Glastir Entry 'Options' Controls

Verifiable standards and guidelines for classification of failures of **Glastir 'Options' Controls** in Wales

Version 1.0 2012



Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

General

Completion of Stocking and Activity Diaries

Where specified in the Option requirements below:

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Is an up-to-date completed activity diary available for inspection?	Low – Up to 5 activity entries missing Medium – More than 5 activity entries missing High – No records	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
Is an up-to-date completed stocking diary available for inspection?	Low – Up to 20 animal entries missing Medium – More than 20 animal entries missing High – No records	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 1

Create a 3-metre corridor to include tree and shrub planting

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Tree and shrub planting must be at least 3 metres wide.

Plant double staggered row of native shrubs at 7 plants per metre. All failed plantings must be replaced.

Corridor must be fenced out on both sides to exclude stock by 1.5m from centre (i.e. 3m apart) to create rough grass margin.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 1 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 1B

Create a 2-metre corridor to include tree and shrub planting

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Tree and shrub planting must be at least 2 metres wide.

Plant double staggered row of native shrubs at 7 plants per metre. All failed plantings must be replaced.

Corridor must be fenced out on both sides to exclude stock by 1m from centre (i.e. 2m apart) to create rough grass margin.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 1B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High		Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 2

Create a 3-metre corridor to include earth bank and tree and shrub planting

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Tree and shrub planting must be at least 3 metres wide. Bank must be at least 0.75 m high and 0.75 m wide.

Plant double staggered row of native shrubs at 7 plants per metre. All failed plantings must be replaced.

Corridor must be fenced out on both sides to exclude stock by a minimum of 1.5m from centre (i.e. 3m apart) to create a rough grass margin.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 2 have NOT been	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 2B

Create a 2-metre corridor to include earth bank and tree and shrub planting

Tree and shrub planting must be at least 2 metres wide. Bank must be at least 0.75 m high and 0.75 m wide.

Plant double staggered row of native shrubs at 7 plants per metre. All failed plantings must be replaced.

Corridor must be fenced out on both sides to exclude stock by a minimum of 1m from centre (i.e. 2m apart) to create a rough grass margin.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 2B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High		Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 3

Create a wildlife corridor - Establish wooded strip

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Create a wildlife corridor 5 - 10m wide using trees of native provenance. Corridor has to be planted @ 1600 stems trees per ha, fenced out on both sides.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 3 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 4

Simple hedgerow management (on both sides)

Maintain hedgerows to a height of not less than 1.5 metres and to a width of at least 1.5 m.

Where a bank is present, height of the hedgerow should be measured from the top of the bank.

Saplings should be left to grow into hedgerow trees at intervals of 20 – 70 metres. Smaller hedges can be entered into this option provided they meet the height and width ratio specified by end of year 3.

Do not cut hedgerows during the bird-breeding season (1 March to 31 August)

Do not cut more than 50% of hedgerow length entered into the option in any one calendar year. Do not cut any length in successive years.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 4 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 4B

Hedgerow management of external boundary hedges (one side only)

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Maintain hedgerows to a height of not less than 1.5 metres and to a width of at least 1.5 m.

Where a bank is present, height of the hedgerow should be measured from the top of the bank.

Saplings should be left to grow into hedgerow trees at intervals of 20 – 70 metres. Smaller hedges can be entered into this option provided they meet the height and width ratio specified by end of year 3.

Do not cut hedgerows during the bird-breeding season (1 March to 31 August)

Do not cut more than 50% of hedgerow length entered into the option in any one calendar year. Do not cut any length in successive years.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 4B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 5

Enhanced hedgerow management on both sides

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

In addition to the conditions for simple hedgerow management (see option 4), you must also comply with the following:

Maintain hedgerows to a height and width customary to the local landscape, but no less than 2 m in height (except when laid as part of a regular management cycle).

Do not cut hedgerows during the bird-breeding season (1 March to 31 August)

Cut each hedgerow no more than once every 3 calendar years, cutting no more than a third of your hedgerows each year unless hedge laying or intending to lay the hedge.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 5 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 6

Double fence gappy hedgerows at a 3-metre width (1.5 metres from centre)

Restore gappy hedges by double fencing at a 3m width (1.5m from the centre on each side).

Replant all gaps using native shrubs (of local provenance) at a rate of 7 plants per metre. It is also permissible to carry out hedge laying prior to fencing.

The fencing must exclude all livestock.

A gappy hedge is defined as a traditional boundary, not less than 20m in length between field corners with a minimum of 25% of its length devoid of traditional hedgerow shrubs.

A photograph must be taken before signing the agreement and provided to WAG staff if requested during lifetime of the scheme. You must also abide by the ongoing conditions of simple hedgerow management (option 4).

y Extent	Permanence
Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3

Option 6B

Double fence gappy hedgerows at a 2-metre width (1 metre from centre)

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Restore gappy hedges by double fencing at a 2m width (1m from the centre on each side).

