

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 20 February 2018 21:28
To: [Redacted]
Cc: [Redacted]
Subject: [Redacted] HLS (ref [Redacted]) controlled burns 2018 [Redacted] & [Redacted] areas)

Dear [Redacted],

Please find NE agreement to the revised burns for the [Redacted] and [Redacted] areas as discussed at our meeting today. To build in greater flexibility, this agreement allows burns to take place in a subsequent year, should weather conditions prevent it taking place this spring right up until the HLS agreement expires on 28 February 2022.



[Redacted]
[Redacted]

[Redacted] – I have suggested (as we discussed) that [Redacted] may be able to help with recording burn areas. I have suggested you as the first point of contact - I hope that is OK. If you have a preferred way of doing this perhaps you could let [Redacted] know direct?

Kind regards,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Natural England, County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP

www.gov.uk/natural-england

We are here to secure a healthy natural environment for people to enjoy, where wildlife is protected and England's traditional landscapes are safeguarded for future generations.

In an effort to reduce Natural England's carbon footprint, I will, wherever possible, avoid travelling to meetings and attend via audio, video or web conferencing.

Natural England is accredited to the Cabinet Office Customer Service Excellence Standard

██████████ – plan produced as part of the Higher Level Stewardship agreement ref ██████████

As part of the HLS agreement on the ██████████, Natural England agreement is granted to this revised plan prepared and submitted to Natural England on 20th February 2018 following some revisions. A copy of the associated maps are attached overleaf.

It should be noted that Natural England will expect these various management measures detailed to be carried out as part of the agreed management under the respective HLS agreement.

In addition to any measures outlined in the HLS agreement, the following conditions must also be met.

1. To carry out all burning in accordance with the Heather and Grass Burning Regulations.
2. Unless specifically stated in this plan, no burn area within the work plan is to exceed 5 ha in size (as stated under Part 3 of HLS agreement for option HL10).
3. All burning to take place 1st October – 31st March. Fire breaks must be created.
4. Although these burns aim to take place in the spring of 2018, agreement is granted for areas to be burned in a subsequent year running up until 28 February 2022 when the HLS agreement ends. This is to provide flexibility, should weather conditions prevent burns taking place in a particular year. **Please note** – no area should be burned **more than once** in this time-frame i.e. no repeat burning to take place on any area.
5. A record of all areas burned should be recorded (██████████ may be able to assist here if they are informed – contact ██████████ at ██████████ in first instance ██████████ ██████████) and a record submitted to Natural England within 6 months of the burns taking place.

Specific measures relating to the areas as marked on maps:-

██████████ area (one area to be burned as marked on map)

The burn would be in the area marked '1' and would be around 4ha in size.


The vegetation burnt would not be bog. It would be mainly Purple Moor-grass dominated acid grassland. The aim here is to ensure stock are distributed evenly across this part of the common.

██████████ area (three areas to be burned as marked on map)

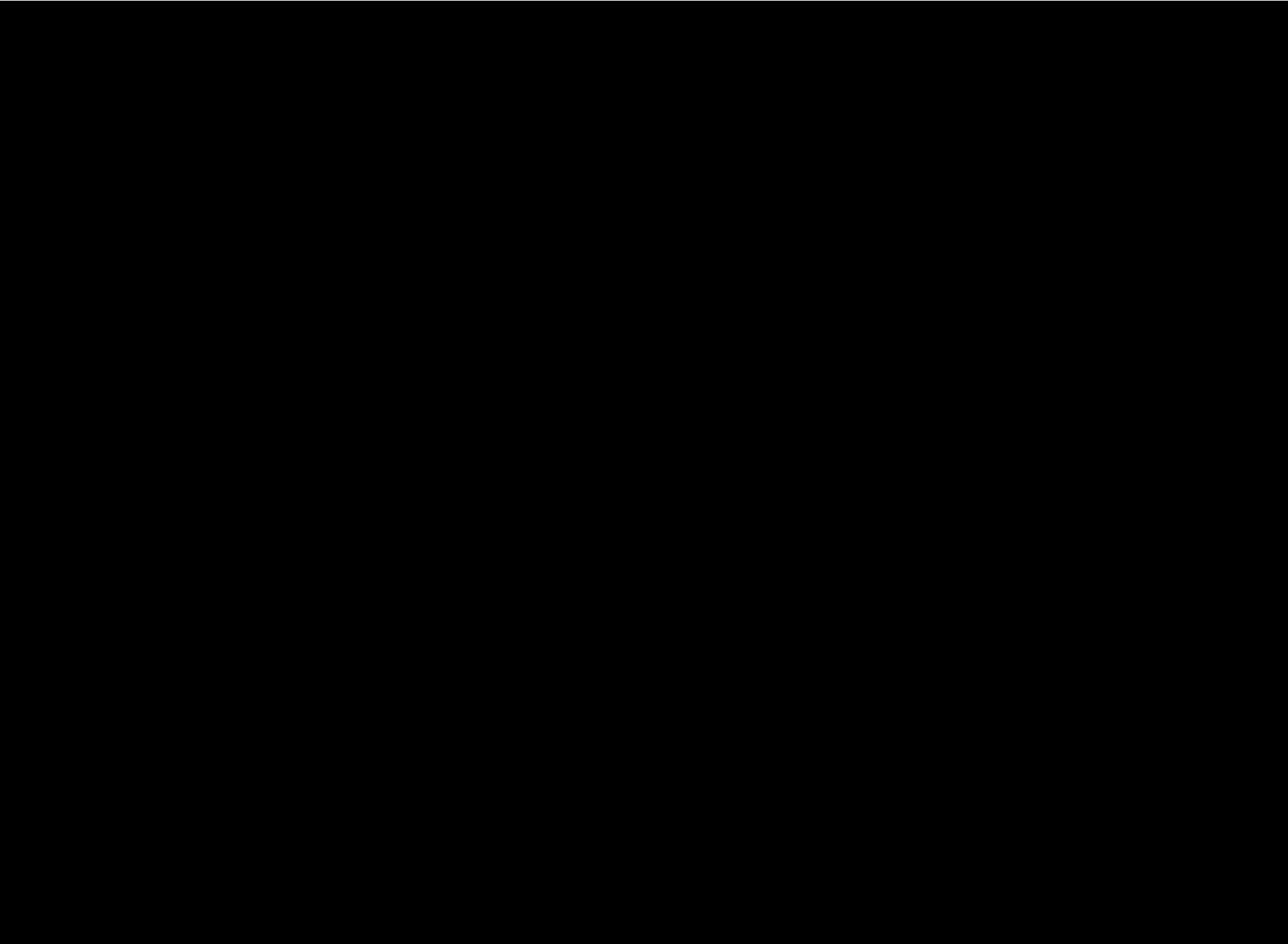
Area '1' is for the archaeology (see more the more detailed map and text from ██████████, ██████████ below). It will be about 2 ha in size. The vegetation is dry heath with lots of Western Gorse.

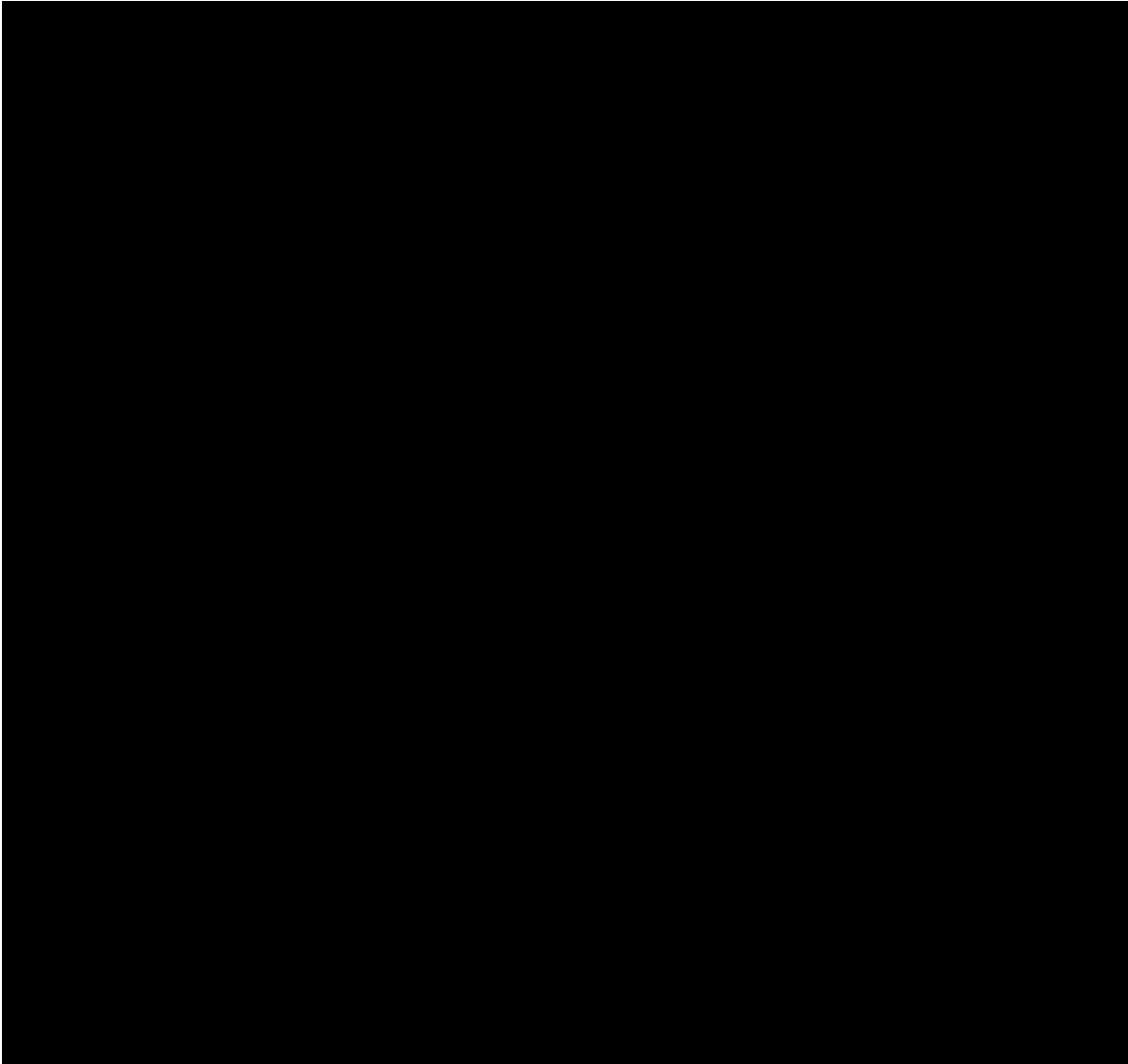
Area '2' is a variety of Purple moor-grass dominated acid grassland and dry heath, so the aim would be to burn a total of 1/3 of the area as marked in small bits to reduce the Purple Moor-grass and to encourage a varied structure of heathland for the Ring Ouzel.

Area '3' is mainly acid grassland. Aim would be to burn 2-3 ha in this area to encourage stock into the area by increasing palatability of a small area and reduce the grazing pressure on neighbouring areas that the stock favour at present.

Signed on behalf of Natural England	Date
	20 th February 2018
Print name: ██████████	Position:- ██████████







██████████ (Area marked '1' on ██████████ Map), ██████████, ██████████, Burn Area estimate = 3.7 acre

Since the aerial image shown below was taken in 2015 gorse has continued to spread northwards down slope to cover more of the features. Please note that not all the archaeological features present on site are marked (by red dots) on the site above and care should be taken to avoid damage when creating fire breaks etc.

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 20 February 2018 21:58
To: [Redacted]
Cc: [Redacted]
Subject: [Redacted] Trial 2018-2022

Dear [Redacted],

Please find attached NE agreement for the [Redacted] areas. I hope I have understood this correctly and my text reflects this in the attached agreement.



[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Kind regards,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Natural England, County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP

www.gov.uk/natural-england

We are here to secure a healthy natural environment for people to enjoy, where wildlife is protected and England's traditional landscapes are safeguarded for future generations.

In an effort to reduce Natural England's carbon footprint, I will, wherever possible, avoid travelling to meetings and attend via audio, video or web conferencing.

Natural England is accredited to the Cabinet Office Customer Service Excellence Standard

██████████ – plan produced as part of the Higher Level Stewardship

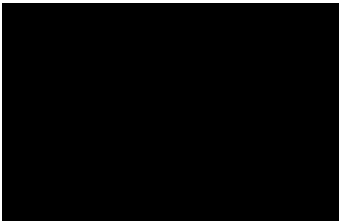
██████████

As part of the HLS agreement on the ██████████ Natural England agreement is granted to this revised plan prepared and submitted to Natural England on 4th February 2018. A copy of the associated maps and pictures are attached.

It should be noted that Natural England will expect these various management measures detailed to be carried out as part of the agreed management under the respective HLS agreement.

In addition to any measures outlined in the HLS agreement, the following conditions must also be met.

1. To carry out all burning in accordance with the Heather and Grass Burning Regulations.
2. All burning to take place 1st October – 31st March. Fire breaks must be created.
3. A record of all areas burned or cut should be recorded (██████████ may be able to assist here if they are informed – contact ██████████ at ██████████ in first instance ██████████ and a record submitted to Natural England within 6 months of the burns or cuts taking place.

Signed on behalf of Natural England	Date
	20 th February 2018
Print name: ██████████	Position:- ██████████, ██████████

██████████ Trial

Between 2018 and 2020 aim will be to burn 25% of the total area within the black areas marked and join the burns up with cut paths to encourage the stock to move around the area and so reduce the grazing pressure on the heavier grazed parts. Burns must be spread across at least 4 of the black areas marked (and ideally should be spread across all black areas marked (total of 7 areas)).

Between 2020 and 2022 a further 25% of the area within the black areas marked will be burned. Again, burns must be spread across at least 4 of the black areas marked.

Total area to be burned between 2018 and 2022 will be approximately 14 ha (7 ha between 2018 and 2020 and 7 ha between 2020 and 2022).

Cutting/flailing - areas marked with squiggles. Total area for cutting is about 8 ha. It is envisaged that most of the cutting will take place in period 2018-2020 to connect black areas marked.



trial

With the increased cow numbers there are more tracks through the thick vegetation and more grazing of the Molinia tops.

We now want to burn some small areas in the thickest vegetation and to cut some fire breaks (black outlined areas) and tracks (yellow).

We also want to top some areas in the oldest burn, which has lots of gorse coming back (white outline).

The idea is to facilitate movement of stock and so spread the grazing pressure over the whole area and ease the pressure on the west and south edges which are heavier grazed.

The plan is to give an idea not to be followed precisely.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 10 July 2019 15:48
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Attached letter from the RPA [REDACTED]

Categories: Complete/waiting to be stored

[REDACTED]

This just looks like a simple notification from RPA that they are going to pay the Association in line with all other customers the final 25% payments owed to them this year and previous unpaid years in line with RPA announcement last week. The below Question and Answer extract should answer your query. You do not need to reply to RPA unless you do not want the payment!

[REDACTED]

Natural England Sterling House
Ground Floor
Dix's Field
Exeter EX1 3QA
[REDACTED]

For information or advice from the Natural England Devon, Cornwall and IoS Team please email us at: DevonCornwallandIslesofScilly@naturalengland.org.uk

For Environmental Stewardship and Countryside Stewardship advice and information please contact the RPA helpline: 0300 020 0301 or email: RuralPayments@defra.gov.uk

If you are trying to make a request for a copy of your personal information under the GDPR/Data Protection Act 2018, or a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 or Environmental Information Regulations 2004, please contact the Enquiry Service on 0300 060 3900 or 0208 0261089 or email foi@naturalengland.org.uk

www.gov.uk/natural-england

We are here to secure a healthy natural environment for people to enjoy, where wildlife is protected and England's traditional landscapes are safeguarded for future generations.

In an effort to reduce Natural England's carbon footprint, I will, wherever possible, avoid travelling to meetings and attend via audio, video or web conferencing.

We are here to secure a healthy natural environment for people to enjoy, where wildlife is protected and England's traditional landscapes are safeguarded for future generations.

In an effort to reduce Natural England's carbon footprint, I will, wherever possible, avoid travelling to meetings and attend via audio, video or web conferencing.

CS/ES PAYMENTS

Unpaid claims announcement

Top lines

- On Wednesday 19 June, we (RPA) announced that payments will be made in full to eligible farmers in agri-environment schemes who are still waiting to be paid.
- Eligible customers can expect to see the payment in their bank accounts the end of July.
- We are determined to improve performance and restore confidence in these schemes which are so important for our environment.

Holding line on interest compensation

A Defra spokesperson said:

"We understand the difficulties farmers waiting for a late payment have faced. This is why we have taken the measure to pay all eligible unpaid claims by the end of July.

"We know there have been problems with these schemes and we are in contact with those who have been affected. Moving forward we are working hard to simplify Countryside Stewardship and are engaging with land managers and farming and environmental stakeholders to design a scheme that works for the future."

Q&A

Why has this happened now?

- We have been planning to make these payments for many weeks to remove uncertainty around outstanding CS and ES revenue claims.
- That's why we're pleased that we're now able to announce that payments will be made for all eligible outstanding revenue claims for ES and CS schemes.
- It's really important that CS and ES continue to provide an income for farmers and that they have confidence in these agri-environments schemes for the future.
- People can expect to receive their payment by the end of July.

How many people will be paid in total? And how much money will this amount to?

- On 31 May, there were around 22,600 outstanding ES and CS payments to 2018, worth approximately £115m.
- The RPA is not able to issue this payment to a small number of claims where there are issues such as probate cases or no bank account being held.

Q. I received a bridging payment for my CS 2018 claim or ES 2016/17 claims. Why did you not make full payments at that time?

A. At the time that bridging payments were made, there was no agreement to pay outstanding claims in full.

We have now secured agreement to make payments for all eligible outstanding revenue claims for ES and CS schemes. Eligible customers can expect to receive their payment by the end of July.

Q. How will my payment be calculated?

A. Your payment will be based on the current estimated value of your CS / ES revenue claims, minus any payments that you have already received (and any deductions, for example, money we've had to recover due to an outstanding debt).

Details of any deductions will be shown on your remittance advice.

Q. Why are you not paying outstanding capital claims?

A. Capital Works items are paid for as work is completed and claimed and are not affected by the delays to the processing of revenue payments.

Q. I've already received a bridging payment for CS 2018 or ES 2016/17. How will this affect my payment? / Will I still receive a further payment?

A. This payment will be based on the current estimated value of your revenue claims, minus any payments (including bridging payments) that you've already received.

For example, if the current estimated value of your revenue claims is £1,000; and you've already received £750, we would make a payment of £250.

Q. How much is my payment for?

A. We are calculating your payment and will send you a remittance advice once the payment is made. This will detail how much your payment is worth against your CS and / or ES revenue claims.

Q. Will you finish processing my claims?

A. Yes, we will continue to process your claims and complete the work as soon as we can.

Q. When you've completed processing my claims, if the final claim value is less than the payment I've received, will you recover any money from me?

A. Yes, we will have to recover any money that has been overpaid. The recovery will be made either from future CAP payments due to you or, if this is not possible, we will ask you to repay the difference.

Q. When you've completed processing my claims, if the final claim value is more than the payment I've received, will I get another payment?

A. Yes, if your final claim is more than the payment made to you, we'll make a top-up payment.

Q. Why has RPA not contacted me using my preferred contact route?

A. To make payments swiftly, RPA used your business details that are held in the Rural Payments service. Where available, we have used your email address as the quickest method of contacting you to make you aware that payments are being made.

Q. I'm calling because I do not want to receive all / part of this payment.

A. Call handler: explain that if the customer does not want to receive the payment, it is for **all of this payment** and not part of it.

If the customer does not want to receive the payment, ask for their SBI which they can find at the top of their email or letter, and add it to either the 'CS no payment wanted' or 'ES no payment wanted'

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: 09 July 2019 17:55

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED]

Subject: Attached letter from the RPA

**PLEASE FORWARD THIS E-MAIL TO [REDACTED] AND OUR PROJECT OFFICER,
[REDACTED]
ALONG WITH THE ATTACHMENTS**

Dear [REDACTED]

We have received the attached from the RPA **Today 9th July**. (You will note the date of the letter is the 27th June and that we are required to respond within seven days! We aim to deliver **all** responses within 48 hours, however that is from receipt of query which is not necessarily the date on the letter!)

The Trustees, Secretary and the Administrator of the [REDACTED] UELS/HLS Agreement are unsure what the RPA is striving to transmit to us. As a consequence I contacted them today on the telephone (03000 200 301) and, after 22 minutes talked to a lovely lady ([REDACTED]) who told me that it was nothing to do with our UELS/HLS Agreement but she couldn't tell me what it was about as "quite frankly I don't know"! (For your information I asked if the call was recorded and she again stated that she wasn't sure but to clarify I made the call at 15.02 and it continued to 15.37) I should also say that [REDACTED] said "don't worry about responding in the time frame they have stated in the letter, I will make a note on your account and no body looks at the dates"!

So, our question is very simple - Can you please explain what the attached letter relates to and what does it mean to us please?

Also, what is the new time frame for our UELS/HLS payment which is, by our reckoning, due now?

