

THE COMBINED ENVIRONMENTAL LAND MANAGEMENT OFFER

JANUARY 2024 UPDATE

CODE	CS or SFI	ACTION	DURATION	ACTION'S AIM	OLD RATE	NEW RATE
<b>ACTIONS FOR SOILS</b>						
SAM1	SFI	Assess soil, test soil organic matter and produce a soil management plan	3 years	You understand the condition of your soil and effectively plan how to increase its long-term health, productivity and resilience	£5.80	£6.00 per ha plus £97 per agreement
New		No-till farming	3 years	No-till farming techniques are used to establish crops, so soil disturbance is reduced		£73 per ha
SW5	CS	Enhanced management of maize crops	3 to 5 years	Maize crops are harvested by early autumn and there is a well-established cover crop during the autumn and winter months	£172	£203 per ha
New		Multi-species spring, summer or autumn cover	3 years	There is a well-established multi-species cover crop during the spring, summer or autumn months		£153 to £163 per ha
SAM2 (SW6)	SFI	Multi-species winter cover crops	3 years	There is a well-established multi-species cover crop over the winter months	£129	£129 per ha
SAM3 (GS4)	SFI	Herbal leys	3 years	To provide varied root structures	£382	£382 per ha
<b>INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT</b>						
IPM1	SFI	Assess IPM and produce a plan	3 years	You understand the benefits, costs, impacts and risks of current approach to crop pest, weed and disease management and effectively plan how to adopt a range of appropriate IPM methods	£989	£1,129 per agreement

IPM2 (AB8)	SFI	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks, or in-field strips (on arable land or permanent crops)	3 years	There are grass margins, blocks or in-field strips containing flowering plants during the summer months into early autumn	£673	£798 per ha
IPM3	SFI	Companion crop on arable and horticultural land	3 years	A companion crop is established, so it is growing with the main arable or horticultural crop	£55	£55 per ha
IPM4	SFI	No use of insecticide on arable crops and permanent crops	3 years	Plant protection products containing insecticide are not used	£45	£45 per ha
<b>NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT</b>						
NUM1	SFI	Assess nutrient management and produce a review report	3 years	You assess your current approach to nutrient usage, and effectively plan how to manage nutrient usage more efficiently and effectively, and plan how to optimise use of organic sources of crop nutrition	£589	£652 per agreement
NUM2	SFI	Legumes on improved grassland	3 years	There are legumes growing from spring until early autumn	£102	£102 per ha
NUM3 (AB15)	SFI	Legume fallow	3 years	There is a legume fallow that produces areas of flowering plants from late spring and during the summer months	£593	£593 per ha
<b>ACTIONS FOR PRECISION FARMING</b>						
New		Variable rate application of nutrients	3 years	Precision farming variable rate technology is used to apply nutrients on arable, horticultural land or improved permanent grassland, to match the nutrient needs of crops for different areas within land parcels		£27 per ha
New		Camera or remote sensor guided herbicide spraying	3 years	Automated camera-guided or remote sensing technology is used to precisely target application of contact herbicides to control weeds on arable		£43 per ha

				land, permanent crops or permanent grassland		
New		Robotic mechanical weeding	3 years	Robotic mechanical weeding technology is used for precision weed control on arable and horticultural land		£150 per ha
New		Robotic non-mechanical weeding	3 years	Robotic non-mechanical weeding technology is used, such as laser or electric weeders, for precision weed control on arable and horticultural land		£101 per ha
<b>ACTIONS FOR FARMLAND WILDLIFE ON ARABLE AND HORTICULTURAL LAND</b>						
AHL1 (AB1)	SFI	Pollen and nectar flower mix	3 years	There is a pollen and nectar flower mix which produces areas of flowering plants from late spring and during the summer months	£614	£739 per ha
AB16	CS	Autumn sown bumblebird mix	3 to 5 years	There are blocks or strips containing a mix of seed-bearing crops and flower species. The sown areas produce a supply of small seeds for seed-eating farmland birds from late autumn until late winter and pollen and nectar-rich flowers during the growing season	£637	£747 per ha
AHL2 (AB9)	SFI	Winter bird food on arable and horticultural land	3 years	There are winter bird food areas that produce a supply of small seeds for smaller farmland birds from late autumn until late winter	£732	£853 per ha
AHL3	SFI	Grassy field corners and blocks	3 years	There is an intact grass sward throughout the year, without tracks, compacted areas or poaching, so tussocky grass can develop	£590	£590 per ha