Replant all gaps using native shrubs (of local provenance) at a rate of 7 plants per metre. It is also permissible to carry out hedge laying prior to fencing.

The fencing must exclude all livestock.

A gappy hedge is defined as a traditional boundary, not less than 20m in length between field corners with a minimum of 25% of its length devoid of traditional hedgerow shrubs.

A photograph must be taken before signing the agreement and provided to WAG staff if requested during lifetime of the scheme. You must also abide by the ongoing conditions of simple hedgerow management (option 4).

reach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
vidence that ALL requirements for option 6B have NOT	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
een correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
, ,	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	
	9		

Option 7A

Create a streamside corridor on improved land on one side of a watercourse

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement and left to regenerate in accordance with the scheme guidance.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

A minimum area of 3.5 square metres per 1-metre length of watercourse should be fenced off to exclude stock. A minimum of 1 metre width of improved land must be included within the stock excluded area on each side.

Stock must be excluded.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 7A have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 7B

Create a streamside corridor on improved land on both sides of a watercourse

The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement and left to regenerate in accordance with the scheme guidance.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

A minimum area of 7 square metres per 1-metre length of watercourse should be fenced off to exclude stock. A minimum of 1 metre width of improved land must be included within the stock excluded area on each side.

Stock must be excluded.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 7B have NOT	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
been correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 8

Continued management of existing streamside corridor

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Existing fencing must be maintained for the duration of the agreement. A maximum width of 10 metres of corridor each side of the watercourse is allowable.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Stock must be excluded.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 8 have NOT been	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 9A

Create a streamside corridor on improved land on one side of a watercourse with tree planting

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The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement and left to regenerate in accordance with the scheme guidance.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

A minimum area of 3.5 square metres per 1-metre length of watercourse should be fenced off to exclude stock.

A minimum of 1 metre width of improved land must be included within the stock excluded area on each side.

Planting should be undertaken using native riparian species (see guidance for permitted species) and ideally use stock of native provenance.

Planting should be at a density of 30 trees per 100m. Any failed plantings will need to be replaced.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 9A have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 9B

Create a streamside corridor on improved land on both sides of a watercourse with tree planting

The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement and left to regenerate in accordance with the scheme guidance.

A minimum area of 7 square metres per 1-metre length of watercourse should be fenced off to exclude stock.

A minimum of 1 metre width of improved land must be included within the stock excluded area on each side.

Planting should be undertaken using native riparian species (see guidance for permitted species) and ideally use stock of native provenance.

Planting should be at a density of 30 trees per 100m. Any failed plantings will need to be replaced.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 9B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 10

Convert arable land containing archaeological sites to permanent grassland

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Establish a grassland sward by direct drilling or over sowing.

Area to be fenced off to exclude stock at a minimum of 5 metres from monument boundary. To be managed by grazing and/or cutting to keep the sward height below 15cm.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 10 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 11

Restore a traditional orchard

Only applicable to this option:

To qualify a minimum of 1 remnant tree must be present.

No burning permitted

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 11 have NOT been	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Options 11 and 12

11) Restore a traditional orchard and 12) Create an orchard on improved land

These requirements relate to options 11 and 12. Each option should be assessed separately.

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Re-plant any gaps with traditional varieties of apple, pear, cherry and plum. All planting material must be on either standard, half-standard rootstocks but must be planted at traditional spacing of no less than 10 metres apart.

Protect trees by staking and installing orchard tree guards. Shape trees by carrying out formative pruning.

Maintain a sward with a range of heights during the growing season. At least 20% of the sward must be less than 7cm and at least 20% must be more than 7cm to allow plants to flower and to provide a more varied habitat.

Grassland may be managed by grazing or alternatively cutting. Bulky material must be removed. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam.

Retain all existing trees. Shape trees by carrying out formative pruning. Prune old trees to bring them back into active management retaining some deadwood on the trees. Diseased wood, which affects fruit yield or causes tree damage can be removed. If unsafe decaying wood has to be removed, it should be stacked in a semi-shaded location within the orchard nearby for fungi / invertebrates.

Do not burn any cut material unless it is diseased. Retain photographic evidence of diseased material.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 11/12 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 12 Create an orchard on improved land Only applicable to this option: Restricted to improved land. No burning permitted Breach Severity Extent Permanence Evidence that ALL requirements for option 12 have NOT been Extent 1 Rectifiable 1 Low Medium correctly completed Extent 2 Rectifiable 2

Extent 3

Extent 4

Permanent

Option 13

Plant individual native trees on improved land

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Broadleaved native trees must be planted at traditional parkland spacings.