We look forward to your response as soon as possible please and your confirmation that if we need to respond to the RPA it will be recorded that it was impossible for us to do so within the time frame stated in the letter because of my comments in paragraph one.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED]

Bcc: All Trustees

Information Rights Team, RPA

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 29 November 2021 08:42
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: ES Request for more Information - [REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----

From: [REDACTED]
Received: Mon Sep 09 2019 14:03:34 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: ES Request for more Information - [REDACTED]



Business name: [REDACTED]

Agreement ref: [REDACTED]

Claim number: [REDACTED]

Our ref: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED],

Entry Level Stewardship (ELS) / Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) 2018 claim – request for more information

We've checked your 2018 claim for the agreement above and found that we need more information.

We need this information before we can pay the claim.

What we need

Subject	Information needed
ELS/HLS option UD13 on land parcel [REDACTED]	<p>Please confirm whether or not management prescriptions regarding ELS/HLS option UD13 (maintaining visibility of archaeological features on moorland) were met on this land parcel in the year 2018.</p> <p>For this option, you must comply with the following:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • „ Obtain current, dated photographs of the feature as evidence of its condition when you joined the scheme, retain these photographs and submit a copy with your application. • „ Maintain the visibility of the archaeological feature. • „ Do not allow poaching or other activities that result in bare ground or ground disturbance on the feature. • „ Do not cause damage to the feature, for instance creating ruts by driving or allowing anyone else to drive over undamaged parts of the archaeological feature with any vehicle, including quad bikes and ATVs (All Terrain Vehicles). • „ Do not supplementary feed on or next to the feature. • „ Do not allow any scrub or bracken growth on the feature. • „ Do not cut vegetation between 1 March and 31 August to avoid the nesting season. Remove cuttings and brash from the site. Cutting by hand may be necessary to prevent damage.
<p>ELS/HLS option UD13 on land parcel [REDACTED]</p>	<p>Please confirm whether or not management prescriptions regarding ELS/HLS option UD13 (maintaining visibility of archaeological features on moorland) were met on this land parcel in the year 2018. Please see prescriptions above.</p>
<p>ELS/HLS option UD13 on land parcel [REDACTED]</p>	<p>Please confirm whether or not management prescriptions regarding ELS/HLS option UD13 (maintaining visibility of archaeological features on moorland) were met on this land parcel in the year 2018. Please see prescriptions above.</p>
<p>ELS/HLS option UD13 on land parcel [REDACTED]</p>	<p>Please confirm whether or not management prescriptions regarding ELS/HLS option UD13 (maintaining visibility of archaeological features on moorland) were met on this land parcel in the year 2018. Please see prescriptions above.</p>

What you need to do

Please send the information above to reach us by 23 September 2019. You can scan and email the information or post it to us at:

Rural Payments Agency (Environmental Stewardship)
PO Box 4897
Slough
SL1 0GE

We'll then check whether the claim meets all the requirements.

Remember to put your business name and agreement reference on anything you send.

Where you can find more information

You can read about the information required for agreements in the relevant Environmental Stewardship Handbook. Search for 'Agreement holders' information: Environmental Stewardship' at www.gov.uk.

If you have any questions about this email

You can send an email to ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk or call us on 03000 200 301.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

About this email

This email has been sent to you because the email address has been provided to us. If you no longer wish to be contacted electronically, please let us know. If you have done this recently please allow for this to take effect.

Security

Please be on your guard against emails that request any of your security details. We will never ask you by email to enter (or record) these details. If you receive an email like this, you should not respond.

Legal

This email message is confidential and for use by the addressee only. If the message is received by anyone other than the addressee, please delete it from your computer.

The Rural Payments Agency does not accept responsibility for changes made to this message after it was sent.

While all reasonable care has been taken to avoid the transmission of viruses, it is your responsibility to ensure that onward transmission, opening or use of this message and any attachments will not adversely affect your systems or data. No responsibility is accepted by the Rural Payments Agency in this regard and you should carry out appropriate virus and other checks.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 14 October 2019 11:18
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: AGM
Attachments: [REDACTED] site check summary report.docx

Dear [REDACTED]

As requested, attached is a copy of the summary findings of the site check type visits made this summer on the [REDACTED] HLS agreement.

Regards,

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 14 October 2019 10:54
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: AGM

[REDACTED]

I am away today but I will see if I can get [REDACTED] to find a copy of this preliminary report. I had only just sight of it myself before I went away hence me wanting to discuss with Trustees before finalising and putting full report together for public consumption.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 11 October 2019 22:52
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: AGM

Hi [REDACTED] I am asked by the Trustees to obtain a copy of the recent vegetation you have mentioned in your previous e-mail any idea where I can find it on your web site?

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, October 11, 2019 2:44:03 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: AGM

Glad you can make the 15th 3.30 at [REDACTED]. Will bring an Agenda set for you at the meeting. Have your message re attending the AGM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

All best wishes

[Redacted]

On 11 Oct 2019 11:30, [Redacted] > wrote:

[Redacted],

I will not have chance to get to Office before our intended meeting on 15th October so you can either give them to me then or sending by e mail.

Thank you

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 07 October 2019 13:46
To: [Redacted]
Subject: Re: AGM

Hi [Redacted]

Have posted Agendas and last years Minutes to you today c/o Dix's House. Hope this is OK?

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: 06 September 2019 09:20

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED]

Subject: RE: Next Trustee meeting

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] sorry about the two e-mails.
Rushing as usual from my phone.

Yes I feel it is important to have a meeting with the Trustees and I don't want to have to rush both the Trustees and ourselves before the AGM. I can address the AGM in a more general capacity as to my thoughts as where we are going on [REDACTED] if that helps? Really the meeting with the Trustees will be to explore between us what is happening with the perception that there are a number of animals not grazing the [REDACTED] this summer. They may be out on [REDACTED] but are more on the Home commons than where they should be. This may be a simple issue of more shepherding, etc. It would be useful if given time [REDACTED] could furnish us with stock records of what actually has happened on the ground this year and any hot spots we may have to deal with. No doubt the burn in [REDACTED] this year has sucked animals into the right place but I do not have any concrete evidence here.

What I do have is a team that carried out a vegetation survey of the [REDACTED] in the last two weeks of August and hopefully we will have the full results of that survey in due course to help us guide the agreement. Their visual observation was that there were not many cattle out on the high moor and certainly not the numbers that are indicated on the [REDACTED] grazing schedules. I want our discussion is to be constructive as possible about what we do for the remaining two years of the agreement and is it feasible continuing along with cattle grazing during November and December when clearly some (not everyone) of the commoners can't manage to put them out in the summer!

As for dates I and [REDACTED] can manage some late afternoons/early evenings up at [REDACTED] as long as I know in advance so I can put personal matters in hand. The available dates [REDACTED] and I have at the moment in October are 8th, 9th pm, 11th, 15th pm, 16th daytime only, 18th daytime. It will just me for AGM on 24th. In the meantime [REDACTED] will probably be meeting [REDACTED] up at [REDACTED] when we propose to do some scrub cutting work with our Robocutter to help clear some of the Gorse vegetation covering the Archaeological features. I know [REDACTED] is under pressure with the Common cause HLF project at the moment so I don't want to heap any more pressure on her.

So yes if we could manage a pre meeting to the [REDACTED] AGM that would be ideal and perhaps clear up some of the misconceptions that I have been hearing on my return to [REDACTED] in the last 9 months.

Again thank you for your patience. Unfortunately I have now a rather larger patch and work area than I had just looking after [REDACTED] but still feel it is worth the time and energy with so much at stake for the Farmers on [REDACTED].

I look forward to catching up with you.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Natural England Sterling House
Ground Floor

Dix's Field
Exeter EX1 3QA

Tel [REDACTED]

For information or advice from the Natural England Devon, Cornwall and IoS Team please email us at: DevonCornwallandIslesofScilly@naturalengland.org.uk

For Environmental Stewardship and Countryside Stewardship advice and information please contact the RPA helpline: 0300 020 0301 or email: RuralPayments@defra.gov.uk

If you are trying to make a request for a copy of your personal information under the GDPR/Data Protection Act 2018, or a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 or Environmental Information Regulations 2004, please contact the Enquiry Service on 0300 060 3900 or 0208 0261089 or email foi@naturalengland.org.uk

www.gov.uk/natural-england

We are here to secure a healthy natural environment for people to enjoy, where wildlife is protected and England's traditional landscapes are safeguarded for future generations.

In an effort to reduce Natural England's carbon footprint, I will, wherever possible, avoid travelling to meetings and attend via audio, video or web conferencing.

We are here to secure a healthy natural environment for people to enjoy, where wildlife is protected and England's traditional landscapes are safeguarded for future generations.

In an effort to reduce Natural England's carbon footprint, I will, wherever possible, avoid travelling to meetings and attend via audio, video or web conferencing.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 05 September 2019 18:13
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Next Trustee meeting

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], you feel it is important to have a meeting, as do the Trustees. What dates can you make and what times suit you best? Armed with these I will strive to schedule a meeting with the Chairman and a few of the Trustees prior to the AGM. If we have to we will come to Exeter as we feel it is very important to discuss and agree where we are going.

Not sure why you have said that you can't make the 14th? I haven't suggested this as a date for anything. Did you mean the 24th October?

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Cc:

All Trustees

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 05 September 2019 15:10
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Next Trustee meeting

Hi [REDACTED]

Unfortunately I will be out of the country on my annual leave and perhaps it will be too much for [REDACTED] to handle by himself. Perhaps we can meet [REDACTED] and a select few Trustees in between. I am also unavailable on the day and evening of the 14th.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

On 5 Sep 2019, at 14:07, [REDACTED] wrote:

Hi [REDACTED]

I have heard from [REDACTED] and he feels that it would be beneficial to all of us if you and [REDACTED] attended the next Trustee meeting which is scheduled to be held on **Monday 7th October's the Trustees in at the [REDACTED] commencing at 6.00 pm.** Like you, the Trustees do not wish to see the AGM turning into a "Blood Bath" and welcome the opportunity to agree a format enabling NE to be in a position to present a clear strategy for all signees to agree to under both the current agri-environment scheme and Farming Futures.

I look forward to receiving your confirmation that you and [REDACTED] will be able to attend as soon as possible please.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



Virus-free. www.avast.com

This email and any attachments is intended for the named recipient only. If you have received it in error you have no authority to use, disclose, store or copy any of its contents and you should destroy it and inform the sender. Whilst this email and associated attachments will have been checked for known viruses whilst within the Natural England systems, we can accept no responsibility once it has left our systems. Communications on Natural England systems may be monitored and/or recorded to secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.

This email and any attachments is intended for the named recipient only. If you have received it in error you have no authority to use, disclose, store or copy any of its contents and you should destroy it and inform the sender. Whilst this email and associated attachments will have been checked for known viruses whilst within the Natural England systems, we can accept no responsibility once it has left our systems. Communications on Natural England systems may be monitored and/or recorded to secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.

This email and any attachments is intended for the named recipient only. If you have received it in error you have no authority to use, disclose, store or copy any of its contents and you should destroy it and inform the sender. Whilst this email and associated attachments will have been checked for known viruses whilst within the Natural England systems, we can accept no responsibility once it has left our systems. Communications on Natural England systems may be monitored and/or recorded to secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.

From: [redacted]
 To: [redacted]
 Cc: [redacted]; [m Stratton \(Home\)](#); [Gordon](#)
 Subject: Re: [redacted] HLS agreement - new fire breaks tracks and crossing point improvements as proposed
 16.03.2020
 Date: 11 September 2020 12:38:44

Hi [redacted]

[redacted] has been charged to advise you re Fire Breaks etc. (We managed to have a Trustee meeting last week to discuss the Ten Points raised but unsure when we will have another one in light of the new legislation).

Best wishes

[redacted]

From: [redacted]
 Sent: 11 September 2020 10:15
 To: [redacted]
 Cc: [redacted]
 [redacted]
 [redacted]
 [redacted]
 [redacted]
 [redacted]
 [redacted]
 [redacted]

Subject: Re: [redacted] HLS agreement - new fire breaks tracks and crossing point improvements as proposed 16.03.2020

So I wonder what bombshell will be dropped on us now !!

[redacted]

Sent from my iPhone

On 11 Sep 2020, at 11:08, [redacted] > wrote:

Hello [redacted]

I hope you are doing OK. I am just getting back in touch as time in 'marching on'. Can you provide any updates on where things stand please?

I also wanted to let you know that as part of our Area Team SSSI monitoring programme we will be carrying out a Site Check on part of the [redacted] agreement ([redacted], size 90ha – near [redacted]). This is routine and has been identified for monitoring due to its relatively close proximity to other

units that fall within an area currently under another HLS agreement (unit 3 adjacent) that is due to come to an end of the current agreement term and the fact that any assessment was last carried out back in 2012. I think I am right in saying this unit contains some of the trial work carried out under the banner of DFF and it will be interesting to see how this work has impacted etc. I will ensure that feedback is provided on findings etc. in due course and we can discuss if this requires any actions by [REDACTED] commoners to address any issues picked up on in this assessment.

I look forward to hearing back on the fire breaks and other work planned.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: 12 August 2020 17:51

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Subject: Re: [REDACTED] HLS agreement - new fire breaks tracks and crossing point improvements as proposed 16.03.2020

Hi [REDACTED]

Thank you for the reply and good to hear it is all in hand. I was just concerned as I had heard nothing back. Completely understand that things are difficult at the moment and we are all having to get to grips with new ways of communicating.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

On 12 Aug 2020, at 17:29, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] > wrote:

Hi [REDACTED]

Thanks for the "prompt"! Confident that our Administrator, Chairman and members have this in hand. However, as you will appreciate, life at the moment is, to say the least, difficult. We will confirm progress regarding their consideration of the contents of your e-mail dated 20th July as soon as the Trustees are able to hold a meeting, following Social Guidelines, in the future. Or the Chairman and the Administrator are able to seek the views of the Trustees by other methods and respond to you accordingly.

Kind regards

[Redacted]
[Redacted] UELS/HLS

Cc: All Trustees

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 12 August 2020 16:04
To: [Redacted]
Cc: [Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
Subject: RE: [Redacted] HLS agreement - new fire breaks tracks and crossing point improvements as proposed 16.03.2020

Hi [Redacted]

Just a quick follow-up on this to make sure you have received it etc. and that this is being considered and relevant actions planned accordingly?

Kind regards,

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 20 July 2020 07:32
To: [Redacted]
Cc: [Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Subject: RE: [REDACTED] HLS agreement - new fire breaks tracks and crossing point improvements as proposed 16.03.2020

Hi [REDACTED]

Hope you are doing OK, all things considered. I wanted to come back to you on this specific proposal and also pick up on the other proposals made in your papers presented at our meeting all that time back on 16th March! I think 10 proposals/actions were made by the [REDACTED] agreement holders after having annual area meetings – so I will refer to these by number as listed in your paper if that is OK?

We have now looked at the fire breaks and also the crossing point upgrades (which I think are covered by proposal numbers 6 & 8). I attach a collective response to this which indicates that the lines are broadly acceptable but there needs to be consideration of a few things – specifically the crossing point across the [REDACTED] (just below [REDACTED]) and how the break/track will deal with the [REDACTED] peatland restoration works. Please look at our collective response for full details.

With regard to the other actions/proposals listed in your paper:-

1. Shepherding welcomed and use of feed blocks or cobs deemed acceptable. Need specifics of where etc. This should be covered in work plan (see my suggestion on this at end of email).
2. Increase in stocking rate by 10-20%. Yes, but provided within existing schedules and not an increase above these maxima.
3. Earlier turnout deemed acceptable provided stock do not hang around [REDACTED] periphery and stray back onto home commons. [REDACTED] currently gives you flexibility on this in any case?
4. Spraying molasses – as for feed blocks/cobs – need details. Again, could include in work plan.
5. More active shepherding welcomed.
6. Covered by our collective response attached.
7. Weedwipe tracks – need specifics and this could be covered in work plan. We would advise avoiding areas designated SSSI for any trial.
8. Covered under collective response here.
9. Rock salt – need specifics. Again this could be detailed in a work plan and should avoid SSSI areas.
10. Lime – we would need details of where. Avoiding any SSSI areas would be key and I think this would need to be tied in with another objective to deliver outcomes for HE – like on [REDACTED].

I hope this is useful and provides some steer on what the next steps are. I would suggest that this is all wrapped up in a work plan proposal that can then be supported by us and sent to RPA for 'sign off'.

One final query. When we visited to look at the line of the proposed break we went up to [REDACTED] and on route we passed a burn on the land left of the track that leads up to [REDACTED]. Was this a planned burn? The reason I ask is that we had no agreement in place under the HLS for a burn in that location this spring as far (as I am aware). Clarification on this would be appreciated.

Any queries, please get in touch.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 March 2020 15:22
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: [REDACTED] HLS agreement - new fire breaks tracks and crossing point improvements as proposed 16.03.2020

Hi

Yes that's good.

I've slightly changed the start of the top west/east track as it was wrong on my map, they would sink if they took that route.

I've added the bit across [REDACTED] that they would need to cross to get to the [REDACTED] on the lower west/east track.

I've scanned it back in and it's attached

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, March 17, 2020 12:12 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: [REDACTED] HLS agreement - new fire breaks tracks and crossing point improvements as proposed 16.03.2020

Hi [REDACTED]

Further to our meeting yesterday, please find attached a map where I have transposed from your maps the proposed firebreak tracks (orange lines) and also where crossing points need improving (blue dots).

If you can confirm that I have got this correct I can then start

discussions with [REDACTED] at [REDACTED].

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

This email and any attachments is intended for the named recipient only. If you have received it in error you have no authority to use, disclose, store or copy any of its contents and you should destroy it and inform the sender. Whilst this email and associated attachments will have been checked for known viruses whilst within the Natural England systems, we can accept no responsibility once it has left our systems. Communications on Natural England systems may be monitored and/or recorded to secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.

This email and any attachments is intended for the named recipient only. If you have received it in error you have no authority to use, disclose, store or copy any of its contents and you should destroy it and inform the sender. Whilst this email and associated attachments will have been checked for known viruses whilst within the Natural England systems, we can accept no responsibility once it has left our systems. Communications on Natural England systems may be monitored and/or recorded to secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.



Virus-free. www.avast.com

This email and any attachments is intended for the named recipient only. If you have received it in error you have no authority to use, disclose, store or copy any of its contents and you should destroy it and inform the sender. Whilst this email and associated attachments will have been checked for known viruses whilst within the Natural England systems, we can accept no responsibility once it has left our systems. Communications on Natural England systems may be monitored and/or recorded to secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.

Collective response to fire break proposals made by [REDACTED] HLS agreement holders

Below is a collective response from NE and [REDACTED] on the proposals made by the [REDACTED] HLS agreement holders in a meeting on 16th March 2020. The proposals made to create two strategic fire breaks or tracks has been considered by NE and [REDACTED] through desktop assessments and also via a site visit on Friday 3rd July 2020 by some members of the [REDACTED] working group (namely:- [REDACTED], Fire Service).

Summary

The indicative lines for the tracks/breaks (red dotted lines on attached maps) and crossing point 'upgrades' (red starts on maps attached) are broadly acceptable. There are, however, a number of points that need to be covered and where necessary further detail supplied and/or amendments/revisions made. This has been broken down into two sections under the 'historic environment' and 'ecological' headings below.

Historic Environment considerations

No major concerns with this proposal but the contractors carrying out the fire break work must be made aware of the following features set out below, all of which should be avoided by machinery.

Southern map

[REDACTED]. All the stones are recumbent so could be easily missed by a machine/tractor driver.

Peat burning mounds [REDACTED]. Four mounds are recorded in this area.

Peat processing platforms [REDACTED]. Remains of three granite platforms and a collapsed brick wall associated with the former [REDACTED].

North map

Tinner's hut [REDACTED] on the [REDACTED]. Should be obvious to spot.

The above should be identified on the ground and clearly avoided as the cutting takes place.

The route is likely to cross over peat workings, shell craters and stream workings for which we have no record. The route may need to be altered as the works progress to lessen the potential impact of the machinery, depending on what is being used and the current ground conditions.

