



Higher Level Stewardship Agreement

The Verderers of the New Forest

AG00300016

March 2010 – Feb 2020



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Entry Level and Higher Level Stewardship Agreement

Agreement number AG00300016

This Agreement is between Mr Oliver Crosthwaite Eyre
of

Verderers Office
The Queens House
Lyndhurst
Hampshire
SO43 7NH

and Natural England
of

South East
Natural England
ISS South East
PO Box 2423
Reading
Berkshire
RG1 6WY

This Agreement covers all of the land parcels listed on the table entitled 'Parcel based options summary' at Part 2A.

This Agreement will run from 01/03/2010 to 29/02/2020.

Natural England agrees to pay you according to the schedules in Part 1 and 4.

This Agreement is made up of the following parts:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Part 1A | ELS annual payments |
| Part 1B | Annual payment schedule for HLS options (excluding capital works) |
| Part 1C | Annual payment schedule for all options (excluding capital items) |
| Part 2A | Parcel based options summary |
| Part 2B | Whole farm, rotational, farm buildings and access base payment options |
| Part 3 | HLS Management of Environmental Features - Specific options, prescriptions and Indicators of Success |
| Part 4 | HLS Capital Works Plan and payments (if applicable) |
| Part 5 | Capital works specifications (if applicable) |
| Part 6 | Grassland Management |
| Part 7 | Maps, including Historic Environment Features map |

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Entry Level and Higher Level Stewardship Agreement

PART 1A Annual payments for ELS

Your annual payment for ELS is as follows:

Land Description	Payment per Ha	Area (Ha)	Target Points	Payment
Area of land in agreement, excluding parcels of 15 ha or more above the Moorland Line				
Area of parcels of 15 ha or more above the Moorland Line				

Annual Payment

Total Target Points

Actual Points

PART 1B
Annual payment schedule for HLS options (excluding capital items) Years 1-10

Options	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
HC13 Restoration of wood pasture 6,760.05 ha	£540,804.00	£540,804.00	£540,804.00	£540,804.00	£540,804.00	£540,804.00	£540,804.00	£540,804.00	£540,804.00	£540,804.00
HK7 Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland 515.84 ha	£41,267.20	£41,267.20	£41,267.20	£41,267.20	£41,267.20	£41,267.20	£41,267.20	£41,267.20	£41,267.20	£41,267.20
HN8 Educational access - base payment	£500.00	£500.00	£500.00	£500.00	£500.00	£500.00	£500.00	£500.00	£500.00	£500.00
HN9 Educational access - payment per visit	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	£2,500.00
HO2 Restoration of lowland heath 12,617.94 ha	£1,009,435.20	£1,009,435.20	£1,009,435.20	£1,009,435.20	£1,009,435.20	£1,009,435.20	£1,009,435.20	£1,009,435.20	£1,009,435.20	£1,009,435.20
Total HLS payment years 1-10	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40

PART 1C

Annual payment schedule for all options (excluding capital items)

	ELS payment	HLS payment	Total payment
Year 1	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40
Year 2	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40
Year 3	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40
Year 4	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40
Year 5	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40
Year 6	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40
Year 7	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40
Year 8	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40
Year 9	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40
Year 10	£0.00	£1,594,506.40	£1,594,506.40

Note: These payments will be paid in two parts, half after 6 months and the remainder at the end of the year

PART 2A
Parcel based options summary

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU16087085		22.27	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	22.27	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU16156486		1.34	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	1.34	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU16168444		9.54	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	9.54	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU17059136		4.70	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	4.70	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU17078710		5.32	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	5.32	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU17132026		1.54	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	1.54	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU17150288		0.41	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.41	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU17152190		2.05	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	2.05	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU17154794		2.37	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	2.37	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU17162952		1.08	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	1.08	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU17173759		0.43	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.43	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU17174740		0.98	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.98	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU17174758		0.01	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.01	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU18009086		3.27	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	3.27	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU18062494		2.24	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	2.24	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU18086060		9.66	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	9.66	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU18093001		10.74	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	10.74	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU18170330		0.69	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.69	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU19011010		65.36	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	62.02	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	3.34	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU19031493		679.33	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	645.90	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	22.71	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	656.62	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

Please check this form carefully and contact your Natural England office immediately if you think there are any errors.