Minimum of 10 metre spacing required on non-traditional parkland and at a minimum of 10 metres from the boundary.

Install parkland tree guards or undertake any fencing necessary to control stock. Any failed plantings will need to be replaced.

High

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 13 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 14

Commit to 100% slurry injection

The beneficiary must have a minimum slurry storage capacity of 100,000 litres.

All slurry used on the holding must be applied using an injector or trailing shoe system for the duration of the agreement (Only available to enterprises, which create and store slurry with a minimum requirement of 100,000 litres).

Can only be applied to improved land.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 14 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 14B

Commit to 75% slurry injection

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

The beneficiary must have a minimum slurry storage capacity of 100,000 litres.

75% of the slurry produced and used on the holding must be applied using an injector or trailing shoe system for the duration of the agreement. 25% of the slurry can be spread conventionally on improved land. (Only available to enterprises, which create and store slurry with a minimum requirement of 100,000 litres).

Can only be applied to improved land.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 14B have NOT	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
been correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 15

Grazed permanent pasture with no inputs

Maintain as grass.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that.

Manage by grazing to remove the year's grass growth. Maintain a sward with a range of heights during the growing season. At least 20% of the sward must be less than 7cm and at least 20% must be more than 7cm to allow plants to flower and to provide a more varied habitat. Do not top at any time, except in patches to control injurious weeds (i.e. creeping and spear thistles, curled and broad-leaved docks or common ragwort). Rush may be topped after 15 July.

Do not supplementary feed

Do not harrow or roll between 1 April and 31 May.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 15 have NOT been	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 15B

Grazed permanent pasture with low inputs

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Maintain as grass.

Manage by grazing to remove the year's grass growth. Maintain a sward with a range of heights during the growing season. At least 20% of the sward must be less than 7cm and at least 20% must be more than 7cm to allow plants to flower and to provide a more varied habitat. Do not top at any time, except in patches to control injurious weeds (i.e. creeping and spear thistles, curled and broad-leaved docks or common ragwort). Rush may be topped after 15 July.

Do not harrow or roll between 1 April and 31 May. Do not plough, cultivate, over-seed or re-seed.

Do not supplementary feed

Do not apply more than 50Kg/Hectare nitrogen per year as inorganic fertiliser. Where FYM is applied, either alone or in addition to inorganic fertilisers, the total rate of nitrogen must not exceed 100Kgs/Hectare nitrogen per calendar year.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence

Evidence that ALL requirements for option 15B have NOT	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
been correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 15C

Grazed permanent pasture with no inputs and mixed grazing

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Maintain as grass.

A minimum of 30% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing cattle in each calendar year and a minimum of 15% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing sheep in each calendar year.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Manage by grazing to remove the year's grass growth. Maintain a sward with a range of heights during the growing season. At least 20% of the sward must be less than 7cm and at least 20% must be more than 7cm to allow plants to flower and to provide a more varied habitat. Do not top at any time, except in patches to control injurious weeds (i.e. creeping and spear thistles, curled and broad-leaved docks or common ragwort). Rush may be topped after 15 July.

Do not supplementary feed

Do not harrow or roll between 1 April and 31 May.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 15C have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 15D

Grazed permanent pasture with low inputs and mixed grazing

Maintain as grass.

A minimum of 30% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing cattle in each calendar year and a minimum of 15% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing sheep in each calendar year.

Manage by grazing to remove the year's grass growth. Maintain a sward with a range of heights during the growing season. At least 20% of the sward must be less than 7cm and at least 20% must be more than 7cm to allow plants to flower and to provide a more varied habitat. Do not top at any time, except in patches to control injurious weeds (i.e. creeping and spear thistles, curled and broad-leaved docks or common ragwort). Rush may be topped after 15 July.

Do not harrow or roll between 1 April and 31 May. Do not plough, cultivate, over-seed or re-seed.

Do not supplementary feed

Do not apply more than 50Kg/Hectare nitrogen per year as inorganic fertiliser. Where FYM is applied, either alone or in addition to inorganic fertilisers, the total rate of nitrogen must not exceed 100Kgs/Hectare nitrogen per calendar year.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 15D have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 16

Management of Upland Heath

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

(Habitat with dwarf-shrubs and less than 50% grassland on less than 50% peat or currently in TG heathland restoration prescription).

Do not burn. Do not plant trees.

Stocking level must not exceed: April - June 0.4 LUs/ha July - September 0.2 LUs/ha October - March 0.1 LUs/ha Stocking levels must not drop below: April - June 0.1 LUs/ha July - Sept 0.05 LUs/ha

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 16 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

`	Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
		Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 3	Permanent
		High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 4	

Option 17

Management of Blanket Bog

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

(Habitat with dwarf-shrubs and <50% grassland on >50% peat).