AB12	CS	Supplementary winter feeding for farmland birds	3 to 5 years (3Y)	To supplement winter bird food crops, additional seed is scattered to give seed-eating farmland birds food through the late winter period	£669	£732 per tonne for every 2ha
AB3	CS	Beetle banks	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There is a raised earth bank with a dense grass cover to provide nesting and foraging habitats for pollinators, small mammals, some farmland birds and insects	£667	£764 per ha
AB4	CS	Skylark plots	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There are fallow plots within winter cereal crops to provide nesting habitats for skylarks until the cereal crop is harvested	£10.38	£11 per ha (minimum 2 plots per ha)
AB5	CS	Nesting plots for lapwing (and stone curlew, where applicable)	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There are uncropped fallow plots on arable land to provide nesting sites for lapwing and, where applicable, stone curlew	£587	£765 per ha
AB2	CS	Basic overwinter stubble	3 to 5 years (3Y)	After harvest, there is stubble over the autumn and winter months to provide a winter food source for seed-eating farmland birds	£58	£58 per ha
AB6	CS	Enhanced overwinter stubble	3 to 5 years (3Y)	After harvest, the stubble is left to provide a winter food source for seed-eating farmland birds over the autumn and winter months and spring and summer foraging and nesting habitat	£522	£589 per ha
AB7	CS	Whole crop cereals	3 to 5 years (3Y)	A spring cereal crop is harvested as a whole crop and the stubble is left over the autumn and winter months to provide over-wintering habitat for insects and seed eating farmland birds	£584	£596 per ha
AB10	CS	Unharvested cereal headland	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There are spring cereal plots or strips which are left unharvested over the	£822	£1,072 per ha

				summer, autumn and winter months		
AB14	CS	Harvested low input cereal	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There are low input cereal plots or strips with an open crop structure, so wildflower species can grow within the cropped areas	£236	£354 per ha
AB11	CS	Cultivated areas for arable plants	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Fallow margins and plots are created annually. Cultivate plots in the spring or autumn with a surface suitable for wild plants to establish	£550	£660 per ha
WD3	CS	Manage woodland edges on arable land	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There is a strip of scrub or grass mosaic developing through natural regeneration between the arable land and the existing woodland	£402	£428 per ha

#### ACTIONS FOR FARMLAND WILDLIFE ON GRASSLAND

IGL1	SFI	Take improved grassland field corners or blocks out of management	3 years	Grassland field corners or blocks are taken out of management so tussocky grass can develop	£333	£333 per ha
IGL2 (GS3)	SFI	Winter bird food on improved grassland	3 years	Improved grassland is maintained so it's left to go to seed during the autumn and winter months	£474	£515 per ha
UP2	Updated CS	Manage rough grazing for birds	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Rough grazing is managed to provide the required habitat for bird feeding and nesting and provide wet features and areas or surface water in autumn and winter	£121	£121 per ha
GS9 and GS11	Updated CS	Manage wet grassland for breeding waders	5 years	Wet grassland or land that is in the process of becoming wet grassland is managed to provide nesting and feeding habitat for breeding wading birds	£353 and £547	£676 per ha

GS10 and GS12	Updated CS	Manage wet grassland for wintering waders and wildfowl	5 years	Wet grassland or land in the process of becoming wet grassland is managed to provide roosting and feeding habitat for wintering waders and wildfowl	£217 and £450	£547 per ha
New		Manage species-rich floodplain meadows	5 years	Species-rich floodplain meadows that periodically flood are managed naturally		£1,070 per ha
New		Supplement: Manage scrapes and gutters	5 years	Existing scrapes and gutters are maintained to have areas of bare soil, seasonal shallow water in wet habitats, and hold and transport water through the habitat		£1.17 per square metre
GS6, GS7 and GS8	Updated CS	Manage priority habitat species-rich grassland	5 years	Species-rich grassland which is a priority habitat or is in the process of becoming a priority habitat is maintained	£182, £235 and £428	£646 per ha
GS13 and GS14	Updated CS	Manage grassland for target habitats, species or features	5 years	Grassland or in the process of becoming grassland managed to support target habitats and species including target species such as fungi, bats, insects, birds or rare plants	£152 and £432	£528 per ha
LIG1 and LIG2 (GS2)	SFI	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs - outside SDAs or within SDAs	3 years	There is grassland that produces a sward with flowering grasses and wildflowers from late spring and during the summer months, and with a variety of plant heights by autumn, with some covering of flowering grasses and wildflowers left to go to seed and tussocky grass allowed to develop	£151	£151 per ha
GS15	Updated CS	Supplement: Haymaking	3 to 5 years (3Y)	A crop of herb-rich hay is grown and harvested, so there are flowering grasses	£37	£157-£187 per ha