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU19145050		46.61	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	46.61	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU19167388		375.14	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	21.08	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	0.72	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	351.72	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU20085318		779.29	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	625.47	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	298.26	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	2.47	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	478.56	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU20103966		879.62	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	765.74	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	133.98	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	738.13	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU20108001		110.94	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	109.43	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	1.43	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU20149895		1,241.15	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	1,104.73	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	109.97	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	1,130.06	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU20170161		80.13	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	76.26	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	3.87	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU21002585		670.97	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	652.97	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU21028384		24.83	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	21.83	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU21032304		0.41	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.41	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU21058301		12.18	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	12.18	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU21066583		1,146.45	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	879.47	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	268.49	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	873.13	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU21112060		39.65	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	39.65	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU21131070		64.34	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	64.34	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU21158001		202.57	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	202.57	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU22011710		0.02	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.02	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU22016829		87.65	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	87.65	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU22023554		0.79	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.79	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU22030532		19.28	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	19.28	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU22109030		86.49	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	86.49	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU22128636		499.65	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	347.82	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	307.80	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	166.07	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU22147325		16.68	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	16.68	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU22165686		85.65	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	25.71	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	59.34	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU23000351		2.30	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	2.30	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU23008430		65.31	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	65.31	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU23020563		0.13	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.13	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU23022669		0.42	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.42	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU23025485		505.12	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	505.12	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU23032901		0.03	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.03	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU23117739		476.71	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	390.96	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	387.35	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	14.60	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	56.76	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU24004224		27.32	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	27.32	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU24029080		110.91	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	110.91	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU24047090		190.96	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	181.23	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	8.93	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU24057164		5.44	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	5.44	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU24073225		55.82	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	55.82	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU24108343		263.05	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	24.05	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	239.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU24144227		7.26	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	7.26	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU24146399		0.40	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.40	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU24156019		25.76	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	25.76	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU24158034		0.47	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.47	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25006177		0.61	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.61	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25053770		1.25	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	1.25	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25057027		15.35	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	11.46	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	3.86	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25058878		0.28	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.28	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU25066316		133.38	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	131.24	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	2.14	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25086256		2.42	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	2.42	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25094527		324.88	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	324.88	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25119588		0.35	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.35	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25127633		314.59	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	243.59	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	50.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25146090		28.20	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	28.20	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25151210		0.02	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.02	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25151408		0.04	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.04	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25151510		0.04	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.04	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU25151708		0.20	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.20	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25151711		0.04	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.04	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25163090		24.74	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	24.24	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25166409		284.90	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	284.90	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU25177152		19.39	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	19.39	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26003020		6.19	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	6.19	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26008310		10.32	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	10.32	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26023729		653.74	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	653.74	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26029990		0.65	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.65	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26039356		3.48	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	3.48	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26051783		0.09	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	0.09	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU26060280		75.40	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	75.40	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26080145		4.08	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	4.08	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26081850		1.15	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	1.15	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26143075		66.82	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	66.82	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26143927		0.69	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.69	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26145498		4.71	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	4.71	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26151637		0.37	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.37	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26170561		0.03	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.03	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26170654		0.02	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.02	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26172641		9.13	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	9.13	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU26172710		10.86	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	10.86	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU27004665		386.76	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	50.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	336.76	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU27028081		64.64	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	64.64	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU27035418		45.15	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	45.15	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU27071428		374.26	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	266.85	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	286.05	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	2.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	76.25	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU27082044		261.91	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	152.30	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	109.61	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU27120153		0.30	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.30	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU27128796		118.77	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	118.77	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU27140452		0.17	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	0.17	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU27141330		0.67	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	0.67	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU28035147		1.12	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	1.12	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU28042388		3.33	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.21	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	3.12	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU28049524		413.22	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	67.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	125.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	203.22	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU28059010		21.08	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	21.08	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU28063325		278.52	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	222.64	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	1.78	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	54.10	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU28081985		0.07	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.07	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU28135065		0.24	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.24	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU28136168		4.11	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	4.11	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU29020165		1.27	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	1.27	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU29025699		1.38	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	1.38	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU29035380		11.41	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	11.41	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU29039067		22.08	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	22.08	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU29062040		36.98	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	36.98	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU29094612		0.38	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.38	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU29095750		23.67	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	23.67	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU29096427		8.71	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	8.71	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU29106301		1.63	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	1.63	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU29111798		294.64	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	213.30	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	48.26	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	33.08	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU30021872		1.47	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	1.47	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU30022160		0.57	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	0.57	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU30033305		2.21	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	2.21	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU30046942		273.07	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	130.07	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	125.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU30075375		0.55	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.55	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU30109918		376.50	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	248.66	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	30.05	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	94.79	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU31092001		17.02	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	9.19	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU31092030		4.08	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	4.08	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU31114731		0.47	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	0.47	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU32024001		49.13	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	49.13	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU32059642		472.33	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	318.38	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	146.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	24.14	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	283.72	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU32076223		21.78	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	21.78	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU32085925		748.86	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	606.05	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	132.38	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	4.33	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	576.15	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU33103219		0.32	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.32	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU33103608		0.25						
SU34088050		9.19	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	9.19	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU35081393		4.91	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	4.91	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU35088010		6.55	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	6.55	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU35088161		18.69	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	18.69	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU35094524		0.94	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.94	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU36018833		1.66	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	1.66	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU36020803		91.71	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	91.71	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU36029007		1.79	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	1.79	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU36041380		923.85	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	596.21	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	345.81	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	567.61	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU36070838		589.22	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	589.22	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	45.96	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	542.43	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU37010470		0.18	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	0.18	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU37070180		49.71	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	49.71	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU39053125		4.75	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	4.75	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU39070948		25.58	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	25.58	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU39076544		2.80	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	2.80	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU40063719		88.81	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	88.81	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU41043025		1,003.21	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	924.62	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	61.56	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	930.48	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU41046090		17.05	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	17.05	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU41050150		10.99	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	10.99	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SU41051373		0.82	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.82	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU41053030		21.11	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	21.11	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU41056003		2.45	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	2.45	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU41056645		0.84	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.84	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU41058632		0.71	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.71	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU41059828		0.66	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	0.66	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU42041857		3.20	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	3.20	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU42043071		20.14	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	20.14	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SU42052415		0.37	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.37	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ22983263		48.32	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	10.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	38.32	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SZ22986080		38.55	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	38.55	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ23982576		1.53	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	1.53	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ23985868		1.03	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	1.03	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ24981165		23.28	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	23.28	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ25986064		213.17	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	213.17	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ27999648		67.04	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	67.04	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ28987345		1.08	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	1.08	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ28996245		7.07	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	7.07	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ28998178		3.94	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	3.94	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ29993427		311.43	A13	Non payment option - permanent grassland for Article 13	309.37	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	311.43	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

RLR field number	Field name	RLR field size (ha)	OPTIONS					
			Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/months)
SZ30980520		15.43	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	15.43	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ34970997		0.93	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.93	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ34972399		7.27	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	7.27	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ34976885		30.82	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	30.82	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ34992138		690.77	HK7	Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland	40.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	632.77	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ35974283		0.16	HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	0.16	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
SZ36992646		410.21	HC13	Restoration of wood pasture and parkland	22.00	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
			HO2	Restoration of lowland heath	388.21	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

PART 2B

**Whole farm, rotational, farm buildings and
access base payment options summary**

Code	Description	Quantity (ha/100m/no.)	Start date	End date	Duration (years/ months)
HN8	Educational access - base payment	1	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years
HN9	Educational access - payment per visit	25	01/03/10	29/02/20	10 Years

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.

HC13 - Restoration of wood pasture and parkland

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: SU16087085

RLR Field Number: SU16156486

RLR Field Number: SU16168444

RLR Field Number: SU18086060

RLR Field Number: SU18093001

RLR Field Number: SU19011010

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU19031493

RLR Field Number: SU19145050

RLR Field Number: SU19167388

RLR Field Number: SU20085318

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU20103966

RLR Field Number: SU20108001

RLR Field Number: SU20149895

RLR Field Number: SU20170161

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU21058301

RLR Field Number: SU21066583

RLR Field Number: SU21131070

RLR Field Number: SU21158001

RLR Field Number: SU22109030

RLR Field Number: SU22128636

RLR Field Number: SU22165686

RLR Field Number: SU23020563

RLR Field Number: SU23022669

RLR Field Number: SU23032901

RLR Field Number: SU23117739

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU24029080

RLR Field Number: SU24047090

RLR Field Number: SU24073225

RLR Field Number: SU24108343

RLR Field Number: SU24144227

RLR Field Number: SU25053770

RLR Field Number: SU25057027

RLR Field Number: SU25058878

RLR Field Number: SU25066316

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU25086256

RLR Field Number: SU25094527

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU25127633

RLR Field Number: SU25146090

RLR Field Number: SU25163090

RLR Field Number: SU25166409

RLR Field Number: SU26003020

RLR Field Number: SU26060280

RLR Field Number: SU26080145

RLR Field Number: SU26081850

RLR Field Number: SU26143075

RLR Field Number: SU26143927

RLR Field Number: SU26145498

RLR Field Number: SU26151637

RLR Field Number: SU26170561

RLR Field Number: SU26170654

RLR Field Number: SU26172710

RLR Field Number: SU27004665

RLR Field Number: SU27035418

RLR Field Number: SU27071428

RLR Field Number: SU27082044

RLR Field Number: SU27120153

RLR Field Number: SU27128796

RLR Field Number: SU28035147

RLR Field Number: SU28042388

RLR Field Number: SU28049524

RLR Field Number: SU28059010

RLR Field Number: SU28063325

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU28081985

RLR Field Number: SU28135065

RLR Field Number: SU28136168

RLR Field Number: SU29020165

RLR Field Number: SU29035380

RLR Field Number: SU29039067

RLR Field Number: SU29062040

RLR Field Number: SU29094612

RLR Field Number: SU29095750

RLR Field Number: SU29096427

RLR Field Number: SU29106301

RLR Field Number: SU29111798

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU30046942

RLR Field Number: SU30109918

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU31092001

RLR Field Number: SU31092030

RLR Field Number: SU32024001

RLR Field Number: SU32059642

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU32076223

RLR Field Number: SU32085925

Features: T03 Wood-pasture and Parkland - BAP Habitat

RLR Field Number: SU33103219

RLR Field Number: SU34088050

RLR Field Number: SU35081393

RLR Field Number: SU35088010

RLR Field Number: SU35088161

RLR Field Number: SU35094524

RLR Field Number: SU36041380

RLR Field Number: SU36070838

RLR Field Number: SU37070180

RLR Field Number: SU39070948

RLR Field Number: SU40063719

RLR Field Number: SU41043025

RLR Field Number: SU41046090

RLR Field Number: SU41050150

RLR Field Number: SU41053030

RLR Field Number: SU41056003

RLR Field Number: SU41056645

RLR Field Number: SU41058632

RLR Field Number: SU41059828

RLR Field Number: SU42041857

RLR Field Number: SU42043071

RLR Field Number: SZ22986080

RLR Field Number: SZ36992646

General description of the management required:

The aim of this option is to restore wood pasture (including the SAC habitats of pasture woodland, riverine woodland and bog woodland in the Open Forest) to favourable condition. This applies where land has been planted with conifers or where Scot's pine has spread and trees or other non-natives need to be removed. The on-going commitments under the agreement will be the protection and management of appropriate areas and continuation of the depasturing of domestic livestock i.e. cattle, ponies and pigs. Restoring wood pasture will enhance the historic and landscape character of the area.

The overarching management policy will be for minimal intervention, with additional management operations as required where units require restoration to favourable condition. All management must be consistent with the prescriptions in Section 3 of the SAC Management Plan.

Management Requirements

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

- Graze with cattle and ponies (and pigs in pannage) in all years to achieve the target habitat condition. Avoid poaching by managing stock carefully when ground conditions are wet. (see also '**GRAZING MANAGEMENT**' prescriptions after the heathland prescription).
- Supplementary feeding is not permitted in areas of pasture woodland.
- Prevent damage to the habitat from fallow deer by reducing/managing their numbers in line with FC New Forest Deer Management Plan. Targeted control of grey squirrels is also appropriate in line with FC New Forest Grey Squirrel Control Plan.
- All old growth woodland, including mature or over-mature standing trees and all standing and fallen deadwood* must be retained, unless it is a genuine safety hazard. (*Occupiers of dwellings within the Perambulation and built before 1815, when Forest rights were registered, may exercise the privilege of collecting and removing deadwood from the Forest by hand only, for the sole purpose of burning it as fuel in their dwellings. No cutting tools may be employed in the removal and no limbs or branches greater than 15 cm in diameter may be removed.) Safety hazards will be managed in accordance with FC Operational Guidance Booklet 1 "Tree Safety Management" and FC New Forest Management Guidelines for Fallen Wood in A&O woodlands and Management Guidelines for Fallen Wood on Forest Lawns.

- In the pasture woodland there should be no felling or lopping of native trees other than pollarding (except as referenced in preceding bullet or as part of agreed lawn restoration works). A programme of holly pollarding should be continued (on a 'small and often' scale) to maintain appropriate cover. Some native trees - preferably in the range 5-15 cm dbh - may be pollarded (beech and ash, also oak around lawns).
- In riverine and bog woodland, old alder and willow coppice stands should be considered for re-coppicing, notably where this will restore rich fen communities.
- Essential tree surgery required for public safety is permitted, following the SAC management plan prescriptions for veteran tree management and FC OGB1 Tree Safety Management where appropriate.
- There must be no application of nutrients such as fertilisers, organic manures or waste materials (including sewage sludge).
- Prevent shading to native ancient and veteran trees by gradually removing other trees around them in a programme agreed with your Natural England contact.
- Control invasive and non-native species to achieve target condition. Remove 100% of Turkey oak, sycamore, poplars, non-native maples and conifers (other than Scot's pine and other individual trees or clumps which are of historical and/or landscape importance), *Rhododendron ponticum*, *Gaultheria shallon*, and Japanese knotweed. Scot's pine must be removed except where they provide shelter to groves of ancient trees, or where they form important landscape features, or where their removal would be damaging to surrounding woodland or soils or where less than 1% of stand as prescribed in condition assessment for this habitat type. Other potential invasives (such as sweet chestnut and red oak) will be managed as per paragraph 3.4.2Bc of the SAC plan but individual trees or clumps of historical or landscape importance will be retained.
- There must be no ploughing or other cultivation such as reseedling, rolling or chain harrowing.
- There must be no new drainage schemes, or maintenance of existing drainage systems (unless required for proven Health and Safety issues or safeguarding of access infrastructure and ensuring livestock safety).
- Where habitats are unfavourable as a result of drainage operations (such as in riverine and bog woodland), restoration of a more natural physical, geomorphological and hydrological regime by agreed management is required. This might include removal of structures which prevent seasonal inundation, raising of (over-deepened) stream bed levels, restoration of braided channels (watercourses with many small channels) and meanders, etc. Such works will be undertaken as part of the ongoing programme of wetland restoration projects, as agreed in consultation with OFAC.
- In year 1 the board will determine a programme of specialist species/habitat survey monitoring to be achieved by year 5, to address the under-recorded, or special features of the agreement area, in order to review management practices and inform future management.
- To protect archaeological and historic features (shown on the historic environment record, subsequently added, or otherwise notified to the landowner) do not place anything likely to cause ground disturbance on or near the features. Do not locate new access routes on or near the features. Maintain vegetative cover over historic features where appropriate. Follow any SAM Management Plans agreed with English Heritage. Where possible

prevent the development of animal burrows which would damage historic features, using humane and legal means as agreed with NE/EH. (see also HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT section after the heathland prescription)

Indicators of Success for Wood Pasture

The target habitat conditions are set out in the Favourable Condition tables for the SAC/SSSI, and it is those that will be used to determine unit condition (units referred to are SSSI units). The indicators below give a sample of the required habitat condition targets.

- Canopy cover is present over 30-90% of each unit.
- At least one sapling or young tree of native species (other than birch) should be seen within 30 minutes of walking. At least 10% of the saplings should be native oak or beech. Fallen branch wood is present allowing thorn scrub and sapling development in all units.
- By year 10, less than 1% of the canopy and shrub layer in each unit is occupied by non-native species.
- Cover of native shrubs, including holly thickets, should be at least occasional but not exceed 50% of ground cover in any unit.
- Standing and fallen dead wood of various sizes, including at least 2 large (>50cm diameter) uncut fallen trunks or limbs, and frequent smaller diameter pieces, must be present in all units.
- There should be no more than 50% of the ground vegetation over 10cm high (excluding bracken).
- Less than 10% of the soil surface is heavily poached.
- In riverine woodland there is a good variety of natural features such as debris dams, pools, riffles, out-of-bank flooding, braided channels, meanders etc.
- All SSSI land should be in favourable or recovering condition.