Do not burn. Do not plant trees.

Stocking level must not exceed: April - Sept 0.1 LUs/ha October - March 0.01 LUs/ha

Stocking levels must not drop below: April - Sept 0.05 LUs/ha

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 17 have NOT been	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
correctly completed	Medium High	Extent 2 Extent 3	Rectifiable 2 Permanent
	ingn	Extent 4	i emanent
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
	Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 3	Permanent
	High, More than 500/ of prescribed total I IIe/ba	Extent 4	
	High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha		

Option 18

Management of Upland Grassland

(Habitat with more than 50% grassland or bracken).

Do not burn. Do not plant trees.

Stocking level must not be exceeded: April - September 0.4 LUs/ha October - March 0.2 LUs/ha

Stocking levels must not drop below: April - Sept 0.2 LUs/ha

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 18 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3 Extent 4	Permanent
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
	Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 3 Extent 4	Permanent
	High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 4	

Option 19

Management of lowland marshy grassland

Maintain as grass and rushes by grazing.

Do not supplementary feed.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Cut no more than one third of the area of rushes in each field each year in rotation. Do not cut between 15 March and 15 July.

Maintain a sward height where 80% of the grasses (excluding rushes) are between 5 and 30cm.

Do not cut hedgerows during the bird-breeding season (1 March to 31 August).

Do not harrow or roll between 1 April and 30 June. Do not plough, cultivate, over-sow, drain or re-seed.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 19 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 19B

Management of lowland marshy grassland with mixed grazing

Maintain as grass and rushes by grazing.

Do not supplementary feed

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

A minimum of 30% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing cattle in each calendar year and a minimum of 15% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing sheep in each calendar year.

Cut no more than one third of the area of rushes in each field each year in rotation. Do not cut between 15 March and 1 August.

Maintain a sward height where 80% of the grasses (excluding rushes) are between 5 and 30cm.

Do not cut hedgerows during the bird-breeding season (1 March to 31 August)

Do not harrow or roll between 1 April and 30 June. Do not plough, cultivate, over-sow, drain or re-seed.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 19B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
Evidence the minimum livestock units have not been adhered to	Low – less than 30% but more than 20% (cattle), less than 15% but more than 10% (sheep) Medium – less than 20% but more than 10% (cattle), less than 10% but more than 5% (sheep) High – less than 10% (cattle), less than 5% (sheep)	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 20

Management of coastal and lowland heath

Prevent scrub and gorse encroachment by grazing with cattle, sheep or ponies.

Do not supplementary feed

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Do not burn on coastal heath. No more than a quarter of lowland heath should show signs of burning within contract period (5 years).

Stocking levels must not exceed: April – June 0.4 LUs/ha July – September 0.2 LUs/ha October – March 0.1 LUs/ha

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 20 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
Correctly completed	High	Extent 3 Extent 4	Permanent
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
	Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 3 Extent 4	Permanent
	High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha		

Option 20B

Management of coastal and lowland heath with mixed grazing

Prevent scrub and gorse encroachment by grazing with cattle, sheep or ponies.

Do not supplementary feed

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Do not burn on coastal heath. No more than a quarter of lowland heath should show signs of burning within contract period (5 years).

Stocking levels must not exceed: April - June 0.4 LUs/ha July - September 0.2 LUs/ha October - March 0.1 LUs/ha

A minimum of 30% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing cattle in each calendar year and a minimum of 15% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing sheep in each calendar year.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 20B have NOT	Low Medium	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
been correctly completed	High	Extent 3 Extent 4	Permanent
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
	Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 3 Extent 4	Permanent
	High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha		

Option 21 Management of grazed saltmarsh

Maintain the sward by extensive grazing with cattle, sheep or ponies or by excluding all grazing.

Do not supplementary feed

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

At least 20% of the sward must be less than 10cm and at least 20% must be more than 10cm.

Do not use vehicles except where necessary for emergency purposes.

Grazing levels should not exceed 0.4 LSU/ha at any time between 1 March and 15 July.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 21 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 21B

Management of grazed saltmarsh with mixed grazing

Maintain the sward by extensive grazing with cattle, sheep or ponies or by excluding all grazing.

Do not supplementary feed. Do not use vehicles except where necessary for emergency purposes.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

A minimum of 30% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing cattle in each calendar year and a minimum of 15% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing sheep in each calendar year.

At least 20% of the sward must be less than 10cm and at least 20% must be more than 10cm.