				and wildflowers left to go to seed		
GS16	Updated CS	Supplement: Rush control	3 to 5 years (3Y)	The cover of rush is reduced on land where there is a heavy infestation	£79	£95 per ha
GS17	CS	Supplement: Lenient grazing	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Throughout the growing season, grassland is lightly grazed with cattle, or both cattle and sheep, so there is a range of shorter and taller grasses	£23	£28 per ha
SP5	Updated CS	Supplement: Shepherding	5 years	Shepherding or herding activities are undertaken to manage overgrazing and improve the quality of vegetation	£9	£10 per ha
SP6	Updated CS	Supplement: Cattle grazing	5 years	Cattle are grazed throughout the year to provide a varied sward structure and control scrub, bracken and coarse vegetation	£39	£59 per ha
SP7	CS	Supplement: Introduction of cattle grazing on the Isles of Scilly	5 years	Cattle grazing is introduced on land on the Isles of Scilly that is not currently grazed by cattle	£279	£279 per ha
SP1	CS	Supplement: Difficult sites	5 years	Locally characteristic boundaries are kept and, where required, grazing is reintroduced	£76	£93 per ha
<b>ACTIONS FOR SCRUB AND OPEN HABITAT MOSAICS</b>						
WD8	Updated CS	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	5 years	Create a mosaic of scrub and open semi-natural habitats with varying densities, heights, widths, shapes and species	£149	£588 per ha
WD7	Updated CS	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Manage a mosaic of scrub and open semi-natural habitats with varying densities, heights, widths, shapes and species	£88	£350 per ha
<b>ACTIONS FOR SPECIES RECOVERY AND MANAGEMENT</b>						
SP9	Updated CS	Supplement: Threatened species	5 years	Habitats for priority species are created and maintained, so that these	£171	£204 per ha

				species can flourish, and their population increases		
SP8	Updated CS	Supplement: Grazing land using native breeds at risk (grassland)	Same as base action	Grazing is increased with vary rates of rare breeds of livestock which are included in the native breed support list and categorised as either vulnerable, endangered or critical on sensitive grazing habitats		£92 or £146 per ha dependent on grazing livestock units
SP8	Updated CS	Supplement: Grazing land using native breeds at risk (lowland heath and moorland)	Same as base action	Grazing is increased with vary rates of rare breeds of livestock which are included in the native breed support list and categorised as either vulnerable, endangered or critical on sensitive grazing habitats		£7 or £11 per ha dependent on grazing livestock units
SP4	Updated CS	Invasive plant species control and management	5 years	Invasive non-native plant species which are harmful to the environment are controlled	£347	£140, £230 or £380 dependent on target species
WS1	Updated CS	Deer control and management	10 years	Control native or non-native deer where they are having a negative impact on priority species and habitats such as native woodlands	£90	£105 per ha
WS3	Updated CS	Grey squirrel control and management	10 years	Control the population of invasive non-native grey squirrels where they are causing significant damage to woodlands and trees and have a negative impact on our native wildlife, in particular red squirrels.	£50	£60 per ha
New		Mink control and management	10 years	Control the population of invasive non-native American mink where there is evidence, of predation of a species such as ground nesting		£99 per 100m



				birds, domestic wildfowl, amphibians and fish		
New		Edible dormouse control and management	10 years	Control the population of invasive edible dormice that cause damage to trees and orchards by stripping bark, compete with hole-nesting birds for nest sites, and prey on eggs and nesting birds.		£40 per ha
SP3	CS	Supplement: Bracken control	Same as base action	Control the spread of existing dense stands of bracken, or the stands are removed, to allow underlying vegetation to develop and spread	£185	£232 per ha
New		Supplement: Rhododendron control and management	5 years	Rhododendron is controlled by removing it or stopping it from spreading or re-establishing		£256 per ha

#### ACTIONS FOR LOWLAND PEAT

SW17	Updated CS	Raise water levels in cropped or arable peat soils to near the land surface	10 years	The water level on cropped or arable land with lowland peat soils is raised to between 10 to 30cm below the field surface and maintained throughout the year	£449	£1,409 per ha
New		Raise water levels in cropped or arable peat soils	10 years	The water level on cropped or arable land with lowland peat soils is raised to between 31 to 50cm below the field surface and maintained throughout the year		£892 per ha
SW18	Updated CS	Raise water levels in permanent grassland peat soils to near the land surface	10 years	The water level on permanent grassland peat soils is raised to between 10 to 30cm below the field surface and maintained throughout the year	£417	£1,381 per ha

