

SPRING BRIEFING 30th March 2023



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What's new in 2023?

OVERVIEW OF SCHEMES



- ELMS has been downscaled
- Local Nature Recovery will now not be introduced
- Countryside Stewardship will remain post 2024 and will "evolve" to include around 30 more actions by the end of 2024.
- Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) is open and 6 more actions will be added in 2023. Aim to offer SFI and CSS in one integrated service
- Landscape Recovery available for large-scale landscape projects
- Basic Payment Scheme winding down to 2027

Sustainable Farming Incentive



- Scheme launched in July 2022 and remains open to applications
- Introductory and intermediate levels available under three schemes
 - Arable & Horticultural Soil (£22/ha or £40/ha)
 - Improved Grassland Soils (£28/ha or £58/ha)
 - Moorland and Rough Grazing (£10.20/ha)
- 6 new standards being introduced later in 2023 (July?)
 - the hedgerows standard
 - the integrated pest management standard
 - the nutrient management standard
 - the arable and horticultural land standard
 - the improved grassland standard
 - the low input grassland standard

Agreement Rules for SFI



- Lasts for 3 years, but some flexibility to amend every 12 months
- Can increase the "ambition level" and coverage every 12 months to:
 - Incorporate additional standards as they become available
 - ➤ Add more land to agreements
 - Increase ambition levels within a standard
- Can only reduce ambition or coverage in exceptional circumstances
- Payment rates for initial 3-years will be fixed (but can be paid the higher rate if you increase ambition level)
- Must have management control of land
- Can run with CSS as long as it is not paying twice for the same thing

Arable & Horticultural Soil



Introductory level (£22 per hectare)

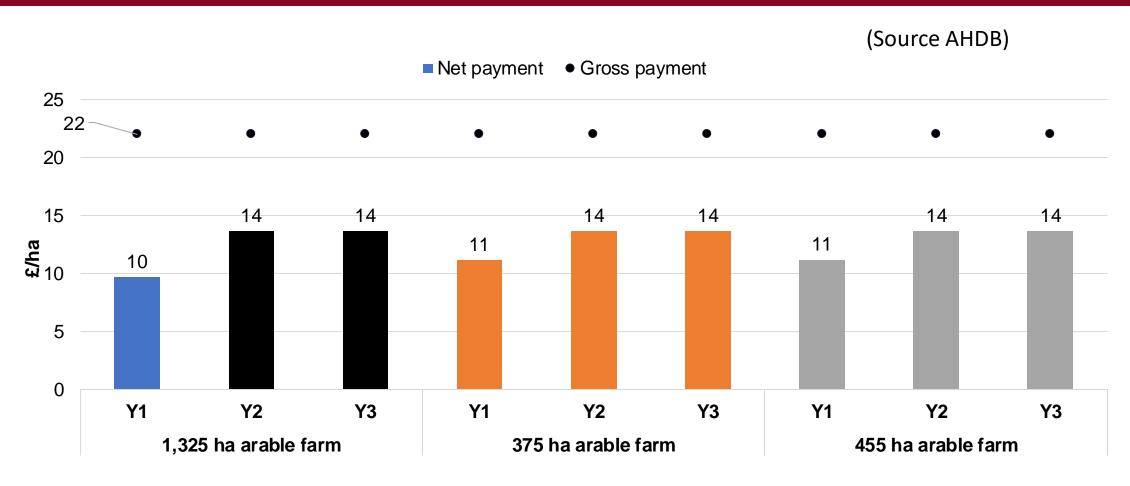
- Test soil organic matter, and undertake a soil assessment
- Produce a soil management plan
- Ensure 70% of land has winter green cover (Dec Feb)
- Green cover includes autumn sown crops, cover crops or stubbles
- Organic matter must be added to 1/3rd of the land in each year

<u>Intermediate level (£40 per hectare)</u>

- Additional to the Introductory level
- Multi-species green cover should cover at least 20% of land

Net income (Introductory)