Grazing levels should not exceed 0.4 LSU/ha at any time between 1 March and 15 July.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 21B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
Evidence the minimum livestock units have not been adhered to	Low – less than 30% but more than 20% (cattle), less than 15% but more than 10% (sheep) Medium – less than 20% but more than 10% (cattle), less than 10% but more than 5% (sheep) High – less than 10% (cattle), less than 5% (sheep)	Measurable	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 22 Management of existing haymeadow

Close off meadow from grazing before 15 May. Meadows must be closed off for at least 10 weeks. It is acceptable to make haylage but not silage. Haylage must be turned at least twice.

Do not cut hedgerows during the bird-breeding season (1 March to 31 August)

Do not cut before 15 July in LFA, 8 July non-LFA. At least 5% of haymeadow must be left uncut each year. Haymeadow aftermaths must not be grazed until at least 4 weeks after the cut. Maintain an aftermath sward height where 80% of the grasses are between 5 and 15cm.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
	Low		Rectifiable 1
correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 23

Allow small areas of improved land in corners of fields to revert to rough grassland or scrub

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

The maximum area for each field corner selected for this option is 0.35 hectares

Do not supplementary feed

Fence out to exclude stock.

Do not cut or undertake other management, which prevents succession of the area.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 23 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 24

Allow woodland edge to develop out into adjoining fields where these are improved land

Undertake on improved land where no known archaeological features situated.

Do not supplementary feed

Remove fence between wood and field and replace with fence 6m out from existing fence line in field to exclude stock.

Do not cut or undertake other management, which prevents succession of the area.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 24 have NOT been	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 25

Management of sand dunes

A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Maintain the vegetation by light grazing with cattle, horses or sheep at a rate not exceeding 0.6 LUs/ha at any time.

Do not supplementary feed

At least 20% of the sward must be less than 5cm and at least 40% must be more than 10cm.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 25 have NOT been	Low Medium	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
correctly completed	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
	Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 3	Permanent
	High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 4	

Option 25B

Management of sand dunes with mixed grazing

Maintain the vegetation by light grazing with cattle, horses or sheep at a rate not exceeding 0.6 LUs/ha at any time.

Do not supplementary feed

A minimum of 30% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing cattle in each calendar year and a minimum of 15% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing sheep in each calendar year.

At least 20% of the sward must be less than 5cm and at least 40% must be more than 10cm. In wet hollows, a sward with less than 70% cover of grasses should be maintained.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 25B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
Evidence the minimum livestock units have not been adhered to	Low – less than 30% but more than 20% (cattle), less than 15% but more than 10% (sheep) Medium – less than 20% but more than 10% (cattle), less than 10% but more than 5% (sheep) High – less than 10% (cattle), less than 5% (sheep)	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 26

Fixed rough grass margin on arable land

This option may not be rotated.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Establish a grass margin between 2m to 8m in width adjacent to a cereal or root crop. It is acceptable to have a grass lay adjacent to it once in years 2-5 for cropping purposes.

A mixture of non-cultivated grass species of British origin must be sown (see below), with 15% of the mixture being tussock-forming grasses and the rest as fine-leaved grasses. Grass must be sown at 15kg/ha in autumn or 21kg/ha in spring. Tussock-forming grasses include: cocksfoot, timothy, Yorkshire fog. Fine-leaved grasses include: red fescue, sheep's fescue, creeping fescue, rough-stalked meadow grass, smooth-stalked meadow grass, common bent, creeping bent, velvet bent, sweet vernal grass, crested dog's tail, meadow foxtail.

The margin must not be grazed at any time.

Grass may be cut in the first year but must not be cut before 1 August.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 26 have NOT been	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	
		Extent 4	

Option 26B

Rotational rough grass margin on arable land

This option may be rotated.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Establish a grass margin between 2m to 8m in width adjacent to a cereal or root crop. Grass margin may be cut in the first year but not before 1 August.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 26B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 27

Fallow crop margin

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Establish a fallow margin between 2m to 8m in width.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Establish crop before 15 May (cereals, linseed and OSR), before 31 May (Maize) and 1 July (root crops). Cultivate a seedbed annually.

Do not cut hedgerows during the bird-breeding season (1 March to 31 August)

Do not cut before 1 August or until 14 weeks after sowing.

Do not use margin as a track.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
/	Medium		Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 28

Retain winter stubbles

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Remove straw within 2 weeks of harvest and allow natural regeneration of grasses and broadleaved plants.

Do not use the area for the storage of Manures.

Do not apply slurry between harvest and 1 March.

Do not cut before the 15 February.

Do not plough, cultivate or direct drill before 1 March.

Graze at a maximum level of 0.4 LSU/ha at any one time.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 28 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha High: More than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 29

Undersown spring cereals next to watercourses

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection. A record of the date grazing commenced post harvest needs to be recorded in the activity diary

This option may be rotated

Only available next to marked water courses on 1:50,000 OS Map where arable has previously been grown in the reference period (2007-09).