Historic Environment Indicators of success

- By year 3* and thereafter, archaeological and historic features have suffered no further degradation. The depth of soil covering the features has been maintained and appropriate vegetation cover is maintained or restored. Detrimental indicators (e.g. burrows, bare patches, scrub growth, poaching and erosion) cover less than 5% of the area of the historic feature. There should be no evidence of ground damage caused by inappropriate management.
- *There should be clear evidence of feature protection and restoration in some areas by year 3. It is accepted that not all features will have been restored by year 3 and that an ongoing programme will be in place. Unacceptable damage by badgers or other protected species will need to be dealt with on a case by case basis.

HK7 - Restoration of species-rich, semi-natural grassland

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: SU19167388

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU20085318

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU23117739

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU25066316

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU25127633

RLR Field Number: SU26051783

RLR Field Number: SU27071428

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU27140452

RLR Field Number: SU27141330

RLR Field Number: SU28049524

RLR Field Number: SU28063325

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU29025699

RLR Field Number: SU29111798

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU30021872

RLR Field Number: SU30022160

RLR Field Number: SU30033305

RLR Field Number: SU30046942

RLR Field Number: SU30109918

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, G06 Lowland meadows and pastures- BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU31114731

RLR Field Number: SU32059642

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, G06 Lowland meadows and pastures- BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU32085925

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, G06 Lowland meadows and pastures- BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU37010470

RLR Field Number: SZ22983263

RLR Field Number: SZ23982576

RLR Field Number: SZ23985868

RLR Field Number: SZ24981165

RLR Field Number: SZ34992138

General description of the management required:

This option is targeted at dry and wet grasslands, and associated permanent and temporary ponds in the Open Forest that are potentially rich in plant and associated animal life. They are sometimes on difficult ground and may have suffered from issues such as drainage, invasive species (including bracken, scrub and non-native species), eutrophication and under/overgrazing.

The overarching management policy will be for continued extensive management, through a series of rotational operations as below. Additional management operations will be required where units require restoration to favourable condition. All management must be consistent with the prescriptions in Section 3 of the SAC Management Plan.

Management Requirements

- In all years, manage the sward by grazing with domestic cattle and ponies to achieve the target habitat conditions (see indicators below). (see also '**GRAZING MANAGEMENT**' prescriptions after the heathland prescription).
- There must be no application of nutrients such as fertilisers, organic manures or waste materials including sewage sludge.
- Supplementary feeding is restricted to authorised locations on non-sensitive habitats and localities.
- Control injurious weeds (and rosebay willowherb) by localised cutting/topping so that by year 3, their cover is less than 5% , and by year 10 less than 1% of any SSSI unit.
- Do not install new drainage or maintain/modify existing drainage systems* unless agreed with your Natural England contact. (*except where there is a proven Health and Safety requirement (in which case the HLS budget should not be used for those works) or need to safeguard access infrastructure and livestock safety, OR a demonstrable positive impact on grazings particularly with respect to wet lawns, where the nature conservation interest will not be damaged OR where there is a requirement for nature conservation objectives**). **This may include works being undertaken as part of the ongoing programme of wetland restoration projects.
- Ploughing, sub-surface cultivation, chain harrowing, rolling and reseedling are not permitted.
- Field operations and stocking (including stock feeding) must not damage the soil structure or cause heavy poaching. Take particular care when the land is waterlogged.
- Where grassland units are unfavourable due to invasive trees and scrub (native or non-native), bracken, drainage, or compaction/erosion, restoration

works should be undertaken as agreed with your Natural England contact and following consultation with Open Forest Advisory Committee (OFAC).

- In ponds and wetland areas appropriate measures to eradicate or control *Crassula* (or other non-native invasive vegetation) should be implemented, in accordance with Strategy developed through Non-Native Plants Project, where there is no risk of long-term damage to desirable vegetation communities.
- The breeding populations of priority SPA birds (woodlark, nightjar and Dartford warbler) must be comprehensively surveyed every 5 years, i.e. at least twice in the life of the 10 year agreement.
- The breeding populations of wading bird species (to include lapwing, redshank, snipe, curlew, ringed plover, little ringed plover, oystercatcher and any other wading bird species by agreement of NE) must be comprehensively surveyed every 5 years, i.e. at least twice in the life of the 10 year agreement.
- The wintering populations/status of relevant SPA birds must be surveyed every 5 years.
- In year 1 the board will determine a programme of specialist species/habitat survey monitoring to be achieved by year 5, to address the under-recorded, or special features of the agreement area, in order to review management practices and inform future management.
- To protect archaeological and historic features (shown on the historic environment record, subsequently added, or otherwise notified to the landowner) do not place anything likely to cause ground disturbance on or near the features. Do not locate new access routes on or near the features. Maintain vegetative cover over historic features where appropriate. Follow any SAM Management Plans agreed with English Heritage. Where possible prevent the development of animal burrows which would damage historic features, using humane and legal means as agreed with NE/EH. (see also HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT section after the heathland prescription)

Indicators of Success for Grassland and Ponds

The target habitat conditions are set out in the Favourable Condition tables for the SAC/SSSI, and it is those that will be used to determine unit condition (units referred to are SSSI units). The indicators below give a sample of the required habitat condition targets for the main habitats, namely dry and wet grassland (and associated temporary/permanent ponds).

Dry Grassland (notably NVC codes U1, U3, U4 and U20 related species-rich bracken)

- Sward height (excluding bracken) is generally between 1-5cm (3-10cm for the 'bracken/heath bedstraw community') .
- Plant litter is less than 25% cover (less than 50% cover for the 'bracken/heath bedstraw community')
- At least 2 indicator species* are frequent and an additional 4 are at least occasional in the sward. (*such as *Cladonia* lichens, heath bedstraw, ladies bedstraw, bird's-foot trefoil, betony, devil's-bit scabious, bilberry, heath speedwell, mouse-eared hawkweed, sheep's sorrel, stork's-bill etc. For full list refer to SAC plan Favourable Condition tables).

- By year 5, cover of bracken should be less than 20% (although 50-90% cover is acceptable for the 'bracken/heath bedstraw community').
- By year 5, cover of native scrub is less than 5%, other than common gorse (as scattered brakes) which must be less than 30%. Non-native scrub including *Rhododendron* should be less than 1% with an aspiration of nil by year 10.
- There should be up to 10% cover of bare ground in an intimate mosaic with the vegetation including hoof prints, but not as a result of heavy poaching due to stock concentrations (such as due to artificial feeding).

Wet Grassland (notably NVC codes M23 rush pasture, M24 purple moor-grass meadows, and M25 purple moor-grass mire)

- Sward height is generally between 2-15cm for the purple moor-grass meadows and mire, with no more than 25% cover over 15cm, and less than 20cm for the rush pastures with no more than 25% cover over 40cm.
- Plant litter is less than 25% cover.
- At least 2 indicator species* are frequent and an additional 4 are at least occasional in the sward. (*such as meadow thistle, marsh bedstraw, greater bird's-foot trefoil, orchid spp, devil's-bit scabious, marsh valerian, marsh violet, glaucous sedge, common sedge and carnation sedge. For full list refer to SAC plan Favourable Condition tables)
- For areas of rush pasture, rush (*Juncus*) species comprise less than 80% cover, with no more than 50% cover of soft, hard and compact rush. Marsh thistle should have no more than 20% cover, tufted hair grass no more than 10% cover and marsh ragwort no more than 5% cover in any unit.
- By year 5, cover of native scrub is less than 5%, and bog myrtle is less than 10% of any unit. Non-native scrub (inc. *Rhododendron*) should be no more than 1%, with an aspiration of nil by year 10.
- There should be up to 10% cover of bare ground in an intimate mosaic with the vegetation including hoof prints, but not as a result of heavy poaching due to stock concentrations (such as due to artificial feeding).