New		Raise water levels in permanent grassland peat soils	10 years	The water level on permanent grassland peat soils is raised to between 31 to 50cm below the field surface and maintained throughout the year		£840 per ha
<b>ACTIONS FOR WOODLAND AND TREES</b>						
WD1	CS	Woodland creation maintenance	15 years	Woodland created under a Woodland Creation Grant agreement is maintained	£350	£350 per ha
WD2	Updated CS	Woodland improvement	10 years	Woodland is brought into sustainable management in line with the UK Forestry Standard	£100	£127 per ha
WS2	Updated CS	Supplement to Woodland improvement action: Manage and restore Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS)	10 years	Restore and manage plantations on ancient woodland	£70	£275 per ha
New		Supplement to Woodland improvement action: Manage native woodland including ancient semi-natural woodlands (ASNW)	10 years	Support the management of native woodland and ancient and semi-natural woodlands		£144 per ha
New		Supplement to Woodland improvement action: Improve woodland resilience	10 years	The mixture of tree species, age and structural diversity in woodlands is increased through changes to management activities		£202 per ha
New		Supplement to Woodland improvement action: Manage woodlands for flood and drought mitigation	10 years	Woodland is managed to retain water onsite through enhanced soil infiltration and within water features		£56 per ha
New		Supplement to Woodland improvement action: Manage historic features in woodlands	10 years	Historic features within woodlands are managed, especially scheduled monuments		£943 per ha

New		Supplement to Woodland improvement action: 2-zone rides	10 years	2-zone rides within woodlands are managed to maintain a diverse ride structure and provide habitat corridors for wildlife		£60 per ha
New		Supplement to Woodland improvement action: 3-zone rides	10 years	3-zone rides within woodlands are managed to maintain a diverse ride structure and provide habitat corridors for wildlife		£197 per ha
New		Supplement to Woodland improvement action: Maintain features for wildfire management (fire and fuel breaks)	TBC	Fire and fuel breaks are maintained to disrupt the movement of wildfires across habitats		TBC
New		Supplement to Woodland improvement action: Maintain features for wildfire management (fire belts)	TBC	Fire belts are maintained to disrupt the movement of wildfires across habitats		TBC
BE6	CS	Veteran tree surgery	5 years	Specialist tree surgery is carried out to extend the lifespan of veteran trees	£379	£488 per tree

#### ACTIONS FOR WOOD PASTURE AND PARKLAND

WD6 and WD12	Updated CS	Create wood pasture	10 years	Wood pasture is created	£544	£544 per ha
WD5 and WD11	Updated CS	Restore wood pasture and parkland	10 years	Existing wood pasture and parkland is restored on sites that support mature and veteran trees and designed parkland features, such as tree avenues	£371	£371 per ha
WD4 and WD10	Updated CS	Manage wood pasture and parkland	5 years	Existing wood pasture and parkland is managed on sites that support mature and veteran trees and designed parkland feature	£212	£212 per ha

#### ACTIONS FOR ORCHARD

BE5	Updated CS	Create traditional orchards	10 years	A traditional orchard is created with healthy young trees and any existing mature trees are managed	£373	£471 per ha
BE4	Updated CS	Manage traditional orchards	5 years	Traditional orchard trees are managed to provide a range of young and mature fruit trees	£264	£264 per ha
BE7	CS	Supplement: Restorative pruning of fruit trees	3 years	There are restored mature fruit trees with undisturbed standing and fallen deadwood to provide a habitat for a wide range of invertebrates	£113	£146 per tree

#### ACTIONS FOR AGROFORESTRY

New		Maintain high density in-field agroforestry	10 years	An in-field agroforestry system is maintained, so there's a combination of either trees and arable or horticultural crops, or trees and grassland for forage and livestock		£849 per ha
New		Maintain medium density in-field agroforestry	10 years	An in-field agroforestry system is maintained, so there's a combination of either trees and arable or horticultural crops, or trees and grassland for forage and livestock		£595 per ha
New		Maintain low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	3 years	An in-field agroforestry system is maintained, so there's a combination of either trees and arable or horticultural crops, or trees and grassland for forage and livestock		£385 per ha
New		Maintain low density in-field agroforestry on more sensitive land	10 years	An in-field agroforestry system is maintained, so there's a combination of either trees and arable or horticultural crops, or trees and grassland for forage and livestock		£385 per ha

New		Maintain very low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	3 years	An in-field agroforestry system is maintained, so there's a combination of either trees and arable or horticultural crops, or trees and grassland for forage and livestock		£248 per ha
New		Maintain very low density in-field agroforestry on more sensitive land	10 years	An in-field agroforestry system is maintained, so there's a combination of either trees and arable or horticultural crops, or trees and grassland for forage and livestock		£248 per ha