Ecology considerations

1. General points relating to fire breaks/tracks

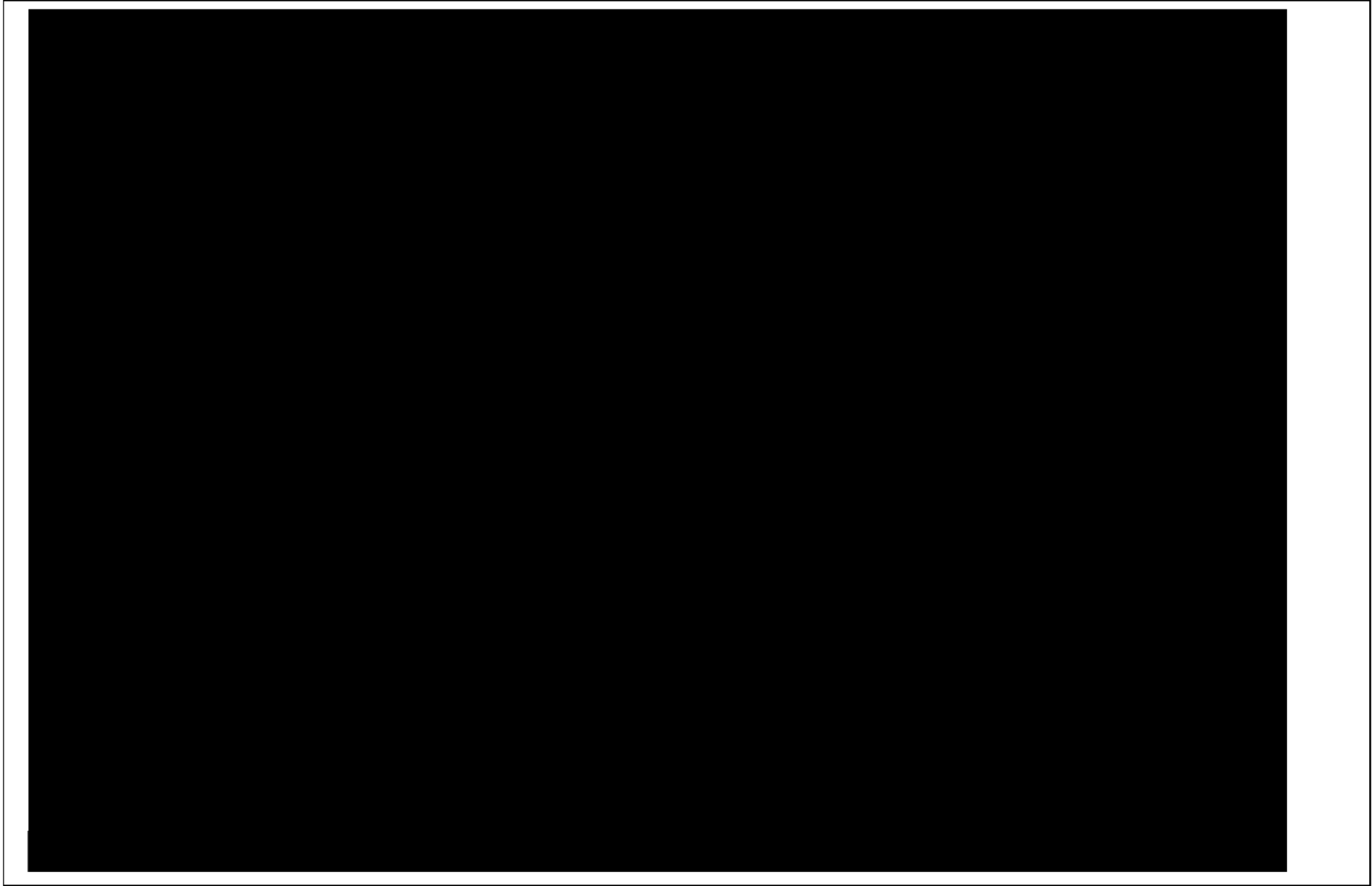
- Timings – September to October 2020 ground conditions permitting
- Vehicles used to create tracks/break must be of sufficiently low ground pressure as to not break through the top vegetation layer to expose peat.
- Width of track break to be between 5m and 10m with wider breaks where the risk of fire is judged to be greater.

2. *General points relating to crossing points and proposals to 'upgrade' them*

- Timings – September to October 2020 ground conditions permitting
- Work should be to area directly either side of watercourse and should avoid sediment being released down-stream i.e. avoid in-stream work with machines
- No importation of any materials – on-site stone and earth directly in vicinity (with 5m) of crossing point to be utilised
- Vehicles (where used) must be of appropriate size and low ground pressure so as not to damage vegetation when accessing these crossing points
- Routes in and out using vehicles must be detailed prior to work taking place

3. *Specific points that need addressing*

- Crossing point for the northern-most track/break across the area at [REDACTED] needs careful consideration as there appears to be no obvious natural crossing point at present (as assessed on site visits 03/07/2020). It may require some work to be done by machine in order that a crossing point is created and this needs further consideration. Exact location and timings need agreement prior to any work being carried out. **Location of crossing point close to area of deep water could be significant in helping to replenish and maintain a suitable water supply for firefighting operations and should be considered when selecting location.** There may be opportunities to use machinery already on site for the [REDACTED] peatland restoration works that are underway. Contact should be made through [REDACTED], [REDACTED] to explore this. Contact [REDACTED]
- The line of the firebreak which goes through our [REDACTED] restoration site needs further consideration. It passes through an area of ditch blocking. Risk of damaging peat blocks that have been constructed. Two solutions offered:- Solution 1 - Move the firebreak line to the north of the restoration area. Unfortunately, this would involve crossing a track which is not on the HER but a section is identified as an historic hollow way so if moving break line this will need further input/agreement from [REDACTED]. Contact [REDACTED] Solution 2 - Supply a GIS mapped route through the restoration area that minimises the number of blocked features to cross. If this option is chosen then further discussion with [REDACTED], [REDACTED] is required.





[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 21 December 2020 11:04
To: [Redacted]
Cc: [Redacted]
Subject: [Redacted] - Site Check 2020 findings

Hi [Redacted]

As discussed we have site checked this unit recently.

Dry Heath is the SSSI feature. The dry heath feature stretches across the majority of the unit. Cover of dwarf shrub is estimated to be between 30% and 40%. Data collected indicates relatively high browsing levels on dwarf shrub elements - namely Heather and Bilberry. The mire that runs through [Redacted] is also partly within the unit, but the assessment centred on the dry heath as the key feature. The mire area is known to support breeding Snipe. Condition looked OK, but mire fringes could do with more active grazing as molinia looked to be very dominant. Increased summer cattle and pony grazing and mechanical cutting in radial paths from dryer ground into mire fringes to help facilitate stock access is recommended for consideration.

The main take-home message relates to the dry heath and browsing levels on the heather and bilberry that was noted. The autumn and winter stocking needs to be revised if this habitat is going to improve in condition. Happy to discuss further- but this is probably something you need to take to the relevant graziers and see how this can be addressed to get required improvement etc.

Kind regards,

[Redacted signature block]

www.gov.uk/natural-england



During the current coronavirus situation, Natural England staff are working remotely and from some offices to provide our services and support our customers and stakeholders. Although some offices and our Mail Hub are now open, please continue to send any documents by email or contact us by phone to let us know how we can help you. See the latest news on the coronavirus at <http://www.gov.uk/coronavirus> and Natural England's regularly updated operational update at <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/operational-update-covid-19>.

[Redacted] site-check/condition assessment 12th-15th August 2019
Some headline statistics - Rob Large for Natural England, 18th October 2019

Units visited

[Redacted]

Unit no.	Name
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Unit no.	Name
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Methodology

Surveyors carried out a series of walks aiming to cover the broadest area and range of SSSI feature habitats making multiple stops and assessing mapped feature condition attributes, as laid out in the Favourable Condition Tables (FCT) for the sites), either at the scale of 2m x 2m quadrats or across the visible surrounds. Target notes were also recorded as appropriate.

Natural England's guidance on Common Standards Monitoring of upland habitat features defines favourable condition as occurring where 95% of samples (quadrats) meet the defined target threshold values for all mandatory condition attributes.

A total of 140 condition assessment quadrats were recorded as follows: 100 in Blanket bog and valley bog, 22 in Subalpine dwarf-shrub heath and 18 in Upland wet heath. Other feature habitat types (e.g. Acid grassland, Broadleaved woodland etc.) were not assessed.

The extent of the site, resource constraints and the weather conditions meant that it was not possible to collect statistically significant numbers of samples of each feature habitat in each SSSI unit. Consequently the figures in this report are expressed at the level of the whole area assessed, or of the feature habitats considered.

This document summarises some preliminary analysis of the condition assessment data collected only. A more detailed analysis and discussion of issues raised in the target notes collected will follow in due course.

Condition assessment data

Aggregated across all features and units a total of 80 samples (~57%) failed to meet the required threshold for favourable condition on at least one attribute. For the [REDACTED] units 51% of samples failed, while in [REDACTED] the figure was 60% although fewer samples were taken in the south and coverage was less comprehensive.

In Blanket bog and valley bog (the most widespread feature) the failure rate was 51%, for both dry and wet heathland types it was 72%. Again sample sizes were smaller for the heathland features.

The following table lists the attributes which are failing and the proportion of samples in the relevant habitats which fail. Note that any of the first six are capable of violating the 95% threshold and turning a unit unfavourable, even if all other attributes were favourable.

Attribute	Failure rate	Applies to
Dwarf shrub cover	62.50%	Dry heath, Wet heath
Positive indicator species cover	45.00%	Bogs
Graminoid cover	44.44%	Wet heath
Presence of Cross-leaved Heath	38.89%	Wet heath
Positive indicator species count	15.57%	Bogs, Dry heath
Presence of Mosses and Lichens	9.09%	Dry heath
Evidence of burning	2.86%	All
Sphagnum damage	0.85%	Bogs, Wet heath
Cover of non-native species	0.71%	All
Scrub and tree cover	0.71%	All

Other attributes were recorded, but either were not mandatory for condition assessment, or did not cause any quadrats to fail (e.g. disturbance, presence/frequency of negative indicator species, Bracken, Soft-rush etc.)

No attempt was made to assess directly the levels of grazing pressure, particularly on dwarf-shrubs. In part because this assessment is best carried out after the end of the growing season, but also because it is time consuming if done objectively and the expectation was that there would be little evidence of overgrazing. This was confirmed by other observations.

Other data

A number of other attributes were recorded which are not mandatory for condition assessment, but which were considered relevant.

Cover of Purple Moor-grass (*Molinia caerulea*) was estimated in the area surrounding each quadrat. The average recorded cover across all habitats was 55%. This breaks down to Bogs 60%, Dry heath 35%, Wet heath 56%.

These figures are all consistent with insufficient grazing during the period when *Molinia* is more palatable and the consequent shading and build-up of thatch are likely to contribute to all of the more significant attribute failures in the table above.

Of the 22 Dry heath quadrats only two (9%) were recorded as having all growth phases of heather present. This is generally a consequence either of over- or under-grazing

25 out of 40 (62%) of dry and wet heath quadrats were reported as having signs of disease or die-back.

Around half of all quadrats showed some evidence of grazing, though in many cases this was just a few nibbled stems, some dung or hoofprints of indeterminate age. Only eight quadrats had “many” livestock nearby, fourteen had “several”, twenty-six had “few” and at the remaining ninety-two stops no livestock were visible nearby. Early indications are that the majority of those areas where many or several livestock were noted were on lower ground in the north and east of the [REDACTED] units and in the northwest of the [REDACTED] units (i.e. sheltered areas closer to farms).

Information Rights Team, RPA

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 29 November 2021 08:40
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: Working plan approval [REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----
From: Rural Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>;
Received: Fri Nov 27 2020 09:52:48 GMT+0000 (Greenwich Mean Time)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Working plan approval [REDACTED]



SBI: [REDACTED]

Business name: [REDACTED]

Dear T [REDACTED]

Thank you for your email received on 12/11/2020.
Sorry for the delay in responding, I have now heard back from Natural England and can approve your proposed working plan.

If you have any questions about this email

You can email us at ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk or call us on 03000 200 301. Please tell us the agreement reference and SBI which you can find at the top of this email.

Kind Regards
[REDACTED]

Customer Service Centre

Rural Payments Agency
ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk | 03000 200 301 | www.gov.uk/rpa Follow us on Twitter
@Ruralpay

About this email

This email has been sent to you because the email address has been provided to us. If you no longer wish to be contacted electronically, please let us know. If you have done this recently please allow for this to take effect.

Security

Please be on your guard against emails that request any of your security details. We will never ask you by email to enter (or record) these details. If you receive an email like this,

Information Rights Team, RPA

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 29 November 2021 08:38
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: ES Agreement [REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----

From: Rural Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>;
Received: Mon Nov 30 2020 13:17:16 GMT+0000 (Greenwich Mean Time)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: ES Agreement [REDACTED] 5



SBI: [REDACTED]
Business name: [REDACTED]
Agreement ref: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your email received on 12/11/2020.
Sorry for the delay in responding, I have now heard back from Natural England and can approve your proposed working plan.

Additionally can you please review the business details on the rural payments system. The email address provided is no longer valid.

If you have any questions about this email

You can email us at ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk or call us on 03000 200 301. Please tell us the agreement reference and SBI which you can find at the top of this email.

Kind Regards
[REDACTED]

Customer Service Centre

Rural Payments Agency

ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk | 03000 200 301 | www.gov.uk/rpa
Follow us on Twitter @Ruralpay

[REDACTED]

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 24 November 2021 11:56
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Fw: [REDACTED]
Attachments: Management plan final.pdf

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 05 January 2021 09:47
To: Rural, Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>
Subject: [REDACTED]

Hi

Please find attached a work plan for the [REDACTED] HLS for your approval. Agreement reference [REDACTED].

This plan has been drawn up with help from [REDACTED] and Natural England. I would like to flag that some of the standard prescription text under Part 3 of the HLS agreement may need to be amended so that it is consistent with what is proposed here in this work plan. Specifically, harrowing, supplementary feeding, herbicide use and liming which form part of the management trials we wish to undertake

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This plan sets out the principles of management for the [REDACTED] under the [REDACTED] trial for the remainder of the HLS agreement, which ends on the 28th of February 2022 and will be carried forward into any roll over we enter into (subject to annual review). The measures set out in this plan are not designed to be a quick fix they are long term measures which, where they are shown to be effective, need to be continued far into the future to facilitate the slow return of the Blanket Bog to favourable condition.

Large areas of the [REDACTED] are dominated by Molinia, whilst this is an expected stage of the Blanket Bog/Wet Heath habitat recovery it significantly reduces the area that the stock can access to graze, which in turn increases the grazing pressure on the areas the stock can access. It also reduces the habitat available for breeding birds (as set out in the RSPB visions for the [REDACTED])

To help address this we first need to break up the dense Molinia thatch that prevents stock accessing the areas and protects the new growth from being grazed whilst it is palatable. We then need to graze the Molinia to prevent it reforming the thatch.

We propose to encourage cattle into the Molinia dominated areas using feed blocks/buckets, molasses, cobs or lumps of rock salt to trample the vegetation and create tracks. This has to start at the edge of an area and gradually move further in. Once the cattle have made openings in the area other stock will follow to graze the regrowth when it is palatable. Feeding cobs is most effective in the late autumn as they provide the protein and energy but the cattle have to get roughage from the old Molinia. When weather conditions allow cattle will be turned out earlier in the spring, when most of the sheep are in for lambing, to target fresh Molinia growth.

Using the lessons learnt from the trials on [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] we will also trial creating tracks using cutting, only practical in less remote areas, pulling off the dead Molinia using chain harrows towed by a quad bike and suppressing the Molinia by weed wiping with Round-Up. These tracks will improve access into areas for stock, commoners, fire fighters and the public, which will make shepherding easier and more effective. Improving strategic river crossings will also enable better access for fire fighters and commoners. The 2 specific fire-fighting and access tracks have already been agreed by RPA under a separate work plan.

Increased shepherding will take place to ensure livestock use the tracks created by this plan and graze/trample the Molinia around the tracks to break up the Molinia thatch and improve biodiversity.

When weather conditions allow some small burns will be carried out, in areas of dense dwarf shrub on shallow peat, followed by grazing to create a greater diversity of habitat. The wild fire on the south moor in 2019 cleared a large area of dense Molinia, the stocking rate in this area will be kept to the maximum to prevent the Molinia taking over again.

The [REDACTED] is currently bidding for finance to carry out more restoration work on the [REDACTED]. They are also drawing up plans for future work as

and when funds are available. The commoners support this work which over time will lead to a reduction in Molinia dominance.

Various works will be carried out under the guidance of the [REDACTED] archaeologists to remove specific sites from the At Risk register.

All the management will be targeted to help deliver the objectives set out in our HLS agreement and the outcomes agreed under the [REDACTED] pilot.

Below is a table setting out the different actions proposed and the areas where they will take place. See the area maps for more detail.

Actions	Parameters	Where	When
Cut tracks/areas in dense Molinia		[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Feb/March 2021
Trial using quad drawn chain harrows to create routes to encourage stock into dense Molinia	Small area to assess feasibility. Monitor before and after with photos and vegetation assessment	[REDACTED]	Feb/ March 2021
Trial weed wiping dense Molinia with Round Up to create routes to encourage stock into dense Molinia	Small area to assess feasibility. Monitor before and after with photos and vegetation assessment	[REDACTED]	July/August 2021
Place feed/mineral blocks/buckets in dense Molinia areas to encourage stock to access and graze these areas	Must be moved to prevent excessive poaching. All buckets/ containers must be removed when empty.	All areas	Annually May to November
Place molasses in dense Molinia areas to encourage stock to access and graze these areas	Must be moved to prevent excessive poaching. All buckets/ containers must be removed when empty.	All areas	Annually May to October
Place rock salt in dense Molinia areas to encourage stock to access and graze these areas	Must be moved if poaching occurs.	All areas	Annually May to October
Feed cobs to cattle in areas of dense Molinia where they will pull off the dead vegetation and trample it with their feet.	Feeding to take place in a different area each time to prevent poaching damage.	All areas	Annually May to November
Increase shepherding to ensure stock access and graze the areas targeted by the actions detailed above	Shepherding will be carried out at a level that doesn't cause welfare problems for the stock and doesn't cause severe damage to tracks.	All areas	Annually May to October

Improve some river crossings to facilitate movement of stock and shepherding	If a machine is required to do the work it will be covered by a separate plan	██████████ ██████████	To be agreed
Turn cattle out earlier in the spring when weather conditions allow	Each application will be considered on a case by case basis	All areas	Any April
Continue to extend the cattle grazing season into November	Each application will be considered on a case by case basis	All areas	Annually November/December
Support the re-wetting work proposed by the ██████████		██████████ ██████████ ██████████	Winter 2021/2022
Continue various trials taking place under the ██████████ trial.		██████████ ██████████	Ongoing
Cut or burn areas of dwarf shrub to break up uniform blocks.	The peat depth will be checked before any burn	██████████ ██████████	Feb/ March 2021/2022
Increase summer stocking to graze Molinia on wild fire 2019 area.	Up to 10% extra cattle. (up to 33 cows in 1,427ha)	██████████ ██████████	Annually May to September
Gorse removal to allow repairs to the boundary.		██████████	Jan/Feb 2021
Reduce the vegetation on the prehistoric settlement at ██████████ to remove it from the At Risk register.	Use volunteer group to trim vegetation (mainly Molinia)	██████████	August 2021
Reduce the vegetation on the prehistoric settlement at ██████████ to remove it from the At Risk register.	Use volunteer group to trim/cut vegetation (mainly Gorse)	██████████	July/August 2021
Reduce Bracken dominance on 2 SMs around ██████████ by spraying if possible if not by strimming.	If spraying an atomiser will be used for precise target application	██████████	July/August 2021
Repair visitor disturbance to ██████████. (Put back the stones that have been moved)	Repairs to be carried out by volunteers under the supervision of a ██████████ archaeologist.	██████████ ██████████	August 2021



Management proposals

Area 774ha). This area is mainly bog (60%) with small pockets of heath (20%) and acid grassland (20%)

Majority of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map).

*Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 69% with a range of 62%-74%. Very little stock grazes the south 1/3rd of the area.

Molinia should gradually reduce where re-wetting work has taken place (as shown on map).

Proposals

Use cobs to encourage cattle into Molinia areas (where this happens depends on where the cattle are on the day and weather conditions)

Trial using quad drawn chain harrows to remove the Molinia thatch on a small area within the area shown on map

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch

Improve river crossing from . (Separate work plan to be agreed).

Reduce vegetation encroachment on prehistoric settlement at () by strimming.

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

Boundary of Forest of Dartmoor

Molinia dominated area

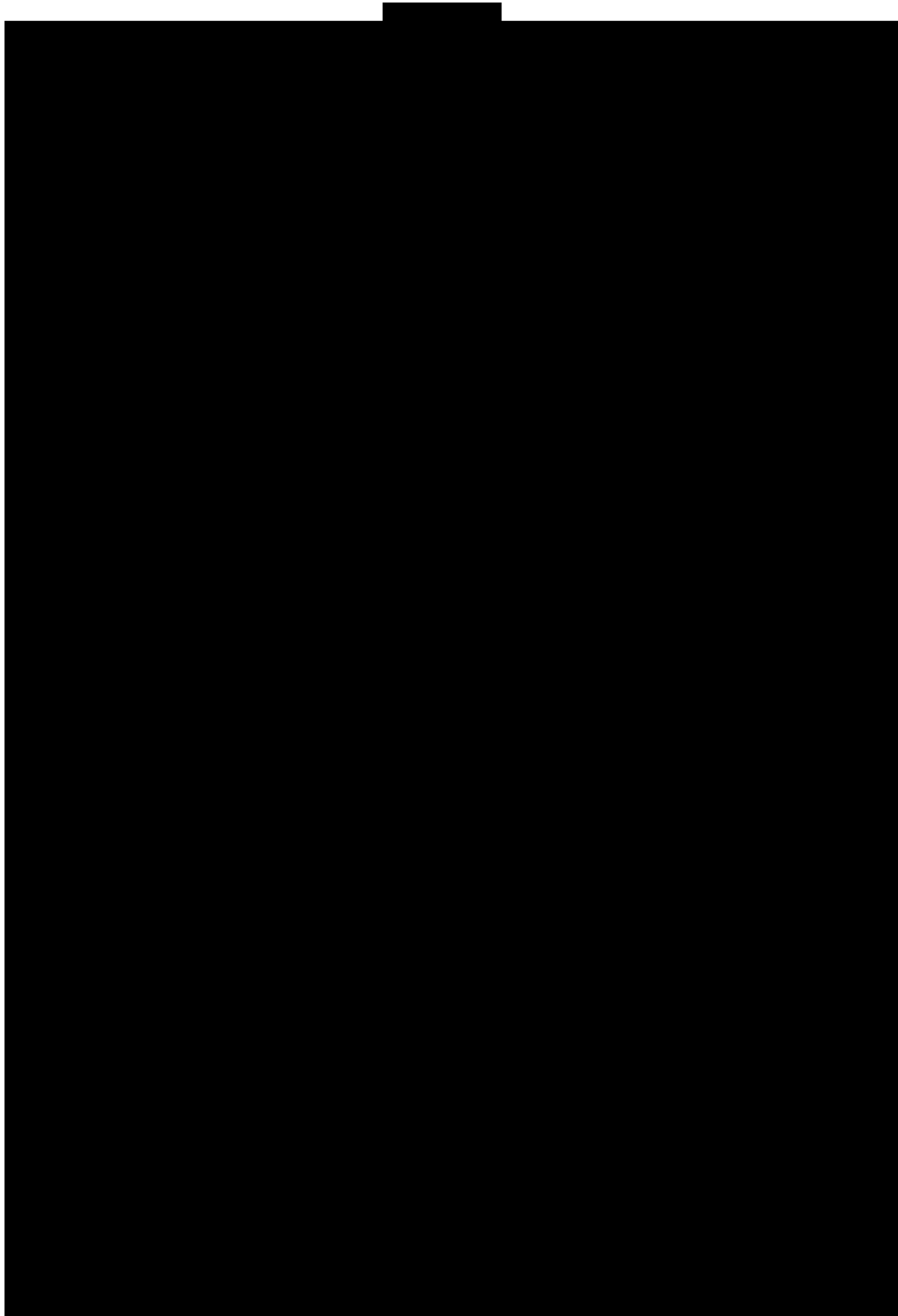
Management area boundary

Crossing place needing improvement

Fire fighting and access Track

Mire restoration

Proposed chain harrow site



██████████ - Area 603ha (██████████). This area is bog (50%), heath (20%) and acid grassland (30%)

Majority of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

Molinia should gradually reduce where re-wetting work has taken place (as shown on map).

*Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 64% with a range of 47%-79%. These stock tend to graze the southern 1/2 of the area which isn't bog.

Proposals

Use either cobs, minerals or rock salt to encourage cattle into Molinia areas (where this happens depends on where the cattle are on the day and weather conditions)

Turn cattle out earlier in the season when weather conditions allow.






Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

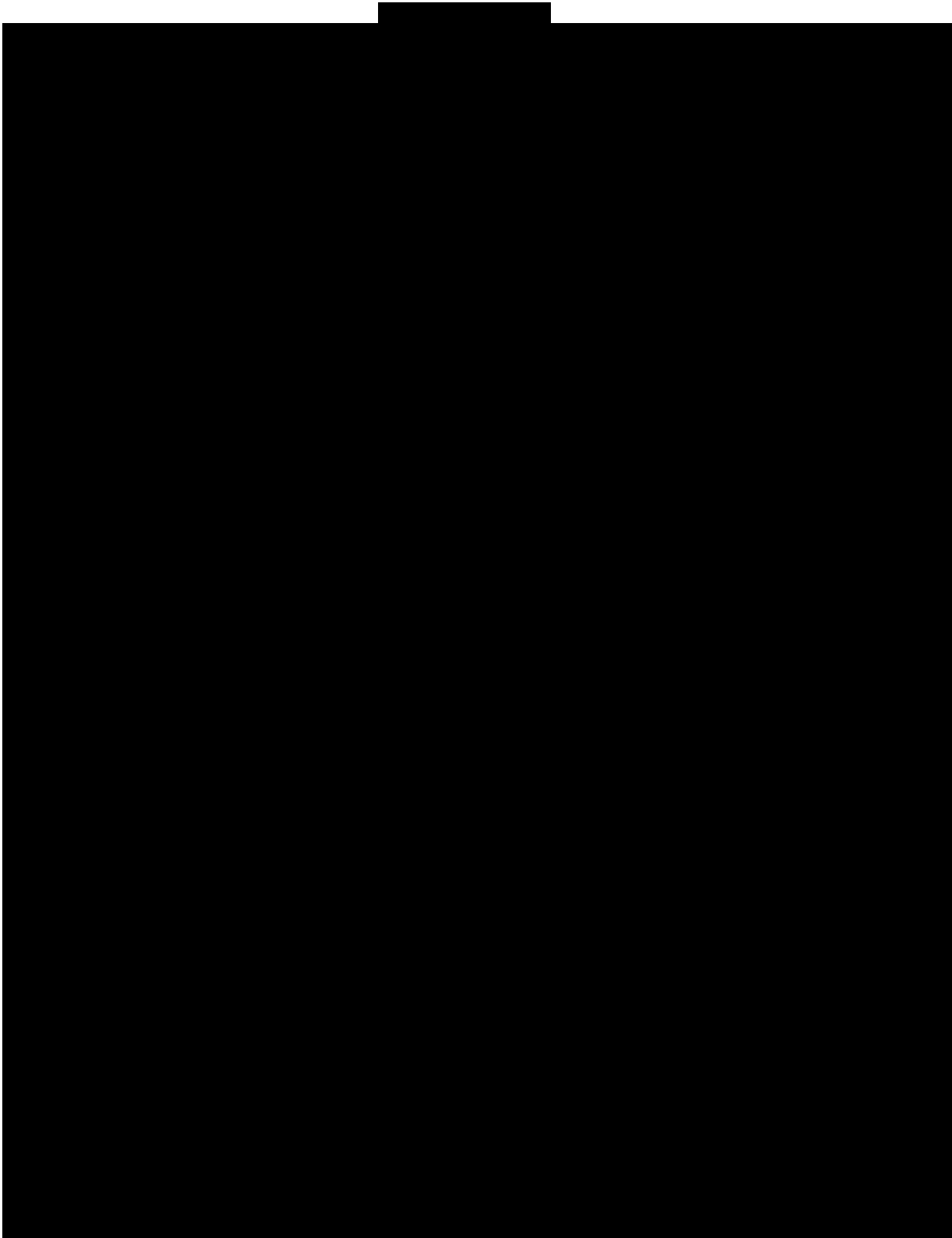
Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch

Improve river crossings over the ██████████, east of ██████████, and the ██████████ above the Waterfall. (Separate work plan to be agreed).

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

 Boundary of ██████████	 Molinia dominated area
 Management area boundary	 Crossing place needing improvement
 Fire fighting and access Track	 Mire restoration



██████████ Area 1014ha (56% ██████████, 44% not SSSI). This area is bog (70%), heath (15%) and acid grassland (15%)

Around 70% of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged except for the northern area and around the O brook. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

*Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 78% with a range of 65%-87% (2019 was low as the stock was grazing the burn area to the west).

Proposals

Use either cobs, minerals or rock salt to encourage cattle into Molinia areas (where this happens depends on where the cattle are on the day and weather conditions)

Weed wipe up to 1 ha of tracks in the dense Molinia areas shown on map

Turn cattle out earlier in the season when weather conditions allow.

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

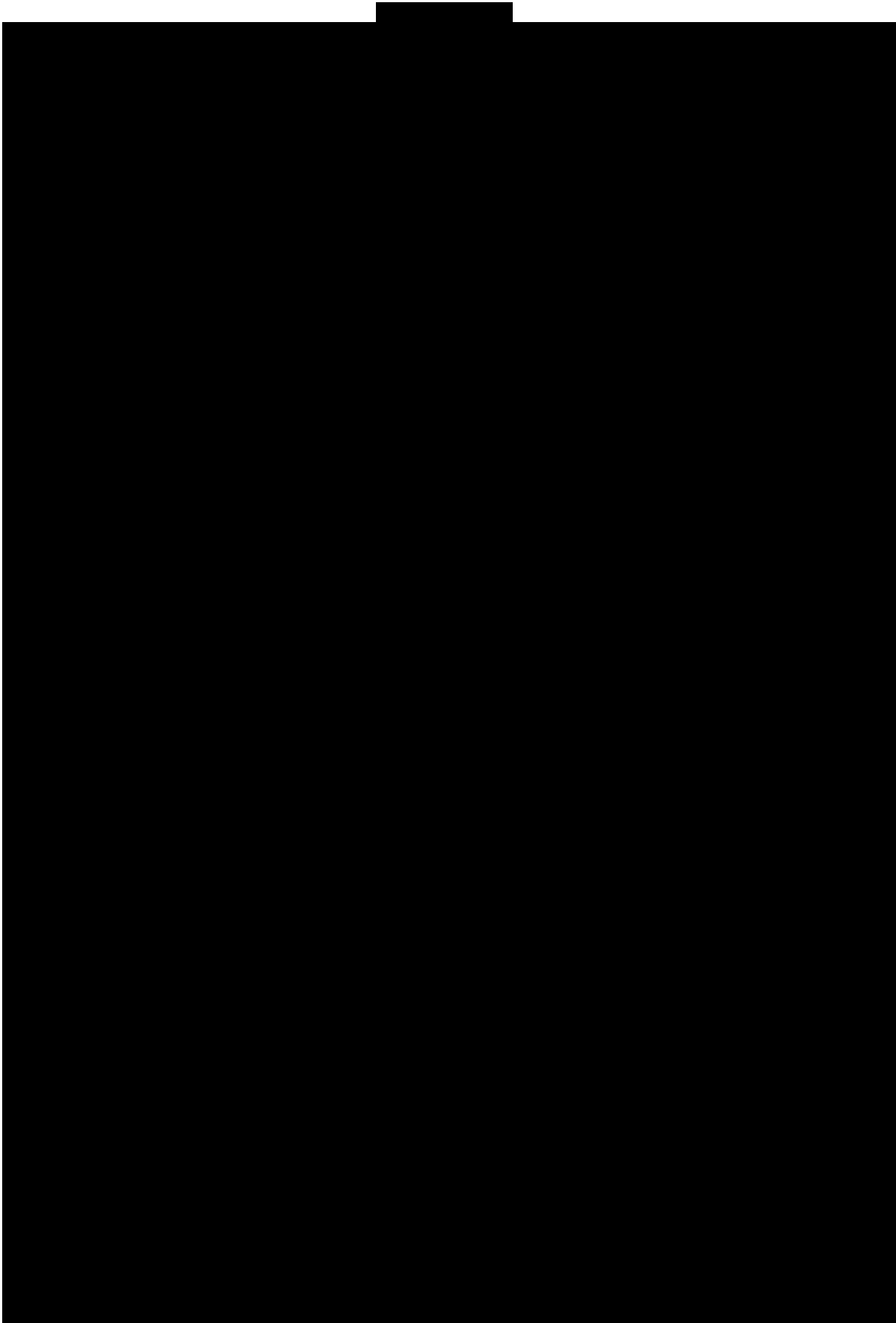
Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch.

██████████ is proposing to do some re-wetting north of the ██████████ ██████████ as part of this work they are planning to cut some areas of Molinia to avoid pulling stock off the ██████████ onto ██████████ and ██████████ where other work is taking place

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Boundary of ██████████ |  Molinia dominated area |
|  Management area boundary |  Proposed weed wipe area |



██████████ - Area 92ha (not SSSI). This area is mainly Molinia dominated grassland with some dwarf shrub.

Most of the area has a peat depth of under 40cm so burning is allowed. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance on most of the area.

Under HLS it has a stocking rate of .40 lus per ha in the summer (extra cattle) to reduce the Molinia and improve the area for waders. This is also the site of the heather regeneration trial

*Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 68% with a range of 57%-86%. There are problems with the fencing against this common and sheep regularly get into the neighbouring land (fencing against the common is the responsibility of the owner of the adjoining land) also around 2014 the principle sheep grazer had over half his sheep stolen from the area.

Proposals

Continue heavier stocking rate on area for waders

Continue heather regeneration trial

Turn cattle out earlier in the season when weather conditions allow.

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

-  Boundary of ██████████
-  Previously carried out burns
-  Heather regeneration trial

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

██████████ - Area 400ha (██████████) This area is bog (20%), heath (73%) and acid grassland (7%)

Most of the area has a peat depth of under 40cm so burning is allowed. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (to be confirmed)

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 82% with a range of 78%-89%

Proposals

Continue trial of cutting firebreaks and areas to spread the grazing pressure south of the B3212 road (an updated map of this area will be provided when this work has been accurately mapped).

Remove gorse from against the boundary with ██████████ to enable fencing repairs in areas shown on map

Burn or cut 2 areas of less than 5ha north of the B3212 road. 1 in each of the areas shown on map avoiding the mire area.

Use either cobs, minerals or rock salt to encourage cattle into Molinia areas (where this happens depends on where the cattle are on the day and weather conditions)

Turn cattle out earlier in the season when weather conditions allow.

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

██████ and ██████ - Area 379ha (██████). This area is bog (38%), heath (8%) and acid grassland (54%)

Majority of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 89% with a range of 83%-96%

Proposals

Use either cobs, minerals or rock salt to encourage cattle into Molinia areas (where this happens depends on where the cattle are on the day and weather conditions)

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch






Increase summer cattle stocking rate by 10% to reduce Molinia return to area burnt by the wild fire in 2019.

The previously agreed burn area was within the area burnt in the wild fire in 2019.

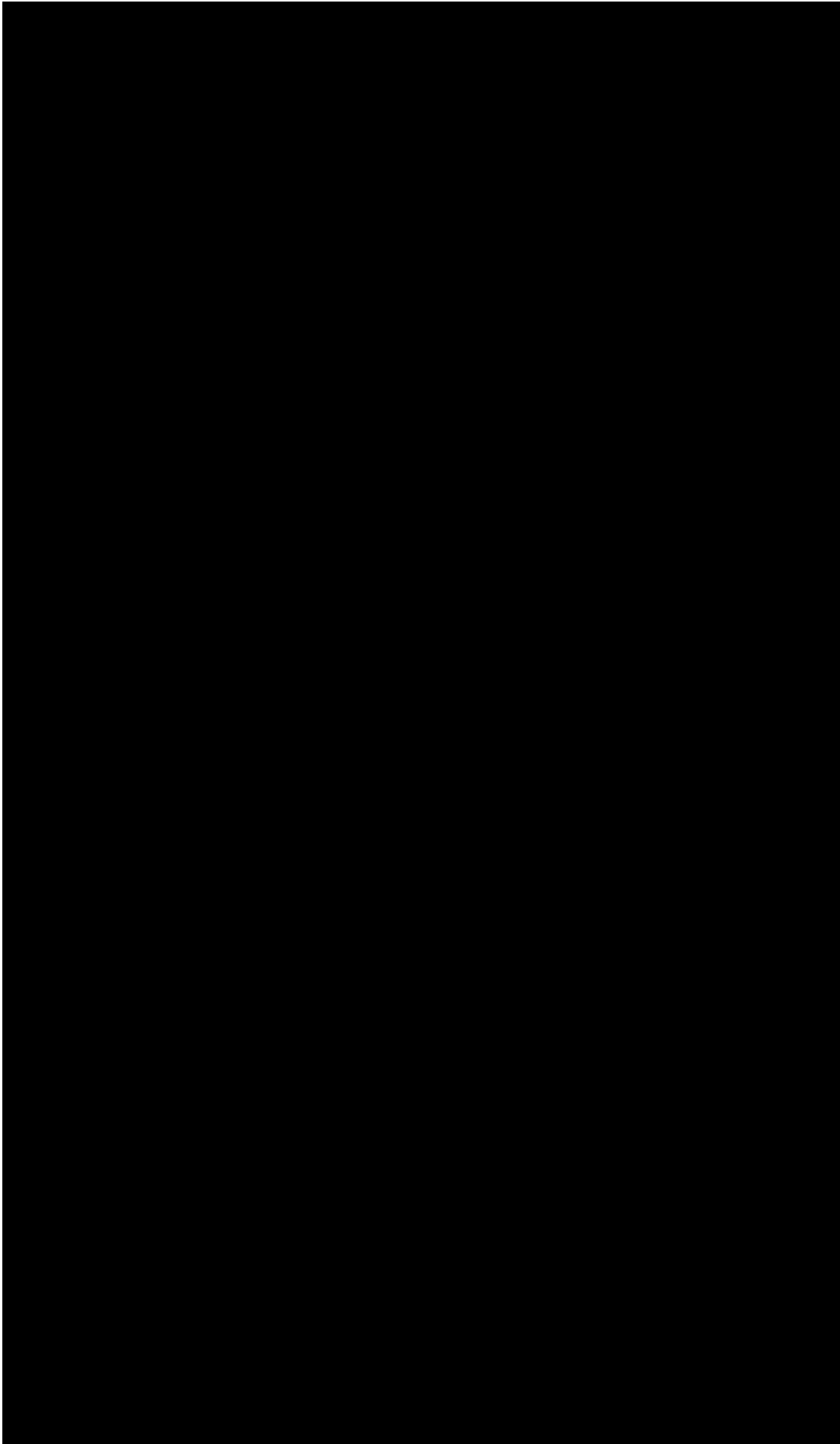
Reduce vegetation encroachment on prehistoric settlement at ██████ (to be confirmed)

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Boundary of ██████ |  Molinia dominated area |
|  Management area boundary |  Wild fire 2019 |
|  Agreed burn area | |

[REDACTED] & [REDACTED]



██████ Area 56ha (not SSSI). This area is bog (20%), heath (60%) and acid grassland (20%)

Most of the area has a peat depth of under 40cm so burning is allowed. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

This area is part of the ██████████ and is managed with ██████████.

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 94% with a range of 86%-104%

Proposals

Burn or cut 2 areas (2 ha in total) of gorse by ██████████ (as shown on map). The trees have been recently felled so this is a good opportunity to reduce the vegetation by the boundary and so improve the fire break to prevent any wild fire from getting into the woods in the future.

Burn or cut area (2 ha) of gorse on south east side of the area (as shown on map)

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

— Boundary of ██████████

○ Proposed burn area

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

██████████ etc- Area 2500ha (██████████). This area is bog (80%), heath (3%) and acid grassland (17%)

Majority of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

Molinia should gradually reduce where re-wetting work has taken place (as shown on map).

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 94% with a range of 88%-98%.

Molinia should gradually reduce where re-wetting work has taken place.

Proposals

Turn cattle out earlier in the season when weather conditions allow.

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch







Trial creating 2 fire-fighting access track using MOD vehicles (already agreed in separate plan)

Improve river crossing over the ██████████ south of ██████████ (Separate work plan to be agreed)

There is a proposal by ██████████ to do more re-wetting on ██████████.

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

 Boundary of ██████████	 Molinia dominated area
 Management area boundary	 Crossing place needing improvement
 Fire fighting and access Track	 Mire restoration

| etc



██████████ - Area 1180ha (██████████). This area is bog (40%), heath (20%) and acid grassland (40%)

Majority of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 82% with a range of 77%-90%. A lot of this area is cleared by the ██████████. The stocking on this area has been affected by the large wild fire by ██████████ which has drawn animals away from the area. The stock graze the area well except for the area between the ██████████ and ██████████

Proposals

Use either cobs, minerals or rock salt to encourage cattle into Molinia areas (where this happens depends on where the cattle are on the day and weather conditions)

Turn cattle out earlier in the season when weather conditions allow.

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch

The 2 ██████████ are designated At Risk due to bracken encroachment. Suggested methods to reduce the bracken are spraying with Asulox using an atomiser, weed wiping with Glyphosphate or strimming.

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Boundary of ██████████ |  Molinia dominated area |
|  Management area boundary |  Fire fighting and access Track |

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

██████████ - Area 1048ha (██████████). This area is bog (72%), heath (8%) and acid grassland (20%)

Majority of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged.
(from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

This area contains part of the Erme PAL.

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

A significant part of this area was burnt by the wild fire in April 2019

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 79% with a range of 68%-100%.

Molinia should gradually reduce where re-wetting work has taken place.

Proposals






Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch

Increase summer cattle stocking rate by 10% to reduce Molinia return to area burnt by the wild fire in 2019.

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

 Boundary of ██████████	 Molinia dominated area
 Management area boundary	 Mire restoration
 Wild fire 2019	

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

██████████ - Area 256ha (not SSSI). This area is bog (10%), heath (75%) and acid grassland (15%)

Most of the area has a peat depth of under 40cm so burning is allowed. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

All of the area is part of the ██████████.

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 98% with a range of 89%-105%.

Proposals

Continue with the agreed ██████████ trials on the archaeological sites.

The area within the cut firebreaks/tracks shown on map is approximately 27 ha. This is divided into 19 areas of differing size. Burn 2 areas per year weather permitting. No adjacent areas will be burnt in any 3 years.

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps



Archaeological site



Boundary of ██████████



Cut firebreaks (with robo-cutter)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

██████████ - Area 480ha (██████████). This area is bog (34%), heath (33%) and acid grassland (33%)

There are areas of peat depth of over 40cm where burning isn't encouraged but the majority is under 40cm. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 115% with a range of 103%-127%

Proposals

Use either cobs, minerals or rock salt to encourage cattle into Molinia areas (where this happens depends on where the cattle are on the day and weather conditions)

Burn areas previously agreed (Site 1 is to remove damaging vegetation from SM 1016641. Site 2 is to improve habitat for Ring Ouzel. Site 3 is to increase palatability so reduce grazing pressure on neighbouring areas and reduce vegetation on SM 1016639)

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

— Boundary of ██████████

— Management area boundary

□ Molinia dominated area

○ Agreed burn area

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

██████████ - Area 1463ha (55% ██████████, 45% not SSSI). This area is bog (76%), heath (4%) and acid grassland (20%)

Majority of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged.
(from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 81% with a range of 62%-98%.

Molinia should gradually reduce where re-wetting work has taken place.

Proposals

Use either cobs, minerals or rock salt to encourage cattle into Molinia areas (where this happens depends on where the cattle are on the day and weather conditions)






Turn cattle out earlier in the season when weather conditions allow.