Ponds

- There must be no net decrease in the number or area of temporary ponds.
- Temporary ponds will generally be wet in winter, and dry in summer with 25-75% bare ground by late summer.
- In temporary ponds bulbous rush must not exceed 50% cover, and algae must not be dominant. At least one high value indicator is present in each pond.
- In permanent ponds shoreweed (*Littorella*), and either pennyroyal or pillwort must be present.
- In all ponds *Crassula helmsii* and Parrot's feather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*) must be absent, or managed to minimize their cover and impact on high value vegetation. Must be managed in accordance with agreed strategy developed through Non-native Plants Project.

Historic Environment Indicators of success

- By year 3* and thereafter, archaeological and historic features have suffered no further degradation. The depth of soil covering the features has been maintained and appropriate vegetation cover is maintained or restored. Detrimental indicators (e.g. burrows, bare patches, scrub growth, poaching

and erosion) cover less than 5% of the area of the historic feature. There should be no evidence of ground damage caused by inappropriate management.

*There should be clear evidence of feature protection and restoration in some areas by year 3. It is accepted that not all features will have been restored by year 3 and that an ongoing programme will be in place. Unacceptable damage by badgers or other protected species will need to be dealt with on a case by case basis.

HN8 - Educational access - base payment

General description of the management required:

This option offers an incentive to land managers to host educational visits by school groups or other groups for curriculum studies at all levels or to learn about the relationship between commoning, farming, conservation, and food production. You are required to produce a Farm Facts Leaflet and a Teachers Information Pack if carrying out school visits. Farmers or other individuals leading group visits are encouraged to become accredited. Costs for CEVAS (Countryside Educational Visits Accreditation Scheme run by FACE –Farming and Countryside Education) training can be claimed for under the scheme.

Management Requirements

The following rules apply across the area of agreement land being used for this option.

- Access areas and routes must be kept safe for users and reasonably free from litter.
- Animals which are known to be, or are likely to be dangerous, such as aggressive dairy bulls, must not be kept on land being used for educational access visits (note this applies to the land where the school groups will be taken – not necessarily the whole Open Forest).
- Organised games or sports, camping or overnight stays, visitors carrying firearms or use by motor vehicles (except where necessary for the management of the land) must be managed in accordance with FC policy and practice and must not be allowed to interfere with any organized school visits.
- Activities on land adjoining permissive access areas and which are within your control must not interfere with the educational access visits.
- Carry out a Health and Safety check and prepare a Risk Assessment for the land, and show this to potential group leaders.
- Discuss insurance implications with your insurer, and the Local Education Authority if appropriate, and ensure that adequate public liability insurance cover is held.
- Prepare and submit a draft Farm Facts Leaflet to Natural England.
- Encourage Group Leaders to visit the access area prior to bringing the whole group.
- Carry out adequate promotion to ensure a minimum of 25 school group visits every year.
- Conduct at least 25 (up to a maximum of 50 that may be claimed for) school group visits each year. All visits must be free of charge. Eligible visits comprise groups in the age range 7-16 years i.e. school Key Stages 2, 3 and 4. They should comprise a conducted tour of parts of the agreement land to fit the requirements of the group concerned, normally lasting at least two hours. Groups should be a minimum of 10 people.
- Provide at least 3 training events for targeted audiences to encourage better management of the New Forest towards achieving the agreements objectives, and develop a programme of at least 3 such events per year. Each event to be provided free of charge, last a minimum of 2 hours and be attended by a minimum of 10 attendees.

- Prepare and submit a Teachers' Information Pack to your Natural England contact within three months of signing the agreement. This may be part funded by a capital grant.
- Provide copies of the Teachers' Information Pack to prospective school groups when requested.
- Submit Visit/Event Evaluation forms (one for each visit claimed for) with your annual claim form.

Indicators of Success

- By year 2, there should be evidence, such as letters of support or Visit/Event Evaluation forms to show that the provision of educational access has been well-used.
- There should be evidence that the agreement holder has carried out their own publicity and promotion.
- By end year 2 at least 2 people leading Educational Visits have obtained CEVAS accreditation.
- A minimum of 250 school children in the target age range should benefit from educational visits each year (with an aspiration for 500+).
- A minimum of 30 people have attended 'best practice' training events each year .

HN9 - Educational access - payment per visit

General description of the management required:

See above under HN8.

One base payment (HN8) is payable each year.

HN9 payments will depend on the number of visits achieved, and will be paid on receipt of the relevant visit evaluation forms as detailed in HN8.

H02 - Restoration of lowland heath

Land parcels and associated features managed under this option:

RLR Field Number: SU17059136

RLR Field Number: SU17078710

RLR Field Number: SU17132026

Features: M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU17150288

RLR Field Number: SU17152190

RLR Field Number: SU17154794

RLR Field Number: SU17162952

RLR Field Number: SU17173759

RLR Field Number: SU17174740

RLR Field Number: SU17174758

RLR Field Number: SU18009086

RLR Field Number: SU18062494

RLR Field Number: SU18170330

RLR Field Number: SU19011010

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU19031493

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, G07 Purple Moor-grass and rush pastures - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU19167388

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU20085318

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU20103966

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU20108001

RLR Field Number: SU20149895

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU20170161

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU21002585

RLR Field Number: SU21028384

RLR Field Number: SU21032304

RLR Field Number: SU21066583

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU22011710

RLR Field Number: SU22016829

RLR Field Number: SU22023554

RLR Field Number: SU22030532

RLR Field Number: SU22128636

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, G06 Lowland meadows and pastures- BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU22147325

RLR Field Number: SU22165686

RLR Field Number: SU23008430

RLR Field Number: SU23025485

RLR Field Number: SU23117739

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU24004224

RLR Field Number: SU24047090

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU24057164

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU24108343

RLR Field Number: SU24146399

RLR Field Number: SU24156019

RLR Field Number: SU24158034

RLR Field Number: SU25006177

RLR Field Number: SU25057027

Features: M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU25119588

RLR Field Number: SU25151210

RLR Field Number: SU25151408

RLR Field Number: SU25151510

RLR Field Number: SU25151708

RLR Field Number: SU25151711

RLR Field Number: SU25177152

RLR Field Number: SU26008310

RLR Field Number: SU26023729

RLR Field Number: SU26029990

RLR Field Number: SU26172641

RLR Field Number: SU27004665

RLR Field Number: SU27028081

RLR Field Number: SU27071428

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU27082044

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU28042388

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU28049524

RLR Field Number: SU28063325

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU29111798

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU30075375

RLR Field Number: SU30109918

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU32059642

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU32085925

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU36018833

RLR Field Number: SU36020803

RLR Field Number: SU36029007

RLR Field Number: SU36041380

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU36070838

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, G07 Purple Moor-grass and rush pastures - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU39053125

Features: M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU39076544

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU41043025

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU41051373

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SU42052415

Features: M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SZ22983263

RLR Field Number: SZ25986064

RLR Field Number: SZ27999648

RLR Field Number: SZ28987345

RLR Field Number: SZ28996245

RLR Field Number: SZ28998178

RLR Field Number: SZ29993427

Features: G05 Lowland dry acid grassland - BAP habitat, M03 Lowland heathland - BAP habitat, W04 Fens - BAP habitat

RLR Field Number: SZ30980520

RLR Field Number: SZ34970997

RLR Field Number: SZ34972399

RLR Field Number: SZ34976885

RLR Field Number: SZ34992138

RLR Field Number: SZ35974283

RLR Field Number: SZ36992646

General description of the management required:

This option aims to encourage the restoration of lowland heathland, including both dry and wet heathland, and mire habitats in the Open Forest. Such sites are likely to have become degraded by scrub, bracken, secondary woodland encroachment or inappropriate drainage. Management will help to restore and strengthen the

vegetation mosaics characteristic of lowland heathland, and thus enhance the integrity of the historic landscape character of the area.