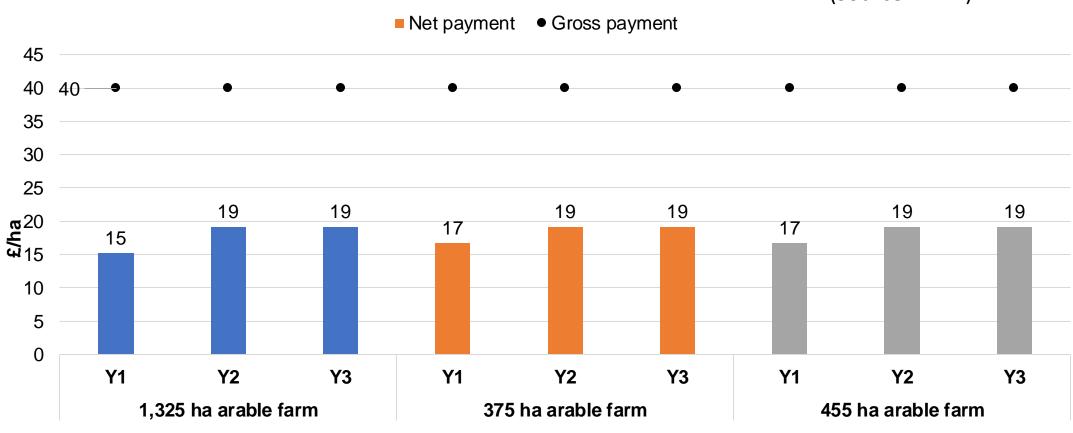




Net income (intermediate)



(Source AHDB)



Improved Grasslands Soils



Introductory level (£28 per hectare)

- Test soil organic matter
- Undertake soil assessment and produce soil management plan
- Ensure 95% of land has green cover to protect soil

Intermediate level (£58 per hectare)

- Additional to the Introductory level
- Establish or maintain herbal leys on 15% of the land to improve soil health

Hedgerow Standards



- Assess and record hedgerow condition (£3 per 100 m one side)
 - ➤ Produce a written hedgerow condition assessment record within 12 months, and review and update record each year
- Manage hedgerows (£10 per 100m one side) [BE3 variation]
 - > cut each hedgerow incrementally, either once every 2nd or 3rd year, or leave uncut but manage in a coppicing or laying rotation
 - ➤ Lightly trim newly-established hedges
- Maintain hedgerow trees/plant new ones 1 per 100m (£10 per 100m)
 - > Average of 1 tree per 100m. New trees should be existing saplings or planted new ones
- Eligible hedgerows are those less than 10m wide (5m under CSS)

Integrated Pest Management



Complete integrated pest management assessment & plan (£989 p.a)

➤ BASIS qualified adviser completes an IPM assessment of land in the action and helps write IPM plan. Must be done in first 12 months and reviewed annually

Establish and maintain flower-rich grass margins/blocks (£673/ha)

- ➤ In first 12 months, establish margin with 4 grass species (excluding rye grass) and 10 wildflower species none exceeding 25% of mix. A variation on AB8.
- "Not to be cut or grazed with livestock in a way that means the aims can not be achieved"

Establish a companion crop (£55/ha)

Establish a companion crop so it grows with the main crop. Can either be on the same parcel each year or move around the farm

• No use of insecticide (£45/ha)

> You can use a single area or move around each year. Can be used with other SFI options

Nutrient Management Standard



- Nutrient management assessment (£589 p.a)
 - FACTS qualified adviser visits farm to complete a nutrient management assessment and helps write a NM report within first 12 months; review and update thereafter
- Establish and maintain legumes on improved grass (£102/ha)
 - Establish legumes (e.g. clover, lucerne) with grass or sown into existing grass in first 12 months and manage in subsequent years [GS4 variation]
- Establish and maintain legume fallow on arable (£593/ha)
 - ➤ Establish a legume fallow with legume (e.g. clover, trefoil, vetch, lucerne) with flower species and grasses in first 12 months. Can not graze and must maintain for subsequent 2 years. [AB15 variation]

Arable and horticultural land



- Establish and maintain blocks/strips of pollen and nectar flower mix (£614/ha)
 - ➤ Sow a grass-free seed mix in first 12 months with min. 6 flower species, none exceeding 50%, and maintain for subsequent years. [AB1 variation]
- Establish and maintain blocks or strips of winter bird food (£732/ha)
 - Sow blocks or strips of min. 6m wide with at least 6 seed crops in first 12 months. Can remain on same parcel or move. May need to re-sow. [AB9 variation]
- Establish and maintain grassy field corners and blocks (£590/ha)
 - Sow or regenerate in first 12 months. Can graze or cut in first year but leave alone thereafter. Can not use for regular vehicle turning or storage.
- Establish and maintain a 4m-12m buffer strip on arable and horticultural land (£451/ha)
 - ➤ Sow/regenerate grass strip 4m to 12m wide in first 12 months and maintain thereafter. Can't be used for regular vehicle access/storage. Can graze but sward must remain. [SW1 variation]