#### ACTIONS FOR BOUNDARIES

HRW1	SFI	Assess and record hedgerow condition	3 years	You understand the condition of your hedgerows and effectively plan how they can be managed to improve their condition	£3 per 100m one side	£5 per 100m - one side
HRW2	SFI	Manage hedgerows	3 years	Hedgerows are managed so there is a range of different heights and widths	£10 per 100m one side	£13 per 100m -one side
HRW3	SFI	Maintain or establish hedgerow trees	3 years	Hedgerow trees are maintained or established	£10 per 100m one side	£10 per 100m - both sides
New		Maintain dry stone walls	3 years	Dry stone walls are maintained to keep them in good condition		£27 per 100m - both sides
New		Maintain earth banks	3 years	Earth banks are maintained to keep them in good condition		£11 per 100m - one side
New		Maintain stone-faced hedgebanks	3 years	Stone-faced hedge banks are maintained to keep them in good condition		£11 per 100m - one side

#### ACTIONS FOR WATERBODIES

New		Manage grassland for flood and drought resilience and water quality	10 years	Grassland is managed to reduce runoff from rainwater, and store more surface and groundwater through changes such as creating topographical features that will retain		£938 per ha
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				water after periods of high rainfall		
New		Manage features on arable land for flood and drought resilience and water quality	5 years	Features on arable land, such as sediment traps, bunds, swales and the area surrounding them, are managed to reduce runoff from rainwater and store more surface and groundwater		£1,241 per ha
SW3	CS	In-field grass strips	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There are in-field grass strips or areas, which are managed to encourage a dense sward and a variety of grasses to grow	£658	£765 per ha
SW7	CS	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	5 years	There is a dense, diverse grass sward throughout the year, with low fertiliser inputs	£326	£489 per ha
SW8	CS	Manage intensive grassland adjacent to a watercourse	5 years	There is a dense, diverse grass sward throughout the year next to a watercourse	£207	£311 per ha
SW9	CS	Seasonal livestock removal on intensive grassland	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Livestock is removed from the grassland during the autumn and winter months	£115	£115 per ha
SW10	CS	Seasonal livestock removal on grassland in SDAs next to streams, rivers and lakes	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Livestock is removed from SDA grassland next to streams, rivers and lakes during the autumn and winter months	£115	£115 per ha
SW13	CS	Very low nitrogen inputs to groundwaters	5 years	There is an intact grass sward throughout the year, with reduced nutrient inputs applied	£396	£396 per ha
SW14	CS	Supplement: Nil fertiliser	5 years	Fertilisers and manures are not applied	£156	£156 per ha
SW15	Updated CS	Flood mitigation on arable reversion to grassland	5 years	There is dense grass sward connected to a watercourse to store water from streams and rivers during flood events, and	£493	£740 per ha

				allow flood water to spread across a floodplain and naturally subside		
SW16	Updated CS	Flood mitigation on permanent grassland	5 years	There is a dense grass sward to store water from streams and rivers during flood events, and allow flood water to spread across a floodplain and naturally subside	£281	£330 per ha
New		Supplement: Enhanced floodplain storage	Same as base action	Floodwater storage within floodplains is increased so that they hold more water for longer by managing features such as swales (channels) and temporary ponds or depressions		£366 per ha
New		Connect river and floodplain habitats	10 years	River habitats are restored to create a mosaic of wetland habitats to connect the river and floodplain		£1,242 per ha
SW12	Updated CS	Make room for the river to move	20 years	New and changing areas of river and wet floodplain habitats are restored and created, with water allowed to flood seasonally from and drain back into the river, so the risk of downstream flooding is reduced	£781	£1,489 per ha
New		Manage riparian and water edge habitats	10 years	There is a 12-24m wide area of water-dependent habitat between the land and the water's edge of rivers and streams (riparian habitats) and lakes and ponds		£1,186 per ha
New		Simple pond management	3 years	Small ponds (or other similar bodies of water) are managed to help maintain or improve the water quality		Up to £257 per pond
New		Manage lakes and bodies of water greater than 2ha	10 years	Lakes or other bodies of water larger than 2ha are managed, so they are in a		£109-£135 per ha

				good condition by the end of the 10-year period		
WT4 and WT5	Updated CS	Manage ponds and bodies of water up to 2ha	5 years	Permanent or temporary ponds or other bodies of water up to 2ha that have a high wildlife or historic value are managed	£119 and £211	£424 per pond
New		Simple ditch management	3 years	Ditches are managed so there is varied bank-side and aquatic vegetation, and wildlife habitat		£4 per 100m – both sides
WT3	Updated CS	Manage ditches of high environmental value	5 years	Ditches are managed that either support target species of plants, birds, mammals and invertebrates or are important for delivering habitats such as wet grassland, wetland, lowland peat and floodplain meadow	£44	£38 per 100m – both sides