The overarching management policy will be for continued extensive management, through a series of rotational operations as below. Additional management operations will be required where units require restoration to favourable condition. All management must be consistent with the prescriptions in Section 3 of the SAC Management Plan.

Management Requirements

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

- Graze with cattle and ponies suitable for the conditions, to control scrub and grasses and establish a structural mosaic in dwarf shrub stands. Adjust stocking density as advised by NE/ecological grazing adviser to avoid suppression of heather or other heathland vegetation. (see also the '**GRAZING MANAGEMENT**' section below)
- Supplementary feeding is restricted to authorised locations on non-sensitive habitats and localities.
- Restore a balanced range of dwarf shrub age classes by burning, or cutting (and removing arisings) a number of patches each year. The area to be burned/cut will depend on existing structure composition, but each patch will usually be less than 5ha (exceptionally up to 20ha*), with the total managed averaging 3-400ha per year. No patch will be cut or burned more than once during the life of this agreement. Normal treatment rotation for wet/humid heath will aim for an average of about 23 years. *Burning must be carried out in accordance with the Defra 'Heather and Grass Burning Code and Regulations 2007' and as agreed with your Natural England adviser following consultation with Open Forest Advisory Committee (OFAC).
- Control bracken in areas agreed with your Natural England contact and OFAC, ensuring that it is managed appropriately where associated high value species are present (such as nesting nightjar, wild gladiolus, lily of the valley, rare ferns). Bracken should be cut (including harvesting for compost or sale) after 1 Sept. Earlier cutting is permitted subject to results of a thorough survey for nightjar nests. Use of an approved herbicide is permitted on areas where bracken has invaded heather or where there is an excessive build up of litter, but not if this will damage desirable vegetation such as rare ferns.
- Where units are unfavourable due to non-native trees and scrub (notably Scot's pine, *Rhododendron*, *Gaultheria*), or other vegetation (such as *Crassula* in wetlands), they should be restored by appropriate management. This may include cutting and removal, use of herbicides on cut stumps or regrowth, and/or mechanical means such as mulching. There should be no ground disturbance or burning (i.e. no bonfires to burn brash/scrub arisings – this does not relate to the heathland burning programme) on historic features (shown on the Historic Environment Record or subsequently added).
- Where units are unfavourable due to excessive native scrub it should be managed to reduce it to acceptable limits or structure. Restoration should be undertaken by treating small patches in rotation, and the protection of regrowth from browsing may be desirable where low growing, dense flowering scrub is an objective. In some locations pollarding of oak, beech and ash may be desirable. Agree such plans with your Natural England contact and OFAC.

- Some native species scrub should be maintained where it provides habitat diversity at no risk to the heathland (or grassland –see HK7) communities. Examples of situations where scrub is may be retained include the softening of the transition zone from Open Forest habitats to wood pasture, or where there is no threat to a primary habitat (heathland, mire, grassland) and new naturally regenerated native woodland may be desirable.
- Implement plans to reverse any drainage of wet heath or mire to restore the original hydrology, notably on units which are considered unfavourable as a result of drainage. Such works will be undertaken as part of the ongoing programme of wetland restoration projects, which will involve consultation with OFAC.
- Provide fire control measures in keeping with the Crown Lands Fire and Emergency Plan. Do not create any new fire breaks that will create undesirable public access desire lines.
- Ploughing, sub-surface cultivation, reseeding, installation of new drainage or maintenance of existing drainage systems are not permitted unless agreed with your Natural England contact.
- Do not apply fertilisers, organic manures or waste materials (including sewage sludge).
- Control undesirable plant species such as injurious weeds, so that by year 10 their cover is less than 1% of any SSSI unit.
- The breeding populations of priority SPA birds (woodlark, nightjar and Dartford warbler) must be comprehensively surveyed every 5 years, i.e. at least twice in the life of the 10 year agreement.
- The breeding populations of wading bird species (to include lapwing, redshank, snipe, curlew, ringed plover, little ringed plover, oystercatcher and any other wading bird species by agreement of NE) must be comprehensively surveyed every 5 years, i.e. at least twice in the life of the 10 year agreement.
- The wintering populations/status of relevant SPA birds must be surveyed every 5 years.
- In year 1 the board will determine a programme of specialist species/habitat survey monitoring to be achieved by year 5, to address the under-recorded, or special features of the agreement area, in order to review management practices and inform future management.
- To protect archaeological and historic features (shown on the historic environment record, subsequently added, or otherwise notified to the landowner) do not place anything likely to cause ground disturbance on or near the features. Do not locate new access routes on or near the features. Maintain vegetative cover over historic features where appropriate. Follow any SAM Management Plans agreed with English Heritage. Where possible prevent the development of animal burrows which would damage historic features, using humane and legal means as agreed with NE/EH. (see also HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT section below)

Indicators of Success for Heathland and Mires

The target habitat conditions are set out in the Favourable Condition tables for the SAC/SSSI, and it is those that will be used to determine unit condition (units referred to are SSSI units). The indicators below give a sample of the required habitat condition targets for the 3 main habitats, dry and wet heath, and mire.

Dry Heath

- By year 5, cover of heather (*Calluna*) should be between 25% and 90%.

- By year 5, heather, bell heather, purple moor grass and bristle bent are all at least frequent, and at least one of dwarf gorse, heath milkwort, *Cladonia* lichens, or tormentil are occasional.
- By year 5, there should be a wide range of age classes of ericaceous shrubs present. This should include at least 10% cover of pioneer stage and between 20% and 50% cover of mature/degenerate stage.
- Dense bracken stands must cover less than 25% of any unit.
- By year 10 there should be no more than 5% cover of trees or saplings of Scot's pine or birch unless agreed otherwise via OFAC, and no more than 1% cover (with an aspiration of nil) of *Rhododendron/Gaultheria* in each unit.
- By year 5, cover of bare ground should be between 1% and 10% as an intimate mosaic with the vegetation, but not as a result of stock feeding or human disturbance.