Establish a crop undersown with grasses and legumes before 15 May. The cereal seed rate should be at least 100kg/ha and should be undersown with a grass and clover ley with at least 10% legumes.

The crop must not be harvested before 1 August and stock must be subsequently excluded until 15 September.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 29 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 30

Unsprayed spring-sown cereals or pulses

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

This option may be rotated.

Establish a crop by 15 May. Clover is not acceptable

Do not use insecticides. Do not use fungicides unless applied to the seeds before sowing.

Do not harvest before 1 August or until 14 weeks after sowing (whichever is the latter).

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 30 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 31

Unsprayed spring sown cereals retaining winter stubbles

This option may be rotated.

Establish a crop by 15 May.

Do not apply slurry between harvest and 1 March. Do not plough, cultivate or direct drill before 1 March.

Do not undersow the crop.

Do not harvest before 1 August or until 14 weeks after sowing. After harvest, do not graze until 1 Jan and then at a maximum 0.4 LSU/ha.

Remove straw within 2 weeks after harvest and allow natural regeneration of grasses and broadleaved plants.

Do not use insecticides. Do not use fungicides unless applied to the seed before sowing. Do not use molluscicides unless direct drilled along with the seed.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 31 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 32

Plant unsprayed root crops on improved land

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection. A record of the date grazing commenced post harvest needs to be recorded in the activity diary

This option may be rotated.

Establish a root crop before 1 July of white turnips, soft yellow turnips, hardy yellow turnips, Swedes or fodder beets. Establish the crop by cultivation. Direct drilling is permitted.

Glyphosate may be used to spray off vegetation prior to sowing.

Stock must be excluded until 15 October and the land may not be ploughed until 1 March.

Where sited near to a watercourse an appropriate buffer (minimum 2m) is needed to prevent runoff into the watercourse.

Do not use insecticides. Do not use fungicides unless applied to the seed before sowing. Do not use molluscicides unless direct drilled along with the seed.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 32 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 32B

Plant unsprayed root crops on improved land without direct drilling

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection. A record of the date grazing commenced post harvest needs to be recorded in the activity diary

This option may be rotated.

Glyphosate may be used to spray off vegetation prior to sowing .Establish a root crop before 1 July of white turnips, soft yellow turnips, hardy yellow turnips, Swedes or fodder beets. Establish the crop by cultivation. Direct drilling is permitted.

Stock must be excluded until 15 October and the land may not be ploughed until 1 March.

Where sited near to a watercourse an appropriate buffer (minimum 2m) is needed to prevent runoff into the watercourse.

Do not use insecticides. Do not use fungicides unless applied to the seed before sowing. Do not use molluscicides unless direct drilled along with the seed.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence

Evidence that ALL requirements for option 32B have NOT	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
been correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4.	

Option 33

Establish a wildlife cover crop on improved land

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection. A record of the date grazing commenced post harvest needs to be recorded in the activity diary

Available on improved land only.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Cultivate a seedbed of at least 4m in width and establish the crop by 15 May. Do not graze or cut before 15 March in the following year. The mix must contain at least 80% cereals with the remainder made up of at least one of the following: mustard, rape or linseed. Maize is not acceptable. Any area of failed crop must be re-sown.

Do not undersow the crop.

Do not use insecticides. Do not use fungicides unless applied to the seed before sowing. Do not use molluscicides unless direct drilled along with the seed.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 33 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 34

Unharvested cereal headland

This option may be rotated.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Create a 3 to 6m wide cereal headland along the edge of a cereal crop and leave unharvested or grazed until 1 March the following year.

Establish crop by 15 May

Do not use insecticides. Do not use fungicides unless applied to the seed before sowing. Do not use molluscicides unless direct drilled along with the seed.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 34 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 34B

Unfertilised and unsprayed cereal headland

This option may be rotated

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Create a 3 to 6m wide cereal headland along the edge of a cereal crop and leave unharvested or grazed until 1 March the following year.

Establish crop by 15 May.

Do not harvest before 1 August or 14 weeks after sowing (whichever the latter).

Do not use insecticides. Do not use fungicides unless applied to the seed before sowing. Do not use molluscicides unless direct drilled along with the seed.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 34B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 35

Create a wildlife pond on enclosed improved land

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

The pond must be a minimum of 5mx5m and a maximum of 2 ha in size.

At least 90% of the pond must be fenced from livestock at a minimum of 10m from the water's edge.

Do not use these areas for access, feeding or storage.

The pond must be completed according to the technical guidance notes - Islands are not permitted.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 35 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 35B

Create a wildlife pond on enclosed improved land – variable size

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

The pond must be a minimum of 25 square metres and a maximum of 1000 square metres in size. Note ponds can be larger than this but 1000 square metres is the maximum that can be entered into this option.

At least 90% of the pond must be fenced from livestock at a minimum of 10m from the water's edge.