#### ACTIONS FOR BUFFER OR HABITAT STRIPS NEXT TO WATERBODIES AND FEATURES

New		6m to 24m 3-dimensional (3D) waterbody buffer strip	5 years	There is a 6m to 24m wide buffer with raised ridges covered in vegetation next to a waterbody or field boundary		£1,182 per ha
SW4	CS	12m to 24m watercourse buffer strip on cultivated land	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There is a grass buffer, with an intact sward which is managed to provide some shorter vegetation next to the crop	£612	£707 per ha
AHL4	SFI	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	3 years	There is a grass buffer strip with an intact grass sward throughout the year, without tracks, compacted areas or poaching	£451	£515 per ha
IGL3	SFI	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	3 years	There is a grass buffer strip with an intact grass sward throughout the year, without tracks, compacted areas or poaching	£235	£235 per ha



WT2	CS	Buffer in-field ponds and ditches on arable land	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There is a wide grass buffer strip surrounding a pond or next to a ditch, which is left to develop a mix of tussocky grasses, flowering plants and low scrub	£594	£681 per ha
WT1	CS	Buffer in-field ponds and ditches on improved grassland	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There is a wide grass buffer strip surrounding a pond or next to a ditch, which is left to develop a mix of tussocky grasses, flowering plants and low scrub	£311	£311 per ha
BE1	CS	Protection of in-field trees on arable land	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There is a naturally regenerated grass buffer throughout the year around in-field trees on arable land, with the trees protected from damage by livestock and wild animals	£503	£553 per ha
BE2	CS	Protection of in-field trees on intensive grassland	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There is a naturally regenerated grass buffer throughout the year around in-field trees on intensive grassland, with the trees protected from damage by livestock and wild animals	£295	£295 per ha
SW11	Updated CS	Habitat strip next to waterbodies	5 years	There is a 6m to 12m wide habitat strip next to a waterbody, with a mosaic of tussocky grasses and naturally colonised or planted tree and scrub with an open canopy	£596	£742 per ha
<b>ACTIONS FOR WETLAND HABITATS</b>						
WT10	CS	Manage lowland raised bog	5 years	Priority lowland raised bog habitat is managed so it is kept wet enough for peat to form, with characteristic bog vegetation and reduced cover of invasive bracken, scrub or non-native species	£185	£215 per ha

WT7 and WT9	Updated CS	Create reedbed, fen or wetland mosaics	10 years	New reedbed, fen or wetland habitat mosaic (including areas of reedbed, fen, mires and flushes) is created on land that currently has lower wildlife value	£328 and £537	£1,605 per ha
WT6 and WT8	Updated CS	Manage and restore reedbed, fen and wetland mosaics	10 years	Reedbed, fen or wetland mosaic habitat (including areas of reedbed, fen, mires and flushes) is restored and managed	£81 and £35	£920 per ha
SP2	Updated CS	Supplement: Rewetting	Same as base action	Land is rewetted or existing land is kept wet	£127	£181 per ha
WT11	CS	Supplement: Wetland cutting	Same as base action	Wetland habitats are managed by appropriate cutting	£1,089	£1,346 per ha
WT12	CS	Supplement: Wetland grazing	Same as base action	Wetland habitats are managed by appropriate grazing	£459	£566 per ha

#### ACTIONS FOR COASTAL HABITATS

CT2	Updated CS	Make space for new coastal habitat	20 years	Natural coastal processes are restored to create and maintain long-term coastal habitat on land next to existing priority coastal habitat (including sand dunes, vegetated shingle and maritime cliffs and slopes)	£474	£773 per ha
CT6	Updated CS	Supplement: Manage coastal vegetation	5 years	Vegetation is managed by grazing or cutting to create a more varied vegetation structure on coastal saltmarsh, coastal sand dunes, coastal vegetated shingle, maritime cliffs and slopes, and transitional coastal habitats that allow natural movement of sediment	£117	£123 per ha
New		Manage and restore maritime cliffs and slopes	5 years	Maritime cliff and slope habitat is restored and kept in good condition through appropriate management and allowing		£791 per ha