Wet Heath

- By year 5, cover of heather and cross-leaved heath should be at least 25%, with a minimum of 20% cover of *Sphagnum* mosses.
- By year 5, there should be a wide range of age classes of ericaceous shrubs present. This should include at least 10% cover of pioneer stage and between 20% and 50% cover of mature/degenerate stage.
- By year 5, cross-leaved heath, purple moor grass and *Sphagnum* mosses are all at least frequent, and at least two of bog asphodel, heath milkwort, white-beaked sedge, sundew spp, cotton grass spp, carnation sedge, deergrass or tormentil are at least occasional.
- Purple moor grass tussocks do not dominate, and do not exceed 50% cover.
- By year 10 there should be no more than 5% cover of trees or saplings of Scot's pine or birch, and no more than 1% cover (with an aspiration of nil) of *Rhododendron/Gaultheria* in each unit.
- By year 5, cover of common gorse should be less than 20%, and cover of bog myrtle less than 30%.
- By year 10, cover of bare peat should be between 1% and 5% as an intimate mosaic with the vegetation, but not as a result of stock feeding or human disturbance.
- Appropriate measures to control *Crassula* should be implemented, in line with Non Native Plants Strategy, where there is no risk of long-term damage to desirable vegetation communities.
- Soils are waterlogged or surface wet in winter: may be surface dry in summer.

Mire

- In each year the results of new wetland restoration works (to reverse the damaging effects of artificial drainage channels on mire habitats) will be evident.
- By year 5, vegetation cover is dominated by low growing sedges and rushes with a carpet (minimum 10%) of *Sphagnum* and other mosses, and floating aquatics (*Potamogeton*) in pools. Tussocks of purple moor grass and heathers are relatively open.
- No species is dominant – purple moor grass cover is less than 75% and bog myrtle is less than 50%.
- By year 5, at least 3 of the following are frequent, and an additional 3 at least occasional : cross-leaved heath, spike-rush sp, marsh St.Johns-wort, marsh pennywort, *Sphagnum* mosses, brown moss, bogbean, bog asphodel,

- pondweed sp, white-beaked sedge, sundew sp, cotton grass sp, bulbous rush, sharp-flowered rush, black bog-rush, leafy liverworts, and purple moor grass.
- By year 5 there should be no more than 1% cover of trees or saplings of Scot's pine, birch, or *Rhododendron/Gaultheria* in each area of mire. Cover of *Rhododendron/Gaultheria* should be nil by year 10.
 - By year 5, cover of common gorse and bramble should be minimal.
 - By year 10, cover of bare peat should be between 1% and 10% as an intimate mosaic with the vegetation, but not as a result of stock feeding or human disturbance.
 - Appropriate measures to control *Crassula* should be implemented in line with Non Native Plants Strategy, where there is no risk of long-term damage to desirable vegetation communities.
 - The surface is soft and wet all year, with natural shallow runnels etc with water at or above the surface.
 - Alder and willow carr have a tree cover of less than 90%.

Historic Environment Indicators of success

- By year 3* and thereafter, archaeological and historic features have suffered no further degradation. The depth of soil covering the features has been maintained and appropriate vegetation cover is maintained or restored. Detrimental indicators (e.g. burrows, bare patches, scrub growth, poaching and erosion) cover less than 5% of the area of the historic feature. There should be no evidence of damage caused by inappropriate heather burning or physical management.
- *There should be clear evidence of feature protection and restoration in some areas by year 3. It is accepted that not all features will have been restored by year 3 and that an ongoing programme will be in place. Unacceptable damage by badgers or other protected species will need to be dealt with on a case by case basis.

GRAZING MANAGEMENT

These requirements apply across all land managed in the Wood Pasture, Grassland and Heathland restoration options

At all times of the agreement

- The overall grazing regime should be appropriate to achieve and maintain favourable condition for all Open Forest habitats as defined in the SAC plan (and referred to in the Indicators of Success for the options HC13, HK7 and HO2).
- Domestic stock should be depastured across all of the land under agreement (i.e. at least 19,800 ha of Open Forest) to manage the vegetation to target condition, under a sustainable commoning regime.
- Supplementary feeding is confined to the provision of some supplements at carefully regulated feeding stations, as agreed with Natural England, FC, Verderers and CDA on an annual basis
- Cattle and ponies should each comprise at least 25% of total livestock depastured
- The agreement holder will seek to maximise the number of active commoners that are members of the scheme in order to cover at least 75% of depastured stock.
- Any commoner whose holding is in breach of Defra Cross Compliance conditions that are applied to Agri-environment and Single Payment claimants or animal welfare legislation may not receive payments from this scheme from the date of notification of the breach until the reasons for non-compliance are resolved.
- Grazing management funds may be used to improve and develop the infrastructure required for enhanced livestock management as appropriate to the agreement objectives.
- There must be no use of anti-parasitic drugs likely to damage non-target species. Ivermectin wormers may NOT be used on the agreement land, and animals treated with ivermectins off the Forest must be kept in for at least two weeks to allow the active ingredients to become inert before the livestock is turned out.

Continuation of CSS (Until October 2013)

- Until October 2013 current CSS arrangements and payment mechanisms may continue up to the maximum of the current CSS annual budget. This does not preclude new arrangements/agreements with individuals starting before October 2013 with agreement of the Verderers HLS Grazing Scheme Advisory Group.

Review of current grazing management scheme and payment mechanism

- At the beginning of the new scheme an advisory group to be called the "Verderers HLS Grazing Scheme Advisory Group" (to include representatives of Natural England, Verderers, Forestry Commission, New Forest National

Park Authority, Commoners Defence Association, National Trust, Hampshire Wildlife Trust and any other key organisations as determined by the HLS board) should be set up.

- By the end of the first year the agreement holder must;
 - develop an improved system for recording and monitoring animal numbers/types and distribution across the forest and the relationship with habitat condition.
 - Adequately communicate to commoners benefitting from the HLS agreement the management requirements of the HLS agreement.
- During the first 2 years of this agreement the arrangements for distribution of scheme funds to active commoners will be reviewed and revised by the Verderers HLS Grazing Scheme Advisory Group.
- The new arrangements for payments to commoners must provide appropriate incentives for livestock and grazing to be managed such as to achieve agreement objectives of habitat and feature condition, with a view to long term sustainability. Payments to commoners must be related to their role in habitat management, and not simply related to numbers turned out. Payments may take the form of annual sums and/or 'one-off' payments for particular works to achieve targeted improvements to the grazing management.
- The review must address at a minimum:-
 - Ways to provide advice and training to commoners to ensure best practice on back up land and to encourage the uptake of environmental stewardship agreements.
 - How to achieve seasonal variations in stock numbers that lead to a spatial variation in habitat
 - How to monitor habitat condition and adjust stock numbers to avoid overgrazing, localised poaching and/or animal welfare issues
 - How to encourage use of native breeds (cattle or ponies)
 - How to measure and ensure an adequate amount of back up grazing is available in support of the grazing scheme
 - Best practise recommendations for worming depastured stock

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

The general principles of historic environment feature management are applicable across all land managed in the agreement. This section outlines a potential framework for action following the initial Lidar survey.

Extent of area over which Lidar data should be gathered

Carrying out a Lidar survey of the whole New Forest Crown Land area will be undertaken in the first year of the agreement. It would be impractical to gather Lidar data only for the 'open' areas of the Forest, and as it is likely that, during the 10 year life of the HLS agreement, some areas of inclosure will be 'thrown open' to allow grazing, data should be gathered for all the Crown Land.