Do not use these areas for access, feeding or storage.

The pond must be completed according to the technical guidance notes - Islands are not permitted.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 35B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3 Extent 4	Permanent

Option 36

Buffering existing unfenced in-field ponds

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

At least 90% of the pond must be fenced off from livestock at a minimum of 10m from the waters edge.

The land must be managed without, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works and there must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, ragwort, Japanese knotweed, rhododendron or Himalayan balsam. If Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that

Cutting is allowed in the year 3 of the agreement.

Do not use these areas for access, feeding or storage.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 36 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 37

UK Native Breeds at Risk

A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

The minimum number of Livestock Units must be maintained at all times of the year except where unforeseen veterinary control measures are applied. To be eligible, livestock must be registered pedigree animals and / or their genetically traceable offspring.

Eligible cattle, sheep and equines as defined on the UK approved list of native breeds at risk will be allowed.

Either of the following documents will be required in order to evidence this option (i) individual pedigree certificates; (ii) the breed society's herd, flock or stud book; or (iii) a letter from the appropriate Society confirming the number of animals on the UK native breeds at risk list on your holding.

Full details of eligible list of breeds will be provided in the guidance document. Payment is for area stocked with native breeds up to a maximum of 10ha. Farmers will need to achieve no less than the stocking area declared at all times of the year. Exceptions can be applied due to unforeseen veterinary control measures.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 37 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 38

New Bird / Bat Boxes

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Maintained or replaced during lifetime of scheme to agreed specification

Severity	Extent	Permanence
Low - Up to 25% not present (not including 25%)	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
Medium - 25-50% not present		Rectifiable 2 Permanent
modulii 25 55 % Hot prosont	Extent 4	
High - more than 50% not present		
	Low - Up to 25% not present (not including 25%) Medium - 25-50% not present	Low - Up to 25% not present (not including 25%) Medium - 25-50% not present Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4

Option 39

Management of scrub, saplings and intrusive vegetation from identified historic features by cutting to ground level and treating roots in situ

Vegetation must be cut to ground level and the roots left to rot in situ. Roots must not be grubbed out.

Stumps must be treated with an appropriate approved herbicide applied according to the manufacturers' instructions. If necessary, repeat treatments should be applied to prevent regeneration in the initial period.

Hand machinery (e.g. chainsaw and brushcutter) may be used. Vehicles may be used on level ground and gentle gradients providing they do not run over upstanding remains or stork or cause ground disturbance.

Arising material must be removed from the historic feature and not burnt on site.

Work must not take place between 1 March and 31 August.

Manage as grassland through cutting or grazing. No burning permitted.

Sward height must not exceed 15cm.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 39 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 40

Maintenance of existing fence around stock excluded woodland

Only available of single blocks of existing broadleaved / conifer woodland with a minimum area of 0.5ha – defined on the National Forest Inventory.

Do not use the woodland for supplementary feeding.

Existing fences must be maintained to exclude stock. Where no fencing exists, it is acceptable to erect a fence to ensure stock exclusion. Boundary fence lines are only eligible for this option where the beneficiary has management control of the fence. Stock to be excluded at all times.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 40 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 41A

Grazing management of open country

A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

To be placed on habitat land only. Whole parcel option based on proportion of existing habitats.

Stocking rates to be calculated at individual parcel level; rates to be provided to contract holder.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 41A have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 41B

Grazing management of open country with mixed grazing

To be placed on habitat land only. Whole parcel option based on proportion of existing habitats.

Stocking rates to be calculated at individual parcel level; rates to be provided to contract holder.

A minimum of 30% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing cattle in each calendar year and a minimum of 15% of the livestock units (LUs) must be grazing sheep in each calendar year.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 41B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent
Stocking levels have been exceeded.	Low: Up to 25% (not including 25%) of prescribed total LUs/ha Medium: 25-50% of prescribed total LUs/ha High: more than 50% of prescribed total LUs/ha	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 42A

Hedgerow restoration with fencing

Boundary and roadside hedges are not eligible for this option.

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Restore existing hedgerows through a mixture of laying, coppicing and planting gaps as required. Or at the heel of the bank if the bank is wider than 2 metres. Fencing must be appropriate to exclude all livestock.

Replant all gaps using native shrubs at a rate of 7 plants per metre. Where possible the plants should be of local provenance. Any failed planti9ngs must be replaced in the next planting season and recorded in the activity diary.

Fences to be a minimum of 2 metres apart (1 metre from the centre of hedge).

Hedge laying or coppicing should only be carried out between 1 October and 31 March

Leave saplings to grow into individual trees at intervals of 20 – 70 metres

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 42a have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High		Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 42B

Hedgerow restoration without fencing

Boundary and roadside hedges are not eligible for this option.