				natural processes to function		
CT1	Updated CS	Manage and restore coastal sand dunes	5 years	Coastal sand dune priority habitat is restored and kept in healthy and dynamic condition by allowing natural processes to function	£339	£620 per ha
CT1	Updated CS	Manage and restore coastal vegetated shingle	5 years	Coastal vegetated shingle habitat is restored and kept in a good condition by allowing natural coastal processes to function	£339	£583 per ha
New		Manage coastal saltmarsh	5 years	Coastal saltmarsh is maintained in good condition and saltmarsh which is in unfavourable condition is restored		£483 per ha
CT3	Updated CS	Manage coastal saltmarsh (bespoke)	5 years	Coastal saltmarsh is maintained in good condition and saltmarsh which is in unfavourable condition is restored through vegetation management	£97	£724 per ha
CT4	Updated CS	Create intertidal and saline habitat on arable land	20 years	Intertidal and saline habitats and small-scale saline lagoons are created on arable land, including the transition area between saltmarsh and neighbouring habitats	£670	£812 per ha
CT7	Updated CS	Create intertidal and saline habitat on intensive grassland	20 years	Intertidal and saline habitats and small-scale saline lagoons are created on intensive grassland, including the transition area between saltmarsh and neighbouring habitats	£494	£494 per ha
CT5	Updated CS	Create intertidal and saline habitat by non-intervention	20 years	Intertidal and saline habitats and small-scale saline lagoons are naturally created following the unmanaged breach or overtopping of flood	£494	£494 per ha

				defences, such as sea walls or embankments		
<b>ACTIONS FOR LOWLAND HEATHLAND</b>						
LH1	Updated CS	Manage lowland heathland	10 years	Existing lowland heathland is managed, so there is a diverse mosaic of vegetation, including undisturbed bare ground and varied vegetation and scattered trees of different ages	£366	£412 per ha
LH2	Updated CS	Restore lowland heathland	10 years	Lowland heathland is restored on forested land or woodland so there is a diverse mosaic of vegetation, including undisturbed bare ground and varied vegetation and scattered trees of different ages	£229	£311 per ha
LH3	Updated CS	Create lowland heathland	10 years	Lowland heathland is created on arable or grassland sites resulting in a diverse mosaic of vegetation, including undisturbed bare ground and varied vegetation and scattered trees of different ages	£607	£711 per ha
New		Supplement: Maintain features for wildfire management (fire and fuel breaks)	TBC	Fire and fuel breaks are maintained to disrupt the movement of wildfires across habitats		TBC
<b>ACTIONS FOR ACCESS AND ENGAGEMENT</b>						
ED1	Updated CS	Educational access	5 years	An educational tour of your holding or woodland is provided to groups, to increase their understanding of farming, forestry, food production, wildlife and the landscape	£318	£363 per visit
New		Open access	5 years	Provide and maintain permissive open access to the public on areas of land		£92 per ha

New		Footpath access	5 years	Provide and maintain new permissive footpaths to the public		£77 per 100m
New		Bridleway or cycle path access	5 years	Provide and maintain new permissive bridleways or cycles paths		£158 per 100m
New		Access for people with reduced mobility	5 years	Provide and maintain new permissive access for people with reduced mobility		£221 per 100m
New		Upgrading Countryside and Rights of Way for cyclists and horse riders	5 years	Provide and maintain access alongside existing rights of way for cyclists and horse riders		£158 per 100m
New		Upgrading Countryside and Rights of Way for people with reduced mobility	5 years	Provide and maintain access alongside existing rights of way for people with reduced mobility		£221 per 100m

#### ACTIONS FOR HERITAGE

HS1	CS	Maintain weatherproof traditional farm or forestry buildings	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Traditional farm or forestry buildings are maintained to enhance the local landscape and preserve places for wildlife	£4.42	£5 per square m
HS8	CS	Maintain weatherproof traditional farm or forestry buildings in remote areas	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Traditional farm or forestry buildings in remote areas are maintained to enhance the local landscape and preserve places for wildlife	£6.93	£8 per square m
HS2	CS	Take historic and archaeological features out of cultivation	5 years	Throughout the year, there is a continuous grass or flower mixture growing over the historic and archaeological feature	£476	£613 per ha
HS3	CS	Use reduced-depth, non-inversion cultivation on historic and archaeological features	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Non-inversion (minimum tillage) machinery and shallower cultivation depths are used to reduce damage to historic and archaeological features	£92	£115 per ha

HS4	CS	Control scrub on historic and archaeological features	5 years	There is a well-managed grass sward growing over the historic and archaeological feature throughout the year, with some scrub removed to reduce the risk of root damage	£175	£215 per ha
HS5	CS	Manage historic and archaeological features on grassland	5 years	There is a well-managed grass sward or vegetation covering the historic and archaeological feature throughout the year	£44	£55 per ha
HS9	CS	Restrict crop establishment depth to protect archaeology under an arable rotation	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Cultivation depth is reduced to avoid damage to historic and archaeological features on arable land	£211	£257 per ha
HS6	CS	Maintain designed or engineered waterbodies	5 years	There is a permanently vegetated grass buffer strip to protect the banks and associated historic built water-control features of designed or engineered historic water bodies	£2,129	£2,512 per ha
HS7	CS	Manage historic water meadows through traditional irrigation	5 years	There is a well-managed grass sward and a working water meadow system with structurally sound water control features	£808	£863 per ha
<b>ACTIONS FOR ORGANIC FARMING</b>						
OR1	CS	Organic conversion – improved permanent grassland	Up to 2 years	Improved and semi-improved permanent grassland (including arable land being reverted to permanent grassland) is converted from conventional management to organic management	£187	£187 per ha
OR2	CS	Organic conversion – unimproved permanent grassland	Up to 2 years	Unimproved permanent grassland is converted from conventional management to organic management	£89	£96 per ha