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

 Boundary of ██████████	 Molinia dominated area
 Management area boundary	 Mire restoration
 <u>Fire fighting</u> and access Track	

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

██████████ - Area 405ha (██████████). This area is bog (65%), heath (10%) and acid grassland (25%)

Majority of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 43% with a range of 35%-54%. This is a very wet area which requires a lower stocking rate so the minimum was set at 50% not 80%. This is a difficult area to get stock into but the stock that does stay there grazes most of the area.

Molinia should gradually reduce where re-wetting work has taken place.

Proposals

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch







Trial creating a fire fighting access track using MOD vehicles (already agreed in separate plan)

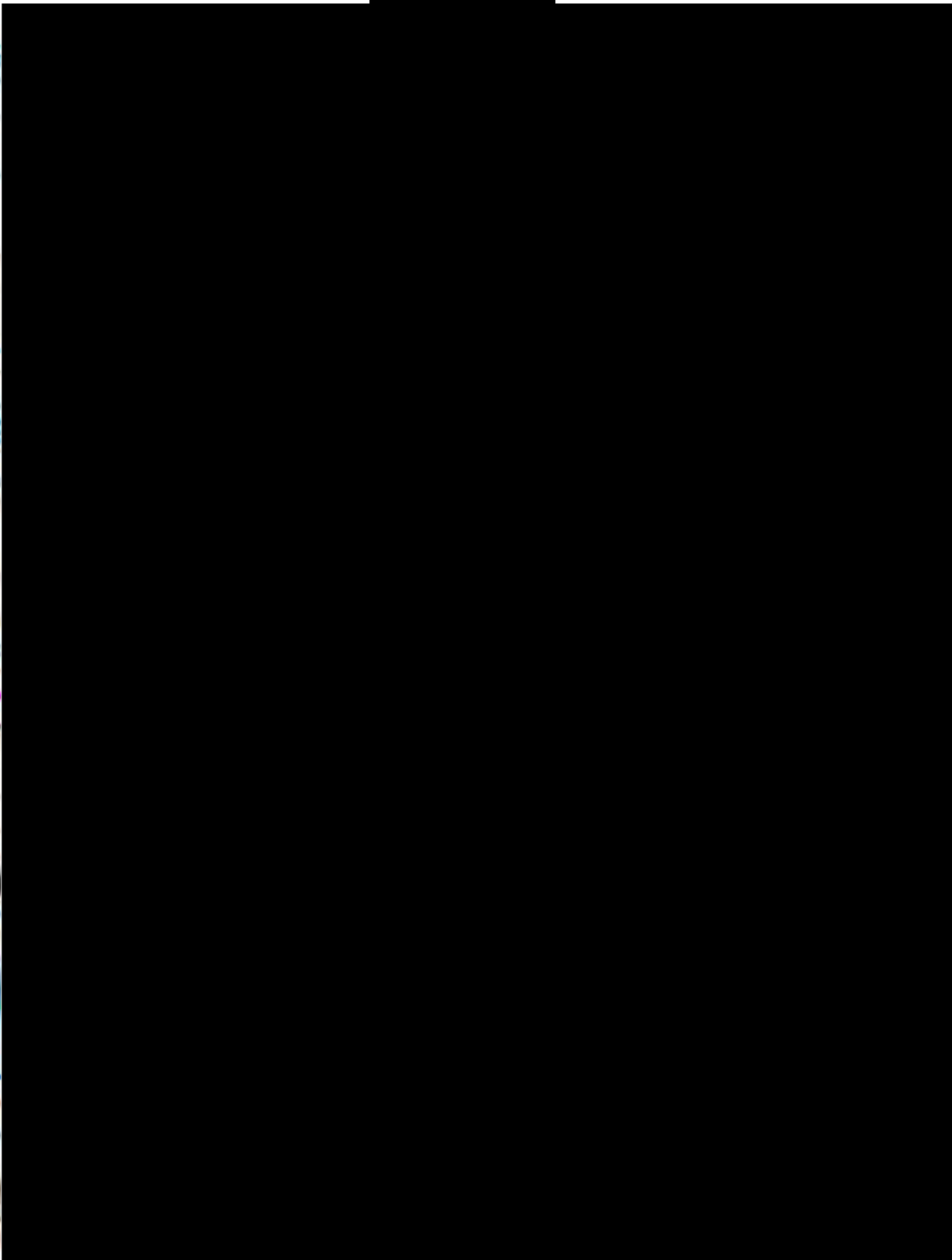
Improve river crossings on the ██████████ south of ██████████ and above the waterfall. (Separate work plan to be agreed)

More re-wetting could take place on this area under the latest ██████████ proposal.

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

 Boundary of ██████████	 Molinia dominated area
 Management area boundary	 Crossing place needing improvement
 Fire fighting and access Track	 Mire restoration



████████████████████ - Area 462 ha (██████████). This area is bog (56%), heath (22%) and acid grassland (22%)

Majority of the area has a peat depth of over 40cm so burning isn't encouraged. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (as shown on map)

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 72% with a range of 47%-138%. The stocking on this area has been affected by the large wild fire by ██████████ which has drawn animals away from the area. The stock prefer to graze the dryer areas around the tors.

Molinia should gradually reduce where re-wetting work has taken place.

Proposals

Turn cattle out earlier in the season when weather conditions allow.

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch

Cut an area by Wild Tor that was previously agreed for a burn that didn't take place due to weather etc (to be agreed)






Trial creating a fire fighting access track using MOD vehicles (already agreed in separate plan)

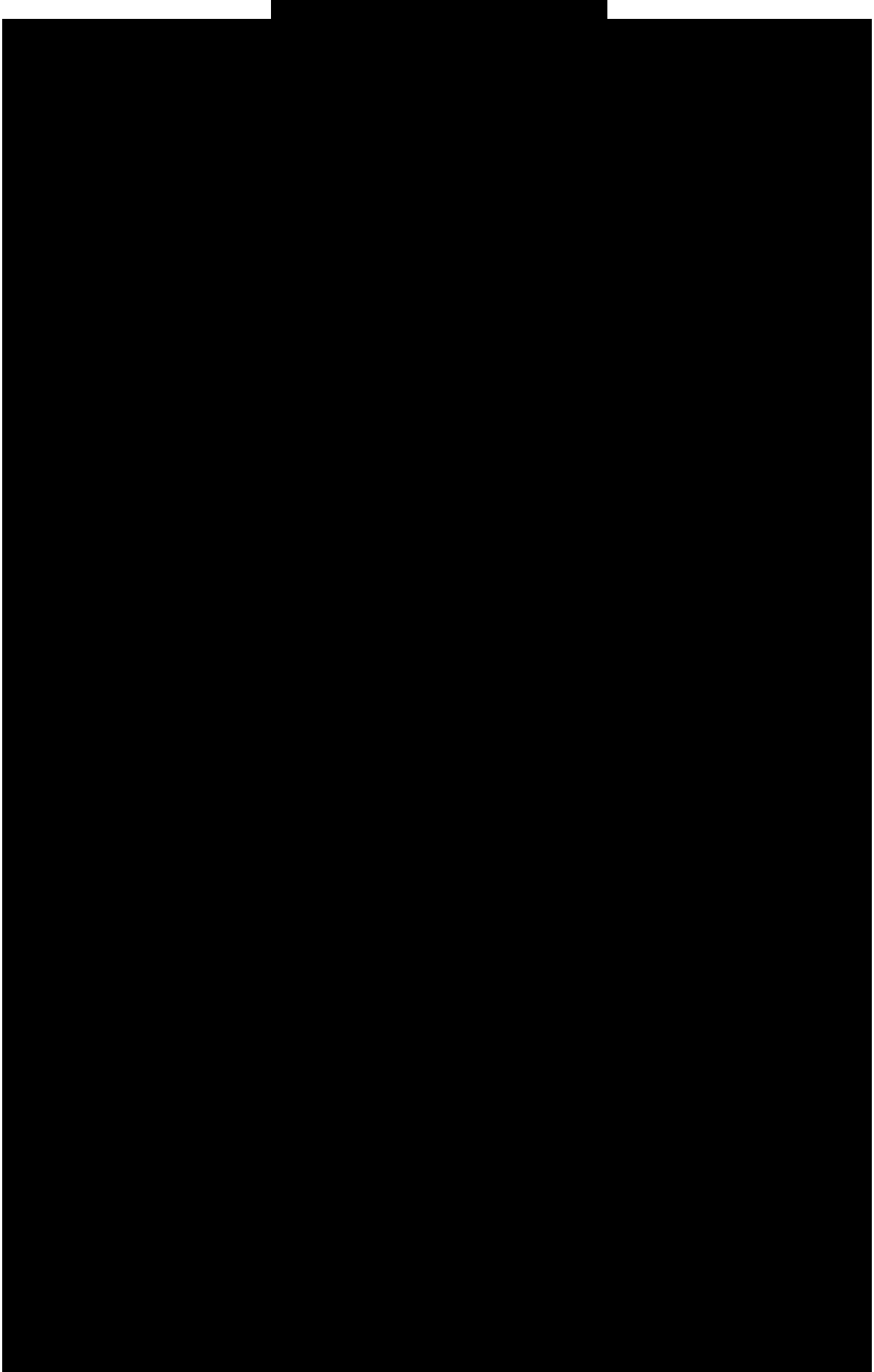
There is a proposal from ██████████ to extend the re-wetting area south.

The Cairn on ██████████ (██████████) is on the At Risk register and requires repair work to replace stones moved by visitors. All work to be carried out under the supervision of a ██████████ archaeologist.

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Boundary of ██████████ |  Molinia dominated area |
|  Management area boundary |  Mire restoration |
|  <u>Fire fighting</u> and access Track | |



Whiteworks (not SSSI) Area 85ha

Most of the area has a peat depth of under 40cm so burning is allowed. (from Ex uni maps needs to be confirmed by NE)

Vegetation assessments and knowledge of the area show Molinia dominance in areas (to be confirmed)

Historically the counts show an average stocking rate of 91% with a range of 40%-208%. This is a small area that is grazed along with neighbouring areas. It has no good water supplies so stock tend to pass through rather than stay in the area.

Proposals

Use either cobs, minerals or rock salt to encourage cattle into Molinia areas (where this happens depends on where the cattle are on the day and weather conditions)

Turn cattle out earlier in the season when weather conditions allow.

Continue to extend cattle grazing until the end of December where agreed on a case by case basis

Increase shepherding to facilitate breaking up of the Molinia thatch

*Counts are a snapshot of stock numbers and up to 10% could go uncounted as 1 person cannot see every inch of land.

Key for maps

— Boundary of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Grazing Schedules

Below are the grazing schedules for each management area. These show the maximum stocking allowed. There is also a minimum stocking rate of 80% during June to September (inclusive) except on [REDACTED] where it is 50%.

LU equivalent- Cow = 1 Heifer = 0.6 Ewe = 0.15 Pony = 1

[REDACTED] (area 774ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows					139	147	141	158	123	91		
Heifers					19	31	31	31	28	15		
Ewes	438	438	219	5	100	450	450	450	450	450		99
Ponies	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
LUs	99.7	99.7	66.9	34.8	199.4	267.1	261.1	278.1	241.3	201.5	34.0	48.9

[REDACTED] (area 603ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows					43	65	65	29	65	61		
Heifers					20	20	20	20	20	21		
Ewes	341	341	341	147	251	306	407	407	407	407	228	154
Ponies	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
LUs	70.2	70.2	70.2	41.1	111.7	141.9	157.1	121.1	157.1	153.7	53.2	42.1

[REDACTED] (area 1014ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows					134	208	257	198	219	172		
Heifers						10	10	10	10	9		
Ewes	565	565	502	428	498	598	643	643	623	513	135	153
Ponies	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
LUs	92.8	92.8	83.3	72.2	216.7	311.7	367.5	308.5	326.5	262.4	28.3	31.0

[REDACTED] (area 92ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows					40	40	40	40	40	40		
Heifers												
Ewes	150	150	150		150	150	150	156	131	150		75
Ponies	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
LUs	32.5	32.5	32.5	10.0	72.5	72.5	72.5	73.4	69.7	72.5	10.0	21.3

[REDACTED] (area 400ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows					4	33	35	35	27	26		
Heifers							25	25	25	25		
Ewes	203	223	223	183	203	300	300	300	300	300	141	76
Ponies	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
LUs	76.5	79.5	79.5	73.5	80.5	124.0	141.0	141.0	133.0	132.0	67.2	57.4

██████████ (area 379ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows				9	81	102	102	94	94	94		
Heifers					2	4	4	5	5	5		
Ewes	214	195	160	60	97	137	173	173	173	173	36	143
Ponies	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
LUs	73.1	70.3	65.0	59.0	137.8	166.0	171.4	164.0	164.0	164.0	46.4	62.5

██████████ (area 56ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows				2	12	12	12	12	12	12		
Heifers												
Ewes	65	65	17		33	39	39	63	63	63	23	23
Ponies	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
LUs	16.8	16.8	9.6	9.0	24.0	24.9	24.9	28.5	28.5	28.5	10.5	10.5

██████████ (area 2500ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows				25	218	303	322	328	318	35		
Heifers				10	99	104	109	103	95	13		
Ewes	1305	1305	1305	147	861	1331	1336	1386	1386	1336	492	613
Ponies	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
LUs	215.8	215.8	215.8	73.1	426.6	585.1	607.8	617.7	602.9	263.2	93.8	112.0

██████████ (area 1180ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows				38	165	170	170	151	151	111		
Heifers				10	30	35	35	30	30	41		
Ewes	668	668	668	428	591	863	863	863	913	856	135	668
Ponies	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
LUs	168.2	168.2	168.2	176.2	339.7	388.5	388.5	366.5	374.0	332.0	88.3	168.2

██████████ (area 1048ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows				15	181	238	238	234	234	65		
Heifers						7	7	7	7	4		
Ewes	520	474	474	353	387	411	583	583	583	411	94	340
Ponies	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
LUs	126.0	119.1	119.1	116.0	287.1	351.9	377.7	373.7	373.7	177.1	62.1	99.0

██████████ (area 256ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows				4	48	48	48	48	50	50		
Heifers					6	6	6	6	6	6		
Ewes	215	215	205	88	310	365	365	365	365	245	100	215
Ponies	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
LUs	50.3	50.3	48.8	35.2	116.1	124.4	124.4	124.4	126.4	108.4	33.0	50.3

██████████ (area 480ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows				18	67	85	42	53	71	59		
Heifers				1	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Ewes	271	271	271	276	352	428	428	428	428	428	214	256
Ponies	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
LUs	49.7	49.7	49.7	69.0	130.0	159.4	116.4	127.4	145.4	133.4	41.1	47.4

██████████ (area 1463ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows				17	177	281	263	274	265	214		
Heifers					32	52	52	52	52	59		
Ewes	829	829	709	301	572	720	893	927	927	763	630	262
Ponies	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
LUs	211.4	211.4	193.4	149.2	369.0	507.2	515.2	531.3	522.3	450.9	181.5	126.3

██████████ (area 405ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows					66	78	64	42	51	69		
Heifers					10	10	10	5	0	10		
Ewes	229	229	229	114	132	264	484	484	484	444	132	112
Ponies	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
LUs	70.4	70.4	70.4	53.1	127.8	159.6	178.6	153.6	159.6	177.6	55.8	52.8

██████████ (area 462ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows				5	58	88	97	68	67	46		
Heifers					11	11	11	11	11	9		
Ewes	261	261	261	186	267	384	384	384	384	384	212	150
Ponies	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
LUs	49.2	49.2	49.2	42.9	114.7	162.2	171.2	142.2	141.2	119.0	41.8	32.5

██████████ (area 85ha)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cows					8	8	8	8	8	8		
Heifers												
Ewes	46	46	46	73	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	46
Ponies												
LUs	6.9	6.9	6.9	11.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	3.8	6.9

Information Rights Team, RPA

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 29 November 2021 08:37
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: Prescriptions update. [REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----

From: Rural Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>;
Received: Tue Jan 12 2021 11:15:38 GMT+0000 (Greenwich Mean Time)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Prescriptions update. [REDACTED]



SBI: [REDACTED]
Business name:
[REDACTED]
Agreement ref: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

The agreement is currently being processed but I have updated the prescriptions and attach a draft copy that will match the live copy once the claim processing is complete.

Note that the main scheme objectives have not changed but an addition to options has been added to identify the specific details and reference to the plan created.

If you have any questions about this email

You can email us at ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk or call us on 03000 200 301. Please tell us the agreement reference and SBI which you can find at the top of this email.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Rural Payments Agency
ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk | 03000 200 301 | www.gov.uk/rpa
Follow us on Twitter @Ruralpay

PART 3

HLS - Management of environmental features

General conditions on all HLS agreement land

On your HLS agreement land you must follow the general management conditions set out below, unless specifically stated otherwise in a subsequent section of this agreement. HLS agreement land is all land on which Higher Level Stewardship management prescriptions apply, including items within a Capital Works Plan

- Do not apply lime.
- On the conventional land that you manage: do not apply pesticides, except for the control of spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, common ragwort, nettles or other undesirable species named in your agreement. Herbicides may only be applied to these species by weedwiper or by spot treatment.
- Do not allow your agreement land to be levelled, infilled, used for the storage or dumping of materials or used by motor vehicles or machinery (except where necessary for the management of the land), if this is likely to cause long-term damage from rutting or compaction of the soil, or otherwise damage areas being managed under the scheme.
- Do not light fires (including burning brash or cuttings) where they could cause damage to features of archaeological or historic interest, or within ten metres of tree canopies or on any areas managed for their wildlife habitat interest. (This does not restrict your ability to manage heathland vegetation by controlled burning in compliance with the Heather and Grass Burning Regulations 1986 and accompanying Code.)
- Do not allow your agreement land to be used for organised games or sports, rallies, camping or caravanning, shows or sales where this is likely to damage areas being managed for their wildlife habitat interest or features of archaeological or historic interest; where this is likely to cause excessive or unreasonable disturbance to wildlife being encouraged under your agreement; or where this would cause unreasonable restriction to Public Rights of Way or "access land" as designated under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.
- Do not carry out or permit metal detecting or archaeological fieldwork on any of the archaeological sites on your holding identified in your Farm Environment Plan, unless agreed with your Natural England adviser in writing. In some cases a derogation will also be required.

HL10 - Restoration of moorland

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This option is aimed at restoring moorland where not all habitat is in good condition, to benefit upland wildlife, retain historic features and strengthen the landscape character. This option can also promote good soil management, which will reduce diffuse pollution. In addition it may, in the right situation, provide an area of flood storage and some benefits to flood risk management.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

- All SSSI land should be in favourable or recovering condition.
- On areas of upland dry heath, at least 10% of the area of dwarf shrub heath (including sensitive areas) should show no evidence of burning. /Between February and April, no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /flowering Heather plants should be frequent between July and September. /Dwarf shrubs should be at least frequent. /The cover of scattered scrub should be less than 20%. /The cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /The cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /at least 2 dwarf shrub species should be frequent. /The cover of dwarf shrubs should be at least 75% /have increased by at least 20%. /Heather should have a diverse age range, with pioneer stage plants covering between 25% and 50% of the area and mature/degenerate plants covering at least 10%.
- On areas of upland wet heath, at least 10% of the area of dwarf shrub heath (including sensitive areas) should show no evidence of burning. /Between February and April no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /less than 10% of bog-mosses (Sphagnum) should be damaged or dead. /Flowering Heather plants should be frequent between July and September. /Dwarf shrubs should be at least frequent. /The cover of scattered scrub should be less than 20%. /The cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /The cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /at least 2 dwarf shrub species should be frequent. /The cover of dwarf shrubs should be at least 75% /have increased by at least 20%. /Heather should have a diverse age range, with pioneer stage plants covering between 25% and 50% of the area and mature/degenerate plants covering at least 10%.
- On areas of upland valley mires, springs and flushes at least 3 positive indicator species should be frequent. /Between February and April no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /flowering Cotton-grass should be frequent in spring. /Flowering Heather should be frequent between July and September. /Cover of scattered scrub should be less than 10%. /Less than 10% of bog-mosses (Sphagnum) should be damaged or dead. /Cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /Cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX, should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /cover of bog-mosses should be at least 33%. /Cover of dwarf shrubs should be between 25% and 75%. /Cover of grasses, sedges, rushes should be less than 75%.
- Archaeological /historic feature/s XXXX in/on the XXXX has/have suffered no further degradation. The depth of soil covering the feature/s has been maintained. /Detrimental indicators (e.g. burrows, bare patches, scrub growth, poaching and erosion) cover less than 5% of the area. /By year 2 /the area of erosion has been reduced by 40%-100% and a permanent grass cover is present. /Cover of scrub is reduced by 40%-100%. /Cover of Bracken is reduced by 40%-100%. /Area of active burrows is reduced by 40%-100%. /There should be no evidence of damage caused by inappropriate heather burning.