Improved Grassland Standard



- Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management (£333/ha)
 - ➤ Leave areas unmanaged for 3 years to form tussock grass. Can't cut or graze or cary out activities that disturb breeding birds
- Maintain improved grassland to provide winter bird food (£474/ha)
 - ➤ Manage grassland to allow it to go to seed for winter food for birds. Can cut for silage and hay but leave un-grazed afterwards to go to seed. Can stay in same parcel or move around each year. [variation of GS3]
- Establish and maintain 4m-12m buffer strip on grassland (£235/ha)
 - Regenerate grass strip 4m to 12m wide in first 12 months and maintain thereafter. Can't be used for regular vehicle access/storage. Can graze but sward must remain. [SW2 variation]

Low Input Grassland



Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs (£151/ha)

- ➤ Must not apply more than 12 tonnes of cattle FYM or inorganic nutrient equivalent, or apply digestate
- ➤ Maintain a sward at all times and avoid poaching
- > Maintain any existing areas of scrub or wet features, and minimize bare ground
- ➤ If to be cut, not at a time to disturb nesting birds. Must be shut up for 7 weeks during spring and summer between grazing and cutting
- ➤ Variation of GS2



Countryside Stewardship



- Mid Tier and Higher Tier Schemes scheduled to remain post 2024 instead of ELMS Local Nature Recovery. Rates have increased
- Higher Tier have until 28th April to submit initial application. A final application is then developed with Natural England (Jun Aug)
 - > Capital items now have 3 years to complete
 - ➤ Length of agreement depends on options chosen (5, 10 or even 20 years)
- Mid Tier opened on 21st March and closes on 18 August 2023
 - > Agreements for 5 years for multi-year options and 3 years for capital items
 - ➤ Wildlife Offers still available as a quick and easier package (although SFI actions may suit better)

CSS Capital only grants



- Capital only grants available if already in Higher or Mid tier provided the parcel isn't already locked into a CSS agreement (or an open capital grant)
- Now have 3 years to do the work (up from 2)
- Payment rates have increased for applications after 5th January 2023
 - > RP15 (concreting yard renewal) now £33.64/sqm (was £27.14/sqm)
 - > RP18 (above ground rainwater tanks) now £73.34/cubic m (was £100/cubic m)
 - > RP27 (sprayer washdown area) £35.86 sqm (was £40/sqm)
 - > RP28 (roofing washdown/manure store/livestock handling) now £72.50/sqm (was £62/sqm)
 - > FG2 (Sheep netting) now £7.47/m (was £4.90/m)
 - > FG12 (wooden field gate) now £489.90 per gate (was £390 per gate)
 - ➤ BN5 (hedge laying) now £13.52/m (was £9.40/m)



Agricultural Development Grants

Farming Investment Fund



Farming Equipment and Technology Fund

- Productivity and Slurry portal open until 4th April 2023
- Animal Health and Welfare portal open until 15th June 2023
- Online application for farmers, horticulturalists, foresters and contractors
- Grants between £1,000 and £25,000

Farming Transformation Fund (FTF)

- Currently closed to new applicants
- Four themes Slurry Infrastructure, Adding Value, Water Management and Improving Farm Productivity
- May open for further rounds (grants £25k £250k), but no indication as to when

Diversification



- No grants currently available for support with rural development unless community led or for education
- Government are not giving any indications at this stage of any scheme going forward
- Renewable technology now largely self-funded (i.e. through lower cost of technology and income generation)
- Lending likely to tighten with increased interest rates and inflation
- Important to have strong and robust business plans when approaching lenders....and a strong balance sheet!



Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)



- From November 2023, large developments will need to offset biodiversity loss with BNG >10%, either on-site or off-site. From April 2024 this will include small developments too.
- Landowners can sell biodiversity units to developers looking for BNG off-site, but land needs to be on the BNG register
- Use an ecologist to calculate the number of units using the biodiversity metric
- Value of biodiversity units varies depending on complexity and availability within the area (Local Authority led)
- Agreements for management are for 30 years so only tie up land that is available long term

Nutrient Mitigation



- From March 2023, developers require mitigation certificates from Natural England, or credits for offsite provision, to ensure nutrient neutrality on new developments
- Landowners can apply to have land allocated as creditable, by promise to undertake management practices that offer nutrient mitigation (wetland creation, tree planting)
- Can be stacked with BNG credits, and possibly CSS and carbon credits where enhancements aren't already funded
- Timescales for land use as yet unspecified (but likely long term +50 years)
- Value also as yet unknown, but likely to be dependent on local supply/demand

Carbon Credits



- Only domestic carbon standard is available through woodland creation (Woodland Carbon Code (WCC))
- No recognised standard as yet for land management options or management of existing habitats
- Opportunities for income generation through carbon friendly farming, habitat creation, CO2 reduction
- Private deals an opportunity, but still unregulated and largely unknown market place
- Do you know what you are selling, for how long and at what price?

Thank you for listening

QUESTIONS?

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