OR3	CS	Organic conversion - rotational land	Up to 2 years	Rotational land is converted from conventional management to organic management	£296	£298 per ha
OR4	CS	Organic conversion - horticulture	Up to 2 years	Horticultural land used to produce vegetables or salad crops is converted from conventional management to organic management	£703	£874 per ha
OR5	CS	Organic conversion - top fruit	Up to 3 years	Orchards which produce top fruit and permanent bush crops are converted from conventional management to organic management	£1,920	£1,920 per ha
OT1	CS	Organic land management - improved permanent grassland	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Improved and semi-improved grassland (including arable land being reverted to permanent grassland) is maintained under organic management	£20	£20 per ha
OT2	CS	Organic land management - unimproved permanent grassland	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Unimproved grassland is maintained under organic management	£36	£41 per ha
OT6	CS	Organic land management - enclosed rough grazing	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Enclosed rough grazing is maintained under organic management	£69	£97 per ha
OT3	CS	Organic land management - rotational land	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Rotational land is maintained under organic management	£132	£132 per ha
OT4	CS	Organic land management - horticulture	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Horticultural land is maintained under organic management	£471	£707 per ha
OT5	CS	Organic land management - top fruit	3 to 5 years (3Y)	Orchards which produce top fruit and permanent bush crops are maintained under organic management	£1,920	£1,920 per ha
OP1	CS	Overwintered stubble (organic land)	3 to 5 years (3Y)	After harvest, stubble is left over the autumn and winter months, with a green overwinter cover	£176	£264 per ha

				crop within some of the stubble		
OP2	CS	Wild bird seed mixture (organic land)	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There are winter bird food areas that produce a supply of small seeds for smaller farmland birds from late autumn until late winter	£768	£787 per ha
OP3	CS	Supplementary feeding for farmland birds (organic land)	3 to 5 years (3Y)	To supplement winter bird food crops, additional seed is scattered to give seed-eating farmland birds food through the late winter period	£887	£935 per ha
OP4	CS	Multi species ley (organic land)	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There is a multi-species ley which produces flowering plants during the summer months	£115	£117 per ha
OP5	CS	Undersown cereal (organic land)	3 to 5 years (3Y)	There is a cereal crop under sown with a grass or flower-rich legume ley	£306	£380 per ha

#### ACTIONS FOR MOORLAND AND UPLAND PEAT

MOR1	SFI	Assess moorland and produce a written record	3 years	You understand how your moorland contributes to providing environmental benefits and how it could provide more in the future	£10.30/ha and £265/ agreement/ year	£10.60 per ha and £272 per agreement
New		Low grazing on moorland	3 years	Moorland is grazed with a low livestock density to support and enhance moorland habitat alongside farming		£20-£66 per ha dependent on stocking density
New		Supplement: Keep cattle and ponies on moorland	3 years	When you graze moorland with a low livestock density, you do so with a proportion of cattle or ponies or horses		£7-£23 per ha dependent on stocking
New		Manage livestock grazing on moorland	3 years	Livestock grazing on moorland is managed to avoid impacting habitats which are sensitive to damage from grazing, wherever possible		£33-50 per ha depending on stocking dates



UP3	Updated CS	General moorland management	5 years	You follow best practice guidelines for moorlands – this is a base action for certain supplements	£55	£55 per ha
New		Supplement: Manage non-peat moorland soils for flood and drought resilience	10 years	Activities are carried out to slow the flow of surface runoff from rainfall events and enable more water to be retained in the catchment		£160 per ha
SP2	Updated CS	Supplement: Rewetting peat	Same as base action	Peat is rewetted or existing peat is kept wet	£127	£181 per ha
New		Supplement: Maintain features for wildfire management (fire and fuel breaks)	TBC	Fire and fuel breaks are maintained to disrupt the movement of wildfires across habitats		TBC
SP10	CS	Supplement: Administration of group managed agreements	Same as agreement duration	There are well-administered group agreements for common land or shared grazing with 2 or more legal interests	£6.07	£7 per ha