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Follow the requirements set out in the agreed stocking calendar, which gives the minimum and maximum numbers and types of livestock that can be grazed each month. This calendar will be subject to regular review and numbers of livestock may be changed if indicators of success are not being met.
- Supplementary feeding is not permitted except/confined to feeding sheep and hardy ponies (not cattle) / (and cattle only in stormy weather) following the conditions agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser. Hay and haylage may be fed during storm conditions and in late pregnancy. Ring feeders and feeding racks must not be used. Mineral blocks may be fed to help prevent mineral and trace element deficiencies. Feed 'blocks' may be fed to aid grazing management in order to help achieve the indicators of success and to support late pregnancy nutrition as agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser. All feeding/mineral block sites should be moved regularly to minimise damage to soils and vegetation and care must be taken to avoid damage by vehicles. Feeding silage is not permitted and any discarded wrapping and unused food must be removed.
- There must be no new drainage or modification/improvement to existing drainage systems. Existing drains can be maintained.
- Do not plough, level, roll, re-seed or chain harrow.
- Follow a programme (agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser) of rotational heather, grass or gorse management. You may be eligible for a supplementary payment if this programme differs significantly from your present practice. There must be no signs of burning into the moss, liverwort and lichen layer, or exposure or breaking of the peat surface due to burning. OR Do not burn, cut or swipe heather, grass or gorse.
- No burns should exceed 2 ha in size.
- Do not apply fertilisers, organic manures or waste materials (including sewage sludge) unless specifically agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser and / or stated in a management plan / capital works programme.
- To protect the archaeological /historic feature/s XXXX in/ on XXXX do not place anything likely to cause ground disturbance on or near the feature/s such as fences, feeders, water troughs. / Do not locate access routes on or near the feature/s. / If the feature is being damaged by the use of a PROW consult the Highway Authority. /Maintain vegetative cover over feature/Maintain under permanent grassland cover. If renewal/reseeding is required this must be done in a non-destructive manner after consultation and agreement with Natural England/ Do not allow the development of burrows. / By year 2 / stabilise and re-vegetate 40% - 100% of the eroded areas then maintain a permanent grass/dwarf shrub cover. /Retain and manage trees XXXX to prevent them being blown down. /Remove scrub /trees /XXXX, but leave stumps in situ to rot. / By year 5 /interpretation material should be available.
- Follow the agreed management plan / capital works programme produced by XXXX on XXXX.
 - <Application of Lime is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED]. Harrowing is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED] in Feb/Mar of 2021. Supplementary feeding is allowed as described in the plan drawn up by Natural England. These measures are drawn up to support the removal of Molinia.>>

HL12 - Management of heather, gorse and grass

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED] 1

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This option maintains or enhances the biodiversity value of moorland habitats by establishing an appropriate programme of rotational vegetation management. This may involve either an increase or decrease in management activity. This option may also protect and enhance historic features and conserve the vegetation mosaics and landscape features characteristic of upland landscapes.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Agree in writing with your Natural England adviser, a programme of rotational vegetation management. All burning must follow The Heather and Grass Burning Code (PB1029 or subsequent revisions).
- Vegetation control, including burning, should not take place within 10 metres of watercourses, on steep slopes, on gully sides, on stands of very old heather or on ground with continuous cover of bog moss (Sphagnum) and lichens.
- Individual areas burnt, cut or swiped should be widely distributed and normally should not exceed 2 ha. Burn strips should be no wider than 35 metres. Diesel & kerosene should not be used to ignite the vegetation. Gas burners are recommended.

<Insert Text Here>

HL13 - Moorland re-wetting supplement

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

General description of the management required:

This supplement supports the re-wetting of moorland to maintain wetland habitats and their associated wildlife. Grip blocking and re-wetting may also help to reduce diffuse pollution by reducing surface run-off from a re-wetted area. This may in certain locations help to reduce flooding downstream. This option can also help protect archaeological sites and peat exposures and conserve the vegetation mosaics and landscape features characteristic of upland landscapes.

Indicators of Success

- The dams should always hold back water.
- There should be no erosion occurring from any dam overflow.
- By year 2 the gully or channel should be actively silting behind the blocks.
- By year 2 standing water should be evident behind dams after periods of rain.
- By year 2 vegetation should be colonising the gully or channel both upstream and downstream of the blocks
- [REDACTED] Commoners are included in all decision making regarding the implementation of the [REDACTED] Mires project.
- 110ha of blanket bog restoration is undertaken by year 5 as agreed with the Action for Wildlife Partnership.

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- Block gulleys specified in writing by your Natural England adviser or Action for Wildlife Partnership Project Officer to reduce run-off, raise water tables and create areas of standing water.
- Gulleys should be blocked with local materials such as peat, bales of Heather, Bracken, Rush or brash, unless agreed otherwise in writing with your Natural England adviser or Action for Wildlife Partnership Project Officer. Hay and straw bales and concrete should not be used.
- The blocks should be designed so that excess water spills over the side of the grip rather than over the top of the block (see guidance on block construction).

- Blocks and grips should be inspected regularly and maintained
- No dam should be removed without agreement in writing from Natural England..

HR1 - Grazing supplement for cattle

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This supplement is aimed at promoting grazing by cattle where this is likely to be beneficial in meeting environmental objectives. Cattle grazing produces a more varied sward structure than sheep grazing and is often better for diversity of plants, invertebrates and birds. Cattle treading also creates patches of bare soil where new plants can establish.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

- The success of this supplement will be judged on achievement of Indicators of Success for the option which it overlays.

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Cattle will be the only or main grazing species from 1 April to 31 October. They will comprise at least 70% of the livestock unit grazing days on the parcel.
 - <Application of Lime is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED]. Harrowing is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED] in Feb/Mar of 2021. Supplementary feeding is allowed as described in the plan drawn up by Natural England. These measures are drawn up to support the removal of Molinia.>>

HR8 - Supplement for group applications

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This supplement contributes towards the costs of facilitating communal agreements and their communal management. It is particularly targeted at common land and areas of shared grazing that have two or more active graziers. It may also be applied to agreement areas under more than one ownership that are managed for resource protection, flood management and/or wetland management. It may also be used to facilitate applications where there is an extensive archaeological or historic landscape.

Indicators of Success

A committee of Trustees is established

The Trustees meet at regular, appropriate intervals to ensure delivery of the HLS agreement prescriptions and indicators of success >

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- All land managers with a material interest in the land should be party to the agreement. They should continue to manage the land together for the length of the agreement to achieve the indicators of success set out for the relevant management options.

Information Rights Team, RPA

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 29 November 2021 08:34
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: Prescriptions update [REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----

From: Rural Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>;
Received: Tue Mar 09 2021 07:16:07 GMT+0000 (Greenwich Mean Time)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Prescriptions update [REDACTED]



SBI: [REDACTED]
Business name: [REDACTED]
Agreement ref: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

The HR1 prescription had automatically updated on a previous version. I have corrected this back to 50% and attach a copy of the Part 3 document.

I hope all is in order for you now.

If you have any questions about this email

You can email us at ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk or call us on 03000 200 301. Please tell us the agreement reference and SBI which you can find at the top of this email.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Rural Payments Agency
ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk | 03000 200 301 | www.gov.uk/rpa
Follow us on Twitter @Ruralpay

PART 3

HLS - Management of environmental features

General conditions on all HLS agreement land

On your HLS agreement land you must follow the general management conditions set out below, unless specifically stated otherwise in a subsequent section of this agreement. HLS agreement land is all land on which Higher Level Stewardship management prescriptions apply, including items within a Capital Works Plan

- Do not apply lime.
- On the conventional land that you manage: do not apply pesticides, except for the control of spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, common ragwort, nettles or other undesirable species named in your agreement. Herbicides may only be applied to these species by weedwiper or by spot treatment.
- Do not allow your agreement land to be levelled, infilled, used for the storage or dumping of materials or used by motor vehicles or machinery (except where necessary for the management of the land), if this is likely to cause long-term damage from rutting or compaction of the soil, or otherwise damage areas being managed under the scheme.
- Do not light fires (including burning brash or cuttings) where they could cause damage to features of archaeological or historic interest, or within ten metres of tree canopies or on any areas managed for their wildlife habitat interest. (This does not restrict your ability to manage heathland vegetation by controlled burning in compliance with the Heather and Grass Burning Regulations 1986 and accompanying Code.)
- Do not allow your agreement land to be used for organised games or sports, rallies, camping or caravanning, shows or sales where this is likely to damage areas being managed for their wildlife habitat interest or features of archaeological or historic interest; where this is likely to cause excessive or unreasonable disturbance to wildlife being encouraged under your agreement; or where this would cause unreasonable restriction to Public Rights of Way or "access land" as designated under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.
- Do not carry out or permit metal detecting or archaeological fieldwork on any of the archaeological sites on your holding identified in your Farm Environment Plan, unless agreed with your Natural England adviser in writing. In some cases a derogation will also be required.

HL10 - Restoration of moorland**Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:**

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This option is aimed at restoring moorland where not all habitat is in good condition, to benefit upland wildlife, retain historic features and strengthen the landscape character. This option can also promote good soil management, which will reduce diffuse pollution. In addition it may, in the right situation, provide an area of flood storage and some benefits to flood risk management.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

- All SSSI land should be in favourable or recovering condition.
- On areas of upland dry heath, at least 10% of the area of dwarf shrub heath (including sensitive areas) should show no evidence of burning. /Between February and April, no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /flowering Heather plants should be frequent between July and September. /Dwarf shrubs should be at least frequent. /The cover of scattered scrub should be less than 20%. /The cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /The cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /at least 2 dwarf shrub species should be frequent. /The cover of dwarf shrubs should be at least 75% /have increased by at least 20%. /Heather should have a diverse age range, with pioneer stage plants covering between 25% and 50% of the area and mature/degenerate plants covering at least 10%.
- On areas of upland wet heath, at least 10% of the area of dwarf shrub heath (including sensitive areas) should show no evidence of burning. /Between February and April no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /less than 10% of bog-mosses (Sphagnum) should be damaged or dead. /Flowering Heather plants should be frequent between July and September. /Dwarf shrubs should be at least frequent. /The cover of scattered scrub should be less than 20%. /The cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /The cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /at least 2 dwarf shrub species should be frequent. /The cover of dwarf shrubs should be at least 75% /have increased by at least 20%. /Heather should have a diverse age range, with pioneer stage plants covering between 25% and 50% of the area and mature/degenerate plants covering at least 10%.
- On areas of upland valley mires, springs and flushes at least 3 positive indicator species should be frequent. /Between February and April no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /flowering Cotton-grass should be frequent in spring. /Flowering Heather should be frequent between July and September. /Cover of scattered scrub should be less than 10%. /Less than 10% of bog-mosses (Sphagnum) should be damaged or dead. /Cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /Cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX, should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /cover of bog-mosses should be at least 33%. /Cover of dwarf shrubs should be between 25% and 75%. /Cover of grasses, sedges, rushes should be less than 75%.
- Archaeological /historic feature/s XXXX in/on the XXXX has/have suffered no further degradation. The depth of soil covering the feature/s has been maintained. /Detrimental indicators (e.g. burrows, bare patches, scrub growth, poaching and erosion) cover less than 5% of the area. /By year 2 /the area of erosion has been reduced by 40%-100% and a permanent grass cover is present. /Cover of scrub is reduced by 40%-100%. /Cover of Bracken is reduced by 40%-100%. /Area of active burrows is reduced by 40%-100%. /There should be no evidence of damage caused by inappropriate heather burning.

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Follow the requirements set out in the agreed stocking calendar, which gives the minimum and maximum numbers and types of livestock that can be grazed each month. This calendar will be subject to regular review and numbers of livestock may be changed if indicators of success are not being met.
- Supplementary feeding is not permitted except/confined to feeding sheep and hardy ponies (not cattle) / (and cattle only in stormy weather) following the conditions agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser. Hay and haylage may be fed during storm conditions and in late pregnancy. Ring feeders and feeding racks must not be used. Mineral blocks may be fed to help prevent mineral and trace element deficiencies. Feed 'blocks' may be fed to aid grazing management in order to help achieve the indicators of success and to support late pregnancy nutrition as agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser. All feeding/mineral block sites should be moved regularly to minimise damage to soils and vegetation and care must be taken to avoid damage by vehicles. Feeding silage is not permitted and any discarded wrapping and unused food must be removed.
- There must be no new drainage or modification/improvement to existing drainage systems. Existing drains can be maintained.
- Do not plough, level, roll, re-seed or chain harrow.
- Follow a programme (agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser) of rotational heather, grass or gorse management. You may be eligible for a supplementary payment if this programme differs significantly from your present practice. There must be no signs of burning into the moss, liverwort and lichen layer, or exposure or breaking of the peat surface due to burning. OR Do not burn, cut or swipe heather, grass or gorse.
- No burns should exceed 2 ha in size.
- Do not apply fertilisers, organic manures or waste materials (including sewage sludge) unless specifically agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser and / or stated in a management plan / capital works programme.
- To protect the archaeological /historic feature/s XXXX in/ on XXXX do not place anything likely to cause ground disturbance on or near the feature/s such as fences, feeders, water troughs. / Do not locate access routes on or near the feature/s. / If the feature is being damaged by the use of a PROW consult the Highway Authority. /Maintain vegetative cover over feature/Maintain under permanent grassland cover. If renewal/reseeding is required this must be done in a non-destructive manner after consultation and agreement with Natural England/ Do not allow the development of burrows. / By year 2 / stabilise and re-vegetate 40% - 100% of the eroded areas then maintain a permanent grass/dwarf shrub cover. /Retain and manage trees XXXX to prevent them being blown down. /Remove scrub /trees /XXXX, but leave stumps in situ to rot. / By year 5 /interpretation material should be available.
- Follow the agreed management plan / capital works programme produced by XXXX on XXXX.
 - <Application of Lime is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED]. Harrowing is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED] in Feb/Mar of 2021. Supplementary feeding is allowed as described in the plan drawn up by Natural England. These measures are drawn up to support the removal of Molinia.>>

HL12 - Management of heather, gorse and grass

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This option maintains or enhances the biodiversity value of moorland habitats by establishing an appropriate programme of rotational vegetation management. This may involve either an increase or decrease in management activity. This option may also protect and enhance historic features and conserve the vegetation mosaics and landscape features characteristic of upland landscapes.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Agree in writing with your Natural England adviser, a programme of rotational vegetation management. All burning must follow The Heather and Grass Burning Code (PB1029 or subsequent revisions).
- Vegetation control, including burning, should not take place within 10 metres of watercourses, on steep slopes, on gully sides, on stands of very old heather or on ground with continuous cover of bog moss (Sphagnum) and lichens.
- Individual areas burnt, cut or swiped should be widely distributed and normally should not exceed 2 ha. Burn strips should be no wider than 35 metres. Diesel & kerosene should not be used to ignite the vegetation. Gas burners are recommended.

<Insert Text Here>

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

General description of the management required:

This supplement supports the re-wetting of moorland to maintain wetland habitats and their associated wildlife. Grip blocking and re-wetting may also help to reduce diffuse pollution by reducing surface run-off from a re-wetted area. This may in certain locations help to reduce flooding downstream. This option can also help protect archaeological sites and peat exposures and conserve the vegetation mosaics and landscape features characteristic of upland landscapes.

Indicators of Success

- The dams should always hold back water.
- There should be no erosion occurring from any dam overflow.
- By year 2 the gully or channel should be actively silting behind the blocks.
- By year 2 standing water should be evident behind dams after periods of rain.
- By year 2 vegetation should be colonising the gully or channel both upstream and downstream of the blocks
- [REDACTED] Commoners are included in all decision making regarding the implementation of the [REDACTED] project.
- 110ha of blanket bog restoration is undertaken by year 5 as agreed with the Action for Wildlife Partnership.

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- Block gulleys specified in writing by your Natural England adviser or Action for Wildlife Partnership Project Officer to reduce run-off, raise water tables and create areas of standing water.
- Gulleys should be blocked with local materials such as peat, bales of Heather, Bracken, Rush or brash, unless agreed otherwise in writing with your Natural England adviser or Action for Wildlife Partnership Project Officer. Hay and straw bales and concrete should not be used.
- The blocks should be designed so that excess water spills over the side of the grip rather than over the top of the block (see guidance on block construction).

- Blocks and grips should be inspected regularly and maintained
- No dam should be removed without agreement in writing from Natural England..

████████████████████

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This supplement is aimed at promoting grazing by cattle where this is likely to be beneficial in meeting environmental objectives. Cattle grazing produces a more varied sward structure than sheep grazing and is often better for diversity of plants, invertebrates and birds. Cattle treading also creates patches of bare soil where new plants can establish.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

- The success of this supplement will be judged on achievement of Indicators of Success for the option which it overlays.

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Cattle will be the only or main grazing species from 1 May to 31 October. They will comprise at least 50% of the livestock unit grazing days on the parcel.

<Insert Text Here>

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This supplement contributes towards the costs of facilitating communal agreements and their communal management. It is particularly targeted at common land and areas of shared grazing that have two or more active graziers. It may also be applied to agreement areas under more than one ownership that are managed for resource protection, flood management and/or wetland management. It may also be used to facilitate applications where there is an extensive archaeological or historic landscape.

Indicators of Success

A committee of Trustees is established

The Trustees meet at regular, appropriate intervals to ensure delivery of the HLS agreement prescriptions and indicators of success >

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- All land managers with a material interest in the land should be party to the agreement. They should continue to manage the land together for the length of the agreement to achieve the indicators of success set out for the relevant management options.

Information Rights Team, RPA

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 29 November 2021 08:29
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: [REDACTED] - Recovery on your ES agreement [REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----

From: Rural Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>;
Received: Fri Jun 18 2021 14:56:41 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: [REDACTED]



18th June 2021

SBI: [REDACTED]

Agreement number: [REDACTED]

Vendor number: [REDACTED]

CPH numbers: [REDACTED]

Dear Mr [REDACTED]

Please see the attached letter detailing the recovery on your ES agreement. My colleague previously discussed this matter with Mr [REDACTED] over the phone. All details can be seen in this letter.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

About this email

This email has been sent to you because the email address has been provided to us. If you no longer wish to be contacted electronically, please let us know. If you have done this recently please allow for this to take effect.

Security

Please be on your guard against emails that request any of your security details. We will never ask you by email to enter (or record) these details. If you receive an email like this, you should not respond.

Legal

This email message is confidential and for use by the addressee only. If the message is received by anyone other than the addressee, please delete it from your computer.

The Rural Payments Agency does not accept responsibility for changes made to this message after it was sent.

While all reasonable care has been taken to avoid the transmission of viruses, it is your responsibility to ensure that onward transmission, opening or use of this message and any attachments will not adversely affect your systems or data. No responsibility is accepted by the Rural Payments Agency in this regard and you should carry out appropriate virus and other checks.



Rural Payments
Agency

Rural Payments Agency
Environmental Stewardship
Bristol
PO Box 4894
Slough
SL1 0FU

T: 03000 200 301
E: ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk
Twitter: @Ruralpay
www.gov.uk/rpa

[REDACTED]

18th June 2021

SBI: [REDACTED]
Agreement number: [REDACTED]
Vendor number: [REDACTED]
CPH numbers: [REDACTED]

Dear Mr [REDACTED]

Environmental Stewardship Agreement [REDACTED]

As you are aware we have been working with NE to assess the eligibility of part of your Environmental Stewardship Agreement.

We were notified by your NE advisers that areas of your agreement have not been managed in accordance with the requirements for HL13 (Moorland re-wetting supplement). These areas have been deemed to be ineligible from the start of the agreement as the capital works that were required for the option to be successfully managed did not form part of the agreement, and were not put in place until 2018. We have therefore had no alternative but to removed the ineligible areas of this option from your agreement.

Specifically, 1,771.75ha of the 2,200.00ha claimed for has been removed. We are aware that since 2018 additional capital works have been completed to increase the amount of land that has been re-wet. The understanding we have is that until 2018 only 100.00ha was completed and maintained as per HL13 prescriptions, since 2019 an additional 328.25ha has been completed. Where an option that has been claimed is found to be ineligible we are required to recover funds that have been paid in previous years, however we will not apply penalties to these areas.

From this information, we are required to recover a total of £161,322.98. This is because your 2012 to 2019 claims are affected. We have also reduced your current year claim by £17,717.50 due to the loss of HL13. You can see the full calculations of these changes in the annexes lower in this letter.

If further deductions need to be made for any subsequent breaches found relating to the same payment year, this may change the overall value of recoveries or adjustments made to the annual claim value for that year. In these circumstances the amount of the overpayment notified to you in this letter could change, as could the amount we are obliged to recover. If this is the case we will write to you again.

I appreciate that this will be disappointing and in order to accelerate payment of your 2020 claim this outstanding balance will be deducted from this payment, resulting in a revised payment of £1,280,674.88.

If you have any questions about this letter

I understand that [REDACTED] has already been in touch with [REDACTED], please contact him directly if you have any further questions.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Annex 1 – Calculation of the HLS recovery details on your Agreement

The following changes are occurring on your agreement from the changes in 2020:

Land parcel	Item	Payment per unit	Area declared	Area found	Area difference	Current payment	Revised payment	Payment difference
██████████	HL13	£10.00/ha	200.00 ha	118.60 ha	- 81.40 ha	£2,000.00	£1,186.00	- £814.00
██████████	HL13	£10.00/ha	1,820.00 ha	108.43 ha	- 1,711.57 ha	£18,200.00	£1,084.30	- £17,115.70
██████████	HL13	£10.00/ha	180.00 ha	112.75 ha	- 67.25 ha	£1,800.00	£1,127.50	- £672.50
██████████	HL13	£10.00/ha	0.00 ha	88.47 ha	+ 88.47 ha	£0.00	£884.70	+ £884.70
Total HLS overclaim								£17,717.50

Option				HL13
Payment rate for the payment group				£10.00/ha
Options included into the payment group				HL13
Year	Area declared for the payment group	Area found for payment group	Difference between declared area and eligible area found for payment group	Overpayment
2012 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (184/365) = £10,586.30$
2012 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (181/365) = £10,413.70$
2013 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (184/365) = £10,586.30$
2013 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (181/365) = £10,413.70$
2014 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (184/365) = £10,586.30$
2014 Alignment	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (122/365) = £7,019.18$
2015 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (182.5/365) = £10,500.00$
2015 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (182.5/365) = £10,500.00$
2016 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (182.5/365) = £10,500.00$
2016 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (182.5/365) = £10,500.00$
2017 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times 0.75 = £15,750.00$
2017 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times 0.25 = £5,250.00$
2018 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times 0.75 = £15,750.00$
2018 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times 0.25 = £5,250.00$
2019 Final	2,200.00ha	428.25ha	1,771.75ha	$£10/\text{ha} \times 1,771.75\text{ha} = £17,717.50$
Total overpayments for HL13				£161,322.98

Total HLS Recovery value

£161,322.98

Annex 2 – Calculation of the changes made to your 2020 claim

In addition, your end of year claim in the current agreement year will be changed, no penalties are being applied due to the option being deemed as ineligible. The over claim amount that will be amended from the current year's claim has been calculated below.