Restore existing hedgerow through a mixture of laying, coppicing and planting gaps as required. Replant all gaps using native shrubs at a rate of 7 plants per metre. Where possible the plants should be of local provenance. Any failed plantings must be replaced in the next planting season, and recorded in the activity diary.

The rules for habitat under the Whole Farm Code apply to land 1 metre either side of the centre of the hedge.

Hedge laying or coppicing should only be carried out between 1 October and 31 March

Leave saplings to grow into individual trees at intervals of 20 - 70 metres

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 42B have NOT	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
been correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
, ,	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 43A

Double fence restored hedge banks with planting

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Bank restoration to be carried out where required to achieve a minimum 0.5m height and 0.5m width. Fences to be a minimum 2m apart (1m from the centre of the bank).

Replant all gaps using native shrubs at a rate of 7 plants per metre. Where possible the plants should be of local provenance.

Leave saplings to grow into individual trees at intervals of 20 – 70 metres

Any failed plantings must be replaced in the next planting season

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 43A have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 43B

Double fence restored hedge banks without planting

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Bank restoration to be carried out where required to achieve a minimum 0.5m height and 0.5m width. Fences to be a minimum 2m apart (1m from the centre of the bank).

Replant all gaps using native shrubs at a rate of 7 plants per metre. Where possible the plants should be of local provenance.

Leave saplings to grow into individual trees at intervals of 20 – 70 metres

Any failed plantings must be replaced in the next planting season

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 43B have NOT been correctly complete	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 44

Mechanical bracken control

Glastir Entry 2012 Options

Can be placed on improved or habitat land.

Areas of bracken may be part parcel and this option can be selected in addition to another option selected within the same parcel. (i.e. can be overlayed).

Mechanical Cutting and rolling are acceptable methods of control.

A minimum of 2 cuts / rolls per year must be undertaken for years 1 – 3 of the contract and 1 cut / roll per year for years 4 and 5.

All Cutting / rolling must take place between 1 May and 15 August.

Do not control bracken by spraying

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 44 have NOT bed	en Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1
correctly completed	Medium	Extent 2	Rectifiable 2
	High	Extent 3	Permanent
		Extent 4	

Option 45

Maintenance of traditional weatherproof buildings

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Buildings must remain in agricultural use for the duration of the contract.

The building must remain weatherproof for the duration of the contract through maintenance of roof, gutters, windows, cladding as examples.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 45 have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 46A

Maintenance of linear permissive access – existing Tir Gofal bridleway

Only Tir Gofal routes supported by the Local Access Forum are eligible.

A minimum surface width of 3 metres must be maintained and kept clear of vegetation.

All existing fixtures such as gates/ stiles/ signage must be maintained and in good working order for the term of the contract.

Risk assessments of the permissive access must be updated annually and made available on request. Sufficient public liability insurance cover must be maintained and made available on request.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 46A have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 46B

Maintenance of linear permissive access – existing Tir Gofal footpaths

An activity diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection

Only Tir Gofal routes supported by the Local Access Forum are eligible.

A minimum surface width of 2 metres must be maintained and kept clear of vegetation.

All existing fixtures such as gates/ stiles/ signage must be maintained and in good working order for the term of the contract.

Risk assessments of the permissive access must be updated annually and made available on request. Sufficient public liability insurance cover must be maintained and made available on request.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 46B have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Option 46C

Maintenance of linear permissive access – existing Tir Gofal disabled access

Only Tir Gofal routes supported by the Local Access Forum are eligible.

A minimum surface width of 3 metres must be maintained and kept clear of vegetation.

All existing fixtures such as gates/ stiles/ signage must be maintained and in good working order for the term of the contract.

Risk assessments of the permissive access must be updated annually and made available on request. Sufficient public liability insurance cover must be maintained and made available on request.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
Evidence that ALL requirements for option 46C have NOT been correctly completed	Low Medium High	Extent 1 Extent 2 Extent 3 Extent 4	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Breaches identified through administrative checks

Option Location				
Derogation must be obtained prior to relocating management options with a fixed location.				
Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence	
Derogation not obtained prior to relocating management option	Low	Extent 1	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent	

Option consents

Customer is contractually obliged to get consents from relevant bodies before moving their option e.g. if relocated option is now on SSSI, Countryside Council for Wales will need to give prior consent.

Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence
No consent obtained prior to movement of option	Low	Measurable	Rectifiable 1 Rectifiable 2 Permanent

Dairy uplift					
All those who have chosen the Dairy Uplift must have a dairy contract for the full term of the Glastir Entry contract					
Breach	Severity	Extent	Permanence		
A dairy contract has not been retained throughout the term of the contract	Points should be re-calculated, rejection should be considered for not meeting the eligibility criteria for the length of the contract.				