBD7	£115	ha
Manage grassland to reduce nutrient levels in groundwater	WBD8	£396	ha
Nil fertiliser supplement	WBD9	£156	ha
Organic conversion – improved permanent grassland	OFC1	£187 (max 2 years)	ha
Organic conversion – rotational land	OFC3	£298 / (max 2 years)	ha
Organic conversion – horticultural land	OFC4	£874 (max 2 years)	ha

Organic land management – improved permanent grassland	OFM1	£20	ha
Variable rate application of nutrients	PRF1	£27	ha
Camera or remote sensor guided herbicide spraying	PRF2	£43	ha
Takegrassland field corners or blocks out of management	CIGL1	£333	ha
Winter bird food on improved grassland	CIGL2	£515	ha
Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	CLIG3	£151	ha
Manage rough grazing for birds	GRH1	£121	ha
Manage priority habitat species-rich grassland (endorsed)	GRH6	£646	ha
Haymaking supplement	GRH7	£157	ha
Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	SCR1	£588	ha
Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	SCR2	£350	ha
Control scrub on historic and archaeological features	HEF5	£215	ha
Manage historic and archaeological features on grassland	HEF6	£55	ha
Maintain designed or engineered waterbodies	HEF8	£2,512	ha
Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (50-80%)	SPM2	£92	ha
Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	SPM3	£146	ha
Assess integrated pest management and produce a plan	CIPM1	£1,129	year
Assess nutrient management and produce a review report	CNUM1	£652	year
Legumes on improved grassland	CNUM2	£102	ha

Low input grassland

Action Title	Code	Annual payment	Payment per
Assess soil, produce a soil management plan and test soil organic matter	CSAM1	£97 and £6	Agreement and ha
Assess and record hedgerow condition	CHRW1	£5	100m (one side)
Manage hedgerows	CHRW2	£13	100m (one side)
Maintain or establish hedgerow trees	CHRW3	£10	100m (both sides)
Maintain dry stone walls	BND1	£27	100m (both sides)
Maintain earth banks or stone-faced hedgebanks	BND2	£11	100m (one side)
Manage ditches	WBD1	£4	100m (both sides)
Manage ponds	WBD2	£257	pond
Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	WBD7	£115	ha
Organic conversion – unimproved permanent grassland	OFC2	£96 (max 2 years)	ha
Organic land management – unimproved permanent grassland	OFM2	£41	ha
Organic land management – enclosed rough grazing	OFM3	£97	ha
Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 30% GLU)	UPL4	£7	ha
Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	UPL5	£18	ha
Keep cattle and ponies on moorland support (100% GLU)	UPL6	£23	ha
Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	CLIG3	£151	ha
Manage rough grazing for birds	GRH1	£121	ha
Manage priority habitat species-rich grassland (endorsed)	GRH6	£646	ha
Haymaking supplement	GRH7	£157	ha
Haymaking supplement (late cut)	GRH8	£187	ha
Lenient grazing supplement	GRH10	£28	ha
Cattle grazing supplement (non-moorland)	GRH11	£59	ha

Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	SCR2	£350	ha
Control scrub on historic and archaeological features	HEF5	£215	ha
Manage historic and archaeological features on grassland	HEF6	£55	ha
Maintain designed or engineered waterbodies	HEF8	£2,512	ha
Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (50-80%)	SPM2	£92	ha
Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	SPM3	£146	ha
Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (50-80%)	SPM4	£7	ha
Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	SPM5	£11	ha
Assess integrated pest management and produce a plan	CIPM1	£1,129	year
Assess nutrient management and produce a review report	CNUM1	£652	year

Moorland

Action Title	Code	Annual payment	Payment per
Assess moorland and produce a written record	CMOR1	£10.60/ha + £272	Ha and agreement
Assess and record hedgerow condition	CHRW1	£5	100m (one side)
Manage hedgerows	CHRW2	£13	100m (one side)
Maintain or establish hedgerow trees	CHRW3	£10	100m (both sides)
Maintain dry stone walls	BND1	£27	100m (both sides)
Maintain earth banks or stone-faced hedgebanks	BND2	£11	100m (one side)
Manage ditches	WBD1	£4	100m (both sides)
Manage ponds	WBD2	£257	pond
Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	UPL1	£20	Ha
Low livestock grazing on moorland	UPL2	£53	Ha
Limited livestock grazing on moorland	UPL3	£66	Ha
Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 30% GLU)	UPL4	£7	Ha
Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	UPL5	£18	Ha
Keep cattle and ponies on moorland support (100% GLU)	UPL6	£23	Ha
Shepherding livestock on moorland (no required stock removal period)	UPL7	£33	Ha
Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	UPL8	£43	Ha
Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 6 months)	UPL9	£45	Ha
Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	UPL10	£48	Ha
Maintain designed or engineered waterbodies	HEF8	£2,512	Ha
Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	SPM3	£146	Ha
Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (50-80%)	SPM4	£7	Ha
Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	SPM5	£11	Ha



Gloucester old spot pigs
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