Year	Outstanding claim in current agreement year	Area declared for payment group	Area found for payment group	Over claim
2020	End of Year HL13	2,200.00 ha	428.25 ha	(2,200ha-428.25ha) x £10/ha = £17,717.50
Total Over Claim				£17,717.50

The total we will be deducting from your outstanding claim is:

£17,717.50

The total we will be intercepting against your outstanding claim reflecting overpayment from 2012-2019 is:-

£161,322.98

Trustees for [REDACTED]
UELS/HLS Agreement

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

22nd June 2021

For the attention of:
[REDACTED]
Rural Payments Agency

SBI: [REDACTED]
Agreement number: [REDACTED]
Vendor number: [REDACTED]
CPH numbers: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

As I detailed to you earlier today a meeting was held tonight to discuss the correspondence regarding the HL13 supplement. Following this, correspondence sent by a [REDACTED] from [REDACTED], was discussed at length, we would confirm that we acknowledge the contents and now look forward to receiving our revised 2020 claim, £1,280,674.88, within the next seven days, as you have stated in your e-mail dated 22nd June addressed to me.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 09 July 2021 08:49
To: [Redacted]
Subject: [Redacted]

Importance: High

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 08 July 2021 15:01
To: [Redacted]
Subject: FW: URGENT - [Redacted]
Importance: High

Both,
To note the response I have sent to [Redacted] and to add this email to our CRM/EDRM customer contact records for future reference.

Regards,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
Email: [Redacted]



From: [Redacted]
Sent: 08 July 2021 14:59
To: [Redacted]
Cc: [Redacted]
Subject: FW: URGENT - [Redacted] Recovery on your ES agreement (correction) [Redacted]
Importance: High

Dear [Redacted]

Thank you very much for your e-mail to [Redacted], which has been escalated to me as the RPA Director with overall responsibility for the business area that [Redacted] works in.

I know that [REDACTED] has been in contact with you about the ES agreement on the [REDACTED] and has apologised on behalf of the RPA for the incorrect information contained in the original letter that you were sent about the net payment to expect for ES 2020. I would like to reiterate that apology, particularly so because I realise that our mistake put you to significant additional work to correct the payments already prepared for the commoners participating in the agreement.

Human error is always possible, but such important financial information should have been assured before the letter was sent out and I am sorry for our failure to provide you with accurate information to act upon.

My regret is all the greater because I was personally involved with your case and I know that our team devoted considerable time and effort to find ways to mitigate the negative consequences of the overclaim on the ES agreement, and to minimise the resulting financial impact on the commoners.

We would like to work much more closely with you going forward and I hope that this unfortunate episode will not prevent us from co-operating in the future to deliver mutually beneficial outcomes for the land under agreement and those who make their living from farming it.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



For the attention of [REDACTED] - Environmental Stewardship Operations - York

Dear Mr [REDACTED]

Please answer our following queries and concerns as to the way this "correction" has been dealt with.

Why did it take a letter to Mr [REDACTED] to get answers to our queries, which had been placed with various members of RPA staff, from Exeter to Newcastle and Reading, over several months without any answers?
Why, after several telephone conversations with Mr [REDACTED] at RPA Reading, whom has been most helpful during our struggle to establish why our payment has been withheld, when we agreed the deduction regarding the work under the HL13 Supplement and received written confirmation from both [REDACTED] and yourself, that the reduced amount due to us for the current year would be £1,280,674.88 did we only receive £1,180,674.88?
We have received an e-mail from Simon stating that this was "an arithmetical error" and that it was a "human error which should have been picked up". Whilst your letter received via e-mail today states "This amended version corrects a typographical error". Why on earth weren't these calculations checked before sending them out?
Some seven (7) days have elapsed between agreeing with [REDACTED] the revised sum and to receiving it. How can you and the staff at RPA justify not picking up the "error" before I queried it?
We have spent many hours re-writing the payment cheques, some 300, to enable the payment to go out as quickly as possible to those Farmers' who have complied with the requirements of the UELS/HLS. Bearing in mind the last payment we received was in December 2019 this means further delays and cost to get this payment to them as quickly as is now possible. It seems that errors on the side of the RPA are acceptable, despite figures being received

in writing, yet "errors" purported to have been committed by the [REDACTED] Trustees are penalised, without the opportunity to discuss them fully with the "Powers that be".

All in all, as you will gather, we are most unhappy with the way this has been dealt with. We feel that the RPA and especially you, should be held to count on this.

Your earliest and positive response will be welcomed.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Information Rights Team, RPA

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 29 November 2021 08:32
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: [REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----

From: Rural Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>;
Received: Tue Jun 29 2021 10:32:27 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: [REDACTED]



29th June 2021

SBI: [REDACTED]
Agreement number: [REDACTED]
Vendor number: [REDACTED]
CPH numbers: [REDACTED]
Our reference: [REDACTED]

Dear Mr [REDACTED]

Please see the attached revised recovery letter for your agreement we previously sent on 21st June 2021.

This amended version corrects a typographical error for the revised sum that is being received after the recovery is intercepted.

Please accept our apologies for any confusion this may have caused.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

About this email

This email has been sent to you because the email address has been provided to us. If you no longer wish to be contacted electronically, please let us know. If you have done this recently please allow for this to take effect.

Security

Please be on your guard against emails that request any of your security details. We will never ask you by email to enter (or record) these details. If you receive an email like this, you should not respond.

Legal

This email message is confidential and for use by the addressee only. If the message is received by anyone other than the addressee, please delete it from your computer.

The Rural Payments Agency does not accept responsibility for changes made to this message after it was sent.

While all reasonable care has been taken to avoid the transmission of viruses, it is your responsibility to ensure that onward transmission, opening or use of this message and any attachments will not adversely affect your systems or data. No responsibility is accepted by the Rural Payments Agency in this regard and you should carry out appropriate virus and other checks.



Rural Payments
Agency

Rural Payments Agency
Environmental Stewardship
Bristol
PO Box 4894
Slough
SL1 0FU

T: 03000 200 301
E: ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk
Twitter: @Ruralpay
www.gov.uk/rpa



29th June 2021

SBI: [REDACTED]

Agreement number: [REDACTED]

Vendor number: [REDACTED]

CPH numbers: [REDACTED]

Dear Mr [REDACTED],

Environmental Stewardship Agreement [REDACTED]

As you are aware we have been working with NE to assess the eligibility of part of your Environmental Stewardship Agreement.

We were notified by your NE advisers that areas of your agreement have not been managed in accordance with the requirements for HL13 (Moorland re-wetting supplement). These areas have been deemed to be ineligible from the start of the agreement as the capital works that were required for the option to be successfully managed did not form part of the agreement, and were not put in place until 2018. We have therefore had no alternative but to removed the ineligible areas of this option from your agreement.

Specifically, 1,771.75ha of the 2,200.00ha claimed for has been removed. We are aware that since 2018 additional capital works have been completed to increase the amount of land that has been re-wet. The understanding we have is that until 2018 only 100.00ha was completed and maintained as per HL13 prescriptions, since 2019 an additional 328.25ha has been completed. Where an option that has been claimed is found to be ineligible we are required to recover funds that have been paid in previous years, however we will not apply penalties to these areas.

From this information, we are required to recover a total of £161,322.98. This is because your 2012 to 2019 claims are affected. We have also reduced your current year claim by £17,717.50 due to the loss of HL13. You can see the full calculations of these changes in the annexes lower in this letter.

If further deductions need to be made for any subsequent breaches found relating to the same payment year, this may change the overall value of recoveries or adjustments made to the annual claim value for that year. In these circumstances the amount of the overpayment notified to you in this letter could change, as could the amount we are obliged to recover. If this is the case we will write to you again.

I appreciate that this will be disappointing and in order to accelerate payment of your 2020 claim this outstanding balance will be deducted from this payment, resulting in a revised payment of £1,180,674.88 (£1,341,997.86 revised 2020 claim total minus £161,322.98 recovery total)

If you have any questions about this letter

I understand that [REDACTED] has already been in touch with [REDACTED], please contact him directly if you have any further questions.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Annex 1 – Calculation of the HLS recovery details on your Agreement

The following changes are occurring on your agreement from the changes in 2020:

Land parcel	Item	Payment per unit	Area declared	Area found	Area difference	Current payment	Revised payment	Payment difference
██████████	HL13	£10.00/ha	200.00 ha	118.60 ha	- 81.40 ha	£2,000.00	£1,186.00	- £814.00
██████████	HL13	£10.00/ha	1,820.00 ha	108.43 ha	- 1,711.57 ha	£18,200.00	£1,084.30	- £17,115.70
██████████	HL13	£10.00/ha	180.00 ha	112.75 ha	- 67.25 ha	£1,800.00	£1,127.50	- £672.50
██████████	HL13	£10.00/ha	0.00 ha	88.47 ha	+ 88.47 ha	£0.00	£884.70	+ £884.70
Total HLS overclaim								£17,717.50

Option				HL13
Payment rate for the payment group				£10.00/ha
Options included into the payment group				HL13
Year	Area declared for the payment group	Area found for payment group	Difference between declared area and eligible area found for payment group	Overpayment
2012 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (184/365) = £10,586.30$
2012 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (181/365) = £10,413.70$
2013 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (184/365) = £10,586.30$
2013 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (181/365) = £10,413.70$
2014 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (184/365) = £10,586.30$
2014 Alignment	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (122/365) = £7,019.18$
2015 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (182.5/365) = £10,500.00$
2015 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (182.5/365) = £10,500.00$
2016 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (182.5/365) = £10,500.00$
2016 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times (182.5/365) = £10,500.00$
2017 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times 0.75 = £15,750.00$
2017 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times 0.25 = £5,250.00$
2018 Advance	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times 0.75 = £15,750.00$
2018 Final	2,200.00ha	100.00ha	2,100.00ha	$(£10/\text{ha} \times 2,100\text{ha}) \times 0.25 = £5,250.00$
2019 Final	2,200.00ha	428.25ha	1,771.75ha	$£10/\text{ha} \times 1,771.75\text{ha} = £17,717.50$
Total overpayments for HL13				£161,322.98

Total HLS Recovery value

£161,322.98

Annex 2 – Calculation of the changes made to your 2020 claim

In addition, your end of year claim in the current agreement year will be changed, no penalties are being applied due to the option being deemed as ineligible. The over claim amount that will be amended from the current year's claim has been calculated below.

Year	Outstanding claim in current agreement year	Area declared for payment group	Area found for payment group	Over claim
2020	End of Year HL13	2,200.00 ha	428.25 ha	(2,200ha-428.25ha) x £10/ha = £17,717.50
Total Over Claim				£17,717.50

The total we will be deducting from your outstanding claim is:

£17,717.50

The total we will be intercepting against your outstanding claim reflecting overpayment from 2012-2019 is:-

£161,322.98

Information Rights Team, RPA

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 24 November 2021 11:27
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: [REDACTED]
Attachments: ELSHLS-Part3.pdf; pg 13 HLS prescriptions.pdf

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 02 October 2021 11:33
To: Rural, Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>
Subject: [REDACTED]

Here is the email I sent to you on the 22nd of February 2021.

We have never received a reply.

We are now negotiating the possible roll over/mirror agreement for the [REDACTED] and need this issue sorted.

I look forward to hearing from you in the near future

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, February 22, 2021 1:07 PM
To: ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk
Subject: [REDACTED]

Hi [REDACTED]

Thanks for sending this through.

Re- The amended prescriptions you've sent

In HR1 – Grazing supplement for cattle under Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management it states that

Cattle will be the only or main grazing species from 1 April to 31 October. They will comprise at least 70% of the livestock unit grazing days on the parcel.

In our original prescriptions it states that

Cattle will be the main grazing species from 1 May to 31 October. They will comprise at least 50% of the livestock grazing days on the parcel.

I've attached a copy of the relevant page.

Please can you return the % of cattle to 50%.

Many thanks

[REDACTED]

From: Rural, Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>
Sent: 19 February 2021 10:32
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Updated Prescriptions C [REDACTED]



SBI: [REDACTED]
Business name: [REDACTED]
Agreement ref: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Now processing of the 2020 claim has been completed, the amended prescription document has been made live and the work plan is approved.

If you have any questions about this email

You can email us at ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk or call us on 03000 200 301. Please tell us the agreement reference and SBI which you can find at the top of this email.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Rural Payments Agency
ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk | 03000 200 301 | www.gov.uk/rpa
Follow us on Twitter @Ruralpay

About this email

This email has been sent to you because the email address has been provided to us. If you no longer wish to be contacted electronically, please let us know. If you have done this recently please allow for this to take effect.

Security

Please be on your guard against emails that request any of your security details. We will never ask you by email to enter (or record) these details. If you receive an email like this, you should not respond.

Legal

This email message is confidential and for use by the addressee only. If the message is received by anyone other than the addressee, please delete it from your computer.

The Rural Payments Agency does not accept responsibility for changes made to this message after it was sent.

While all reasonable care has been taken to avoid the transmission of viruses, it is your responsibility to ensure that onward transmission, opening or use of this message and any attachments will not adversely affect your systems or data. No responsibility is accepted by the Rural Payments Agency in this regard and you should carry out appropriate virus and other checks.

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) This email and any attachments is intended for the named recipient only. If you have received it in error you have no authority to use, disclose, store or copy any of its contents and you should destroy it and inform the sender. Whilst this email and associated attachments will have been checked for known viruses whilst within Defra systems we can accept no responsibility once it has left our systems. Communications on Defra's computer systems may be monitored and/or recorded to secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This supplement is aimed at promoting grazing by cattle where this is likely to be beneficial in meeting environmental objectives. Cattle grazing produces a more varied sward structure than sheep grazing and is often better for diversity of plants, invertebrates and birds. Cattle treading also creates patches of bare soil where new plants can establish.

Indicators of Success

- The success of this supplement will be judged on achievement of Indicators of Success for the option which it overlays.

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- Cattle will be the main grazing species from 1 May to 31 October. They will comprise at least 50% of the livestock unit grazing days on the parcel.

PART 3

HLS - Management of environmental features

General conditions on all HLS agreement land

On your HLS agreement land you must follow the general management conditions set out below, unless specifically stated otherwise in a subsequent section of this agreement. HLS agreement land is all land on which Higher Level Stewardship management prescriptions apply, including items within a Capital Works Plan

- Do not apply lime.
- On the conventional land that you manage: do not apply pesticides, except for the control of spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, common ragwort, nettles or other undesirable species named in your agreement. Herbicides may only be applied to these species by weedwiper or by spot treatment.
- Do not allow your agreement land to be levelled, infilled, used for the storage or dumping of materials or used by motor vehicles or machinery (except where necessary for the management of the land), if this is likely to cause long-term damage from rutting or compaction of the soil, or otherwise damage areas being managed under the scheme.
- Do not light fires (including burning brash or cuttings) where they could cause damage to features of archaeological or historic interest, or within ten metres of tree canopies or on any areas managed for their wildlife habitat interest. (This does not restrict your ability to manage heathland vegetation by controlled burning in compliance with the Heather and Grass Burning Regulations 1986 and accompanying Code.)
- Do not allow your agreement land to be used for organised games or sports, rallies, camping or caravanning, shows or sales where this is likely to damage areas being managed for their wildlife habitat interest or features of archaeological or historic interest; where this is likely to cause excessive or unreasonable disturbance to wildlife being encouraged under your agreement; or where this would cause unreasonable restriction to Public Rights of Way or "access land" as designated under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.
- Do not carry out or permit metal detecting or archaeological fieldwork on any of the archaeological sites on your holding identified in your Farm Environment Plan, unless agreed with your Natural England adviser in writing. In some cases a derogation will also be required.

████████████████████
Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This option is aimed at restoring moorland where not all habitat is in good condition, to benefit upland wildlife, retain historic features and strengthen the landscape character. This option can also promote good soil management, which will reduce diffuse pollution. In addition it may, in the right situation, provide an area of flood storage and some benefits to flood risk management.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

- All SSSI land should be in favourable or recovering condition.
- On areas of upland dry heath, at least 10% of the area of dwarf shrub heath (including sensitive areas) should show no evidence of burning. /Between February and April, no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /flowering Heather plants should be frequent between July and September. /Dwarf shrubs should be at least frequent. /The cover of scattered scrub should be less than 20%. /The cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /The cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /at least 2 dwarf shrub species should be frequent. /The cover of dwarf shrubs should be at least 75% /have increased by at least 20%. /Heather should have a diverse age range, with pioneer stage plants covering between 25% and 50% of the area and mature/degenerate plants covering at least 10%.
- On areas of upland wet heath, at least 10% of the area of dwarf shrub heath (including sensitive areas) should show no evidence of burning. /Between February and April no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /less than 10% of bog-mosses (Sphagnum) should be damaged or dead. /Flowering Heather plants should be frequent between July and September. /Dwarf shrubs should be at least frequent. /The cover of scattered scrub should be less than 20%. /The cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /The cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /at least 2 dwarf shrub species should be frequent. /The cover of dwarf shrubs should be at least 75% /have increased by at least 20%. /Heather should have a diverse age range, with pioneer stage plants covering between 25% and 50% of the area and mature/degenerate plants covering at least 10%.
- On areas of upland valley mires, springs and flushes at least 3 positive indicator species should be frequent. /Between February and April no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /flowering Cotton-grass should be frequent in spring. /Flowering Heather should be frequent between July and September. /Cover of scattered scrub should be less than 10%. /Less than 10% of bog-mosses (Sphagnum) should be damaged or dead. /Cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /Cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX, should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /cover of bog-mosses should be at least 33%. /Cover of dwarf shrubs should be between 25% and 75%. /Cover of grasses, sedges, rushes should be less than 75%.
- Archaeological /historic feature/s XXXX in/on the XXXX has/have suffered no further degradation. The depth of soil covering the feature/s has been maintained. /Detrimental indicators (e.g. burrows, bare patches, scrub growth, poaching and erosion) cover less than 5% of the area. /By year 2 /the area of erosion has been reduced by 40%-100% and a permanent grass cover is present. /Cover of scrub is reduced by 40%-100%. /Cover of Bracken is reduced by 40%-100%. /Area of active burrows is reduced by 40%-100%. /There should be no evidence of damage caused by inappropriate heather burning.

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Follow the requirements set out in the agreed stocking calendar, which gives the minimum and maximum numbers and types of livestock that can be grazed each month. This calendar will be subject to regular review and numbers of livestock may be changed if indicators of success are not being met.
- Supplementary feeding is not permitted except/confined to feeding sheep and hardy ponies (not cattle) / (and cattle only in stormy weather) following the conditions agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser. Hay and haylage may be fed during storm conditions and in late pregnancy. Ring feeders and feeding racks must not be used. Mineral blocks may be fed to help prevent mineral and trace element deficiencies. Feed 'blocks' may be fed to aid grazing management in order to help achieve the indicators of success and to support late pregnancy nutrition as agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser. All feeding/mineral block sites should be moved regularly to minimise damage to soils and vegetation and care must be taken to avoid damage by vehicles. Feeding silage is not permitted and any discarded wrapping and unused food must be removed.
- There must be no new drainage or modification/improvement to existing drainage systems. Existing drains can be maintained.
- Do not plough, level, roll, re-seed or chain harrow.
- Follow a programme (agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser) of rotational heather, grass or gorse management. You may be eligible for a supplementary payment if this programme differs significantly from your present practice. There must be no signs of burning into the moss, liverwort and lichen layer, or exposure or breaking of the peat surface due to burning. OR Do not burn, cut or swipe heather, grass or gorse.
- No burns should exceed 2 ha in size.
- Do not apply fertilisers, organic manures or waste materials (including sewage sludge) unless specifically agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser and / or stated in a management plan / capital works programme.
- To protect the archaeological /historic feature/s XXXX in/ on XXXX do not place anything likely to cause ground disturbance on or near the feature/s such as fences, feeders, water troughs. / Do not locate access routes on or near the feature/s. / If the feature is being damaged by the use of a PROW consult the Highway Authority. /Maintain vegetative cover over feature/Maintain under permanent grassland cover. If renewal/reseeding is required this must be done in a non-destructive manner after consultation and agreement with Natural England/ Do not allow the development of burrows. / By year 2 / stabilise and re-vegetate 40% - 100% of the eroded areas then maintain a permanent grass/dwarf shrub cover. /Retain and manage trees XXXX to prevent them being blown down. /Remove scrub /trees /XXXX, but leave stumps in situ to rot. / By year 5 /interpretation material should be available.
- Follow the agreed management plan / capital works programme produced by XXXX on XXXX.
 - <Application of Lime is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED]. Harrowing is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED] in Feb/Mar of 2021. Supplementary feeding is allowed as described in the plan drawn up by Natural England. These measures are drawn up to support the removal of Molinia.>>

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This option maintains or enhances the biodiversity value of moorland habitats by establishing an appropriate programme of rotational vegetation management. This may involve either an increase or decrease in management activity. This option may also protect and enhance historic features and conserve the vegetation mosaics and landscape features characteristic of upland landscapes.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Agree in writing with your Natural England adviser, a programme of rotational vegetation management. All burning must follow The Heather and Grass Burning Code (PB1029 or subsequent revisions).
- Vegetation control, including burning, should not take place within 10 metres of watercourses, on steep slopes, on gully sides, on stands of very old heather or on ground with continuous cover of bog moss (Sphagnum) and lichens.
- Individual areas burnt, cut or swiped should be widely distributed and normally should not exceed 2 ha. Burn strips should be no wider than 35 metres. Diesel & kerosene should not be used to ignite the vegetation. Gas burners are recommended.

<Insert Text Here>

████████████████████

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

General description of the management required:

This supplement supports the re-wetting of moorland to maintain wetland habitats and their associated wildlife. Grip blocking and re-wetting may also help to reduce diffuse pollution by reducing surface run-off from a re-wetted area. This may in certain locations help to reduce flooding downstream. This option can also help protect archaeological sites and peat exposures and conserve the vegetation mosaics and landscape features characteristic of upland landscapes.

Indicators of Success

- The dams should always hold back water.
- There should be no erosion occurring from any dam overflow.
- By year 2 the gully or channel should be actively silting behind the blocks.
- By year 2 standing water should be evident behind dams after periods of rain.
- By year 2 vegetation should be colonising the gully or channel both upstream and downstream of the blocks
- ██████████ Commoners are included in all decision making regarding the implementation of the ██████████ Mires project.
- 110ha of blanket bog restoration is undertaken by year 5 as agreed with the Action for Wildlife Partnership.

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- Block gulleys specified in writing by your Natural England adviser or Action for Wildlife Partnership Project Officer to reduce run-off, raise water tables and create areas of standing water.
- Gulleys should be blocked with local materials such as peat, bales of Heather, Bracken, Rush or brash, unless agreed otherwise in writing with your Natural England adviser or Action for Wildlife Partnership Project Officer. Hay and straw bales and concrete should not be used.
- The blocks should be designed so that excess water spills over the side of the grip rather than over the top of the block (see guidance on block construction).

- Blocks and grips should be inspected regularly and maintained
- No dam should be removed without agreement in writing from Natural England..

████████████████████
Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This supplement is aimed at promoting grazing by cattle where this is likely to be beneficial in meeting environmental objectives. Cattle grazing produces a more varied sward structure than sheep grazing and is often better for diversity of plants, invertebrates and birds. Cattle treading also creates patches of bare soil where new plants can establish.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

- The success of this supplement will be judged on achievement of Indicators of Success for the option which it overlays.

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Cattle will be the only or main grazing species from 1 April to 31 October. They will comprise at least 70% of the livestock unit grazing days on the parcel.
 - <Application of Lime is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED]. Harrowing is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED] in Feb/Mar of 2021. Supplementary feeding is allowed as described in the plan drawn up by Natural England. These measures are drawn up to support the removal of Molinia.>>

██

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED] 0

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This supplement contributes towards the costs of facilitating communal agreements and their communal management. It is particularly targeted at common land and areas of shared grazing that have two or more active graziers. It may also be applied to agreement areas under more than one ownership that are managed for resource protection, flood management and/or wetland management. It may also be used to facilitate applications where there is an extensive archaeological or historic landscape.

Indicators of Success

A committee of Trustees is established

The Trustees meet at regular, appropriate intervals to ensure delivery of the HLS agreement prescriptions and indicators of success >

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- All land managers with a material interest in the land should be party to the agreement. They should continue to manage the land together for the length of the agreement to achieve the indicators of success set out for the relevant management options.

[REDACTED]

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 29 November 2021 08:21
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: Updated Prescriptions [REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----
From: Rural Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>;
Received: Tue Oct 05 2021 07:23:36 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Updated Prescriptions [REDACTED]



SBI: [REDACTED]
Agreement number: [REDACTED]
Vendor number: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your email.

Apologies for not replying to your previous email, it never made its way to me.

Please find attached the correctly updated prescription document.

If you have any questions about this email

You can email us at ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk or call us on 03000 200 301. Please tell us the agreement reference and SBI which you can find at the top of this email.

Yours faithfully

[REDACTED]

Rural Payments Agency
ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk | 03000 200 301 | www.gov.uk/rpa
Follow us on Twitter @Ruralpay

PART 3



General conditions on all HLS agreement land

On your HLS agreement land you must follow the general management conditions set out below, unless specifically stated otherwise in a subsequent section of this agreement. HLS agreement land is all land on which Higher Level Stewardship management prescriptions apply, including items within a Capital Works Plan

- Do not apply lime.
- On the conventional land that you manage: do not apply pesticides, except for the control of spear thistle, creeping thistle, curled dock, broad-leaved dock, common ragwort, nettles or other undesirable species named in your agreement. Herbicides may only be applied to these species by weedwiper or by spot treatment.
- Do not allow your agreement land to be levelled, infilled, used for the storage or dumping of materials or used by motor vehicles or machinery (except where necessary for the management of the land), if this is likely to cause long-term damage from rutting or compaction of the soil, or otherwise damage areas being managed under the scheme.
- Do not light fires (including burning brash or cuttings) where they could cause damage to features of archaeological or historic interest, or within ten metres of tree canopies or on any areas managed for their wildlife habitat interest. (This does not restrict your ability to manage heathland vegetation by controlled burning in compliance with the Heather and Grass Burning Regulations 1986 and accompanying Code.)
- Do not allow your agreement land to be used for organised games or sports, rallies, camping or caravanning, shows or sales where this is likely to damage areas being managed for their wildlife habitat interest or features of archaeological or historic interest; where this is likely to cause excessive or unreasonable disturbance to wildlife being encouraged under your agreement; or where this would cause unreasonable restriction to Public Rights of Way or "access land" as designated under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.
- Do not carry out or permit metal detecting or archaeological fieldwork on any of the archaeological sites on your holding identified in your Farm Environment Plan, unless agreed with your Natural England adviser in writing. In some cases a derogation will also be required.

████████████████████
Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This option is aimed at restoring moorland where not all habitat is in good condition, to benefit upland wildlife, retain historic features and strengthen the landscape character. This option can also promote good soil management, which will reduce diffuse pollution. In addition it may, in the right situation, provide an area of flood storage and some benefits to flood risk management.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

- All SSSI land should be in favourable or recovering condition.
- On areas of upland dry heath, at least 10% of the area of dwarf shrub heath (including sensitive areas) should show no evidence of burning. /Between February and April, no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /flowering Heather plants should be frequent between July and September. /Dwarf shrubs should be at least frequent. /The cover of scattered scrub should be less than 20%. /The cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /The cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /at least 2 dwarf shrub species should be frequent. /The cover of dwarf shrubs should be at least 75% /have increased by at least 20%. /Heather should have a diverse age range, with pioneer stage plants covering between 25% and 50% of the area and mature/degenerate plants covering at least 10%.
- On areas of upland wet heath, at least 10% of the area of dwarf shrub heath (including sensitive areas) should show no evidence of burning. /Between February and April no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /less than 10% of bog-mosses (Sphagnum) should be damaged or dead. /Flowering Heather plants should be frequent between July and September. /Dwarf shrubs should be at least frequent. /The cover of scattered scrub should be less than 20%. /The cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /The cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /at least 2 dwarf shrub species should be frequent. /The cover of dwarf shrubs should be at least 75% /have increased by at least 20%. /Heather should have a diverse age range, with pioneer stage plants covering between 25% and 50% of the area and mature/degenerate plants covering at least 10%.
- On areas of upland valley mires, springs and flushes at least 3 positive indicator species should be frequent. /Between February and April no more than 33% of Heather shoots should show evidence of grazing. /By year 5 /flowering Cotton-grass should be frequent in spring. /Flowering Heather should be frequent between July and September. /Cover of scattered scrub should be less than 10%. /Less than 10% of bog-mosses (Sphagnum) should be damaged or dead. /Cover of Bracken should be less than 10%. /Cover of invasive weeds Rhododendron, Creeping and Spear Thistle, docks, XXXX, should be less than 1%. /The area of disturbed bare ground should be less than 10%. /By year 10 /cover of bog-mosses should be at least 33%. /Cover of dwarf shrubs should be between 25% and 75%. /Cover of grasses, sedges, rushes should be less than 75%.
- Archaeological /historic feature/s XXXX in/on the XXXX has/have suffered no further degradation. The depth of soil covering the feature/s has been maintained. /Detrimental indicators (e.g. burrows, bare patches, scrub growth, poaching and erosion) cover less than 5% of the area. /By year 2 /the area of erosion has been reduced by 40%-100% and a permanent grass cover is present. /Cover of scrub is reduced by 40%-100%. /Cover of Bracken is reduced by 40%-100%. /Area of active burrows is reduced by 40%-100%. /There should be no evidence of damage caused by inappropriate heather burning.

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Follow the requirements set out in the agreed stocking calendar, which gives the minimum and maximum numbers and types of livestock that can be grazed each month. This calendar will be subject to regular review and numbers of livestock may be changed if indicators of success are not being met.
- Supplementary feeding is not permitted except/confined to feeding sheep and hardy ponies (not cattle) / (and cattle only in stormy weather) following the conditions agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser. Hay and haylage may be fed during storm conditions and in late pregnancy. Ring feeders and feeding racks must not be used. Mineral blocks may be fed to help prevent mineral and trace element deficiencies. Feed 'blocks' may be fed to aid grazing management in order to help achieve the indicators of success and to support late pregnancy nutrition as agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser. All feeding/mineral block sites should be moved regularly to minimise damage to soils and vegetation and care must be taken to avoid damage by vehicles. Feeding silage is not permitted and any discarded wrapping and unused food must be removed.
- There must be no new drainage or modification/improvement to existing drainage systems. Existing drains can be maintained.
- Do not plough, level, roll, re-seed or chain harrow.
- Follow a programme (agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser) of rotational heather, grass or gorse management. You may be eligible for a supplementary payment if this programme differs significantly from your present practice. There must be no signs of burning into the moss, liverwort and lichen layer, or exposure or breaking of the peat surface due to burning. OR Do not burn, cut or swipe heather, grass or gorse.
- No burns should exceed 2 ha in size.
- Do not apply fertilisers, organic manures or waste materials (including sewage sludge) unless specifically agreed in writing with your Natural England adviser and / or stated in a management plan / capital works programme.
- To protect the archaeological /historic feature/s XXXX in/ on XXXX do not place anything likely to cause ground disturbance on or near the feature/s such as fences, feeders, water troughs. / Do not locate access routes on or near the feature/s. / If the feature is being damaged by the use of a PROW consult the Highway Authority. /Maintain vegetative cover over feature/Maintain under permanent grassland cover. If renewal/reseeding is required this must be done in a non-destructive manner after consultation and agreement with Natural England/ Do not allow the development of burrows. / By year 2 / stabilise and re-vegetate 40% - 100% of the eroded areas then maintain a permanent grass/dwarf shrub cover. /Retain and manage trees XXXX to prevent them being blown down. /Remove scrub /trees /XXXX, but leave stumps in situ to rot. / By year 5 /interpretation material should be available.
- Follow the agreed management plan / capital works programme produced by XXXX on XXXX.
 - <Application of Lime is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED]. Harrowing is permitted as a trial on [REDACTED] in Feb/Mar of 2021. Supplementary feeding is allowed as described in the plan drawn up by Natural England. These measures are drawn up to support the removal of Molinia.>>

[REDACTED]

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This option maintains or enhances the biodiversity value of moorland habitats by establishing an appropriate programme of rotational vegetation management. This may involve either an increase or decrease in management activity. This option may also protect and enhance historic features and conserve the vegetation mosaics and landscape features characteristic of upland landscapes.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Agree in writing with your Natural England adviser, a programme of rotational vegetation management. All burning must follow The Heather and Grass Burning Code (PB1029 or subsequent revisions).
- Vegetation control, including burning, should not take place within 10 metres of watercourses, on steep slopes, on gully sides, on stands of very old heather or on ground with continuous cover of bog moss (Sphagnum) and lichens.
- Individual areas burnt, cut or swiped should be widely distributed and normally should not exceed 2 ha. Burn strips should be no wider than 35 metres. Diesel & kerosene should not be used to ignite the vegetation. Gas burners are recommended.

<Insert Text Here>

████████████████████

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and scree, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

General description of the management required:

This supplement supports the re-wetting of moorland to maintain wetland habitats and their associated wildlife. Grip blocking and re-wetting may also help to reduce diffuse pollution by reducing surface run-off from a re-wetted area. This may in certain locations help to reduce flooding downstream. This option can also help protect archaeological sites and peat exposures and conserve the vegetation mosaics and landscape features characteristic of upland landscapes.

Indicators of Success

- The dams should always hold back water.
- There should be no erosion occurring from any dam overflow.
- By year 2 the gully or channel should be actively silting behind the blocks.
- By year 2 standing water should be evident behind dams after periods of rain.
- By year 2 vegetation should be colonising the gully or channel both upstream and downstream of the blocks
- ██████████ Commoners are included in all decision making regarding the implementation of the ██████████ Mires project.
- 110ha of blanket bog restoration is undertaken by year 5 as agreed with the Action for Wildlife Partnership.

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- Block gulleys specified in writing by your Natural England adviser or Action for Wildlife Partnership Project Officer to reduce run-off, raise water tables and create areas of standing water.
- Gulleys should be blocked with local materials such as peat, bales of Heather, Bracken, Rush or brash, unless agreed otherwise in writing with your Natural England adviser or Action for Wildlife Partnership Project Officer. Hay and straw bales and concrete should not be used.
- The blocks should be designed so that excess water spills over the side of the grip rather than over the top of the block (see guidance on block construction).

- Blocks and grips should be inspected regularly and maintained
- No dam should be removed without agreement in writing from Natural England..

████████████████████

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and scree, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: ██████████

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath

RLR Field Number: ██████████

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This supplement is aimed at promoting grazing by cattle where this is likely to be beneficial in meeting environmental objectives. Cattle grazing produces a more varied sward structure than sheep grazing and is often better for diversity of plants, invertebrates and birds. Cattle treading also creates patches of bare soil where new plants can establish.

<Insert Text Here>

Indicators of Success

- The success of this supplement will be judged on achievement of Indicators of Success for the option which it overlays.

<Insert Text Here>

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

<Insert Text Here>

- Cattle will be the only or main grazing species from 1 May to 31 October. They will comprise at least 50% of the livestock unit grazing days on the parcel.

<Insert Text Here>

[REDACTED]

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat, M07 Upland cliffs and screes, SB06 Kestrel, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe, SB19 Uncommon Birds

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), H12 Built water feature, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H04 Large scale archaeological feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M06 Blanket bog - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H04 Large scale archaeological feature, M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing, M02 Fragmented heath, M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M01 Grass moorland and rough grazing

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark, SB12 Snipe

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

Features: H01 Above ground historic feature, H11 Structure - other (of historic or landscape interest), M04 Upland heath - BAP habitat, M08 Upland flushes, fens and swamps - BAP habitat, SB11 Skylark

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

RLR Field Number: [REDACTED]

General description of the management required:

This supplement contributes towards the costs of facilitating communal agreements and their communal management. It is particularly targeted at common land and areas of shared grazing that have two or more active graziers. It may also be applied to agreement areas under more than one ownership that are managed for resource protection, flood management and/or wetland management. It may also be used to facilitate applications where there is an extensive archaeological or historic landscape.

Indicators of Success

A committee of Trustees is established

The Trustees meet at regular, appropriate intervals to ensure delivery of the HLS agreement prescriptions and indicators of success >

Management Prescriptions; the dos and don'ts of management

The following rules apply across the whole area being managed under this option.

- All land managers with a material interest in the land should be party to the agreement. They should continue to manage the land together for the length of the agreement to achieve the indicators of success set out for the relevant management options.

[Redacted]

From: Rural, Payments
Sent: 24 November 2021 12:01
To: [Redacted]
Subject: [Redacted]
Attachments: work plan for RPA.docx

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 12 November 2020 09:14
To: Rural, Payments <ruralpayments@defra.gov.uk>
Subject: [Redacted]

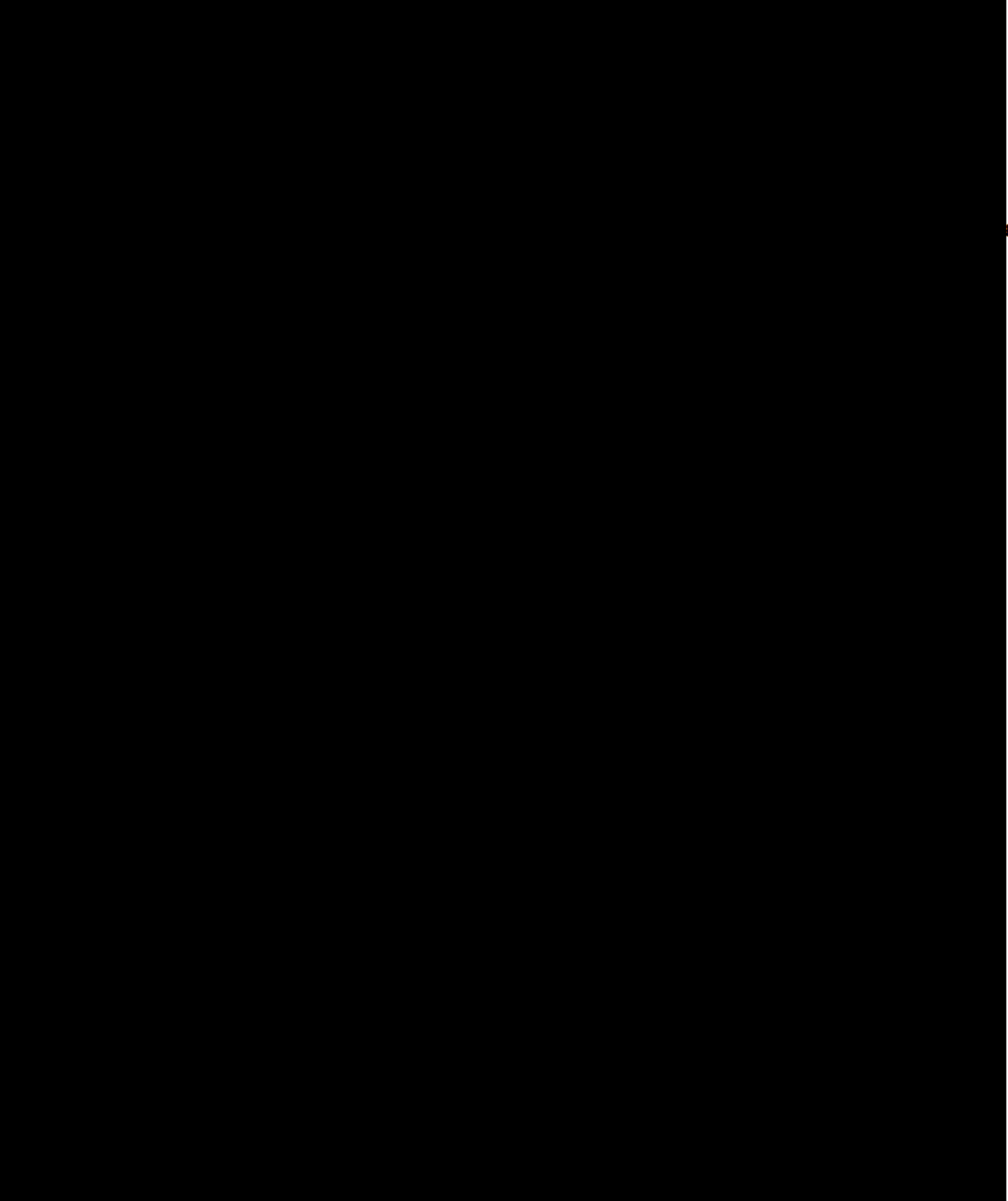
Hi
Please find attached a work plan for the [Redacted] for your approval.
Agreement reference [Redacted].
This plan has been drawn up with help from [Redacted], [Redacted]
[Redacted] and Natural England.

[Redacted]

Work Plan - strategic firebreak work 2020-2021

This plan has been drawn up by the Trustees of the [REDACTED] HLS agreement as part of the [REDACTED] Fire Plan. The aim is to create 2 strategic firebreaks crossing the north part of the [REDACTED] by crushing the dominant Molinia using tracked vehicles, varying from 2-4 m in width depending on the terrain which will serve as safe access routes from which to fight wild fires so we can better protect the blanket bog and the restored areas and prevent the whole of the northern plateau being burnt.

Once created these breaks will be used by livestock, commoners and walkers which will keep the vegetation short so the will remain open in the future. They will also allow livestock more access into these



areas to graze the Molinia and so reduce the fire fuel load and help alleviate the grazing pressure on other areas.

On the North route a crossing point over the East Dart will be created by grading the banks on both sides to allow fire-fighting equipment to cross and also to access water from the river to fight fires. This work will be carried out by the specialist machine that is already working on the restoration site at Hangingstone.