If the NF NPA (or other landowners) wish to extend the survey to cover the whole National Park area, then they will have to commit to fund a certain percentage of the Lidar data collection cost (based on land area).

Lidar data processing for HE features, ground truthing and data sharing

The collection of the data itself is only the start of the Lidar project for identifying HE features. Following on from this, and to take place during the whole 10 years of the agreement, there must be a programme of data processing for HE features and ground truthing, over the areas of open forest that are included in the HLS agreement.

This may be done by dividing the extent of the agreement area into nine blocks (each of c. 2000-2500 ha), with one block assessed each year for the remaining nine years of the agreement. As the data processing and ground truthing for HE features takes place, there need to be processes in place to allow the HERs (NF NPA and Hants CC) to be updated with the new HE data as it becomes available. Thus an annual resource will be required for the HE data processing, ground truthing and data sharing as part of the Lidar project.

In parallel with this the data may be processed to look at a variety of other features e.g. drainage levels, veteran tree surveys. It must be recognised that the data will have useful relevance across a range of HLS objectives.

The extent of the area that would be covered each year by the HE data processing and ground truthing would need to be regularly assessed and updated, as new areas of the forest were thrown open.

HE feature condition and management recommendations

At the same time that fieldwork is undertaken for ground truthing, data should be gathered on the condition of every HE feature (once a methodology for this has been agreed by all partners), an assessment made of the threats to each HE feature's survival and simple recommendations given to manage or restore the feature, to conserve it for the future. This data would need to be shared with the HERs as it becomes available. This will need resourcing.

HE feature management

The recommendations generated in the previous year's fieldwork will be used to prioritise the HE features to be managed in the forthcoming year, along with any that were not addressed in the previous year. Each year the priority list of sites for management will be updated (based on a combination of the importance of the HE feature, its condition and scale of immediate threats). The exact number of sites that can be managed will be determined from level of priority and available budget, ensuring adequate outcomes are achieved in each agreement year.

Features may be managed from the annual grant, or by additional capital works (subject to available budget) depending on the nature of the required works. In the latter case the Board will need to apply to Natural England for additional funding. Such funding will normally be under the code HAP, with up to 100% funding of each project/site.

Once a priority HE site has been managed and is in 'favourable condition' (to borrow terminology), ongoing maintenance management would need to be established, to ensure it remains in good condition (this may be covered by the annual habitat maintenance programmes). This should be reviewed where/when appropriate to secure the condition of the sites restored.

IR images / Aerial photographs

It is appropriate to use the HLS agreement funding to acquire near infra-red images and aerial photographs, at the same time as Lidar survey is carried out. These will be used in the interpretation of Historic and other environmental features.

HLS money may not be used to fund English Heritage to roll out the National Mapping Project for HE over the NF NPA. This should be funded by EH.

PART 4

Capital works plan and payments

Schedule of works:

Works for each plan must be completed by the end date of the plan.

Plan no.	Code	Description	Location/ boundary reference	Grant rate (£)	Quantity to complete	Eligible grant (£)	Must be completed by:
1	HAP	Historical & archaeological feature protection		1,200.00	1.00	1,200.00	Feb 2012
1	HAP	Historical & archaeological feature protection		1,500.00	1.00	1,500.00	Feb 2012
1	HAP	Historical & archaeological feature protection		2,000.00	1.00	2,000.00	Feb 2012
1	HAP	Historical & archaeological feature protection		12,000.00	1.00	12,000.00	Feb 2012
1	HAP	Historical & archaeological feature protection		20,000.00	1.00	20,000.00	Feb 2012
1	OES	Special Projects		5,000.00	1.00	5,000.00	Feb 2012
1	OES	Special Projects		15,000.00	1.00	15,000.00	Feb 2012
1	OES	Special Projects		114,095.20	1.00	114,095.20	Feb 2012
1	TN	Help to prepare Teacher's Info Pack		490.00	1.00	490.00	Feb 2012
Total payment:						171,285.20	

Failure to complete and submit a claim for items by the date shown may be considered by Natural England as a breach of your agreement and you may have to repay any grant received, including payments for annual options.

Claim profile:

The following is the value of the work expected to be completed in each year of your agreement. You will be expected to complete works at least equal to this amount.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
85,642.60	85,642.60	0.00	0.00	0.00

Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total payment:	171,285.20
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PART 5

Capital works specifications

Introduction

The specifications set out below describe the minimum standard of work for the capital items set out in Part 4 of your Environmental Stewardship Agreement. If you do not follow these specifications we cannot pay you for the work.

All capital works must be completed and maintained to the standard required to perform their intended function for the duration of the agreement.

If this agreement replaces an existing or expired CSS, ESA or ES agreement, you must take all reasonable care to protect, for the duration of this new agreement, any capital works which you have completed and for which you have been paid under that agreement.

Health and Safety

The requirements of health and safety and other current legislation and codes of practice must be observed in all work undertaken, in particular in all cases where pesticides are used.

Permissions

The offer of a Stewardship agreement is a permission from Natural England to undertake the work on SSSI land under Section 28E of The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). However, additional permissions from other organisations may be required. The following are examples of permissions that may be necessary:

- On a Scheduled Ancient Monument - Scheduled Ancient Monument Consent, from English Heritage.
- Pond creation, restoration, scrape creation, restoration, and ditch work - may require an Impoundment Licence or Abstraction Licence from the Environment Agency, Planning Permission from the planning authority, and permission from the Internal Drainage Board where these are present.
- Obstructions to water courses or in the floodplain. This includes disposal of spoil from ditches, scrapes and ponds, tree planting, otter holts, car parking, erecting sluices and river gates and fencing - permission from the Environment Agency.
- Works in a Conservation Area - consent from the Planning Authority
- Tree Preservation Order - consent from the local authority
- Tree felling, pollarding, hedgerow works, coppicing bankside trees - may require a felling licence from the Forestry Commission.
- Chemical bracken control - near water course will require permission from the Environment Agency
- Areas for parking cars, hard standing, earthworks - may require planning permission from the Planning Authority

- Proposed changes to the existing type of stile or gate on a right of way - consent from the Highway Authority

HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE PROTECTION

Work carried out under this Capital Item is dependent on site-specific conditions and variables. The work undertaken must be in accordance with a specification to be provided to and agreed with your Natural England contact.

You should ensure any relevant consents are gained before carrying out the work e.g. Scheduled Monument consent from English Heritage.

All sites must be on land parcels included in the agreement area.

Works under the code will normally be paid at a % of costs to be determined on a case by case basis. This may be up to 100%.

1. Eyeworth Gunpowder Factory Weir

Maintenance of waterfall, restoration of railing, removal of vegetation etc (as proposed by the New Forest History and Archaeology Group)
100%

2. Beaulieu Aerodrome

Rubble removal & tidy up previous inadequate restoration, livestock hazard (as proposed by the New Forest History and Archaeology Group)
100%

3. Long Bottom Observers Hut

Restoration and repair of brickwork along with removal of machinery (as proposed by the New Forest History and Archaeology Group)
100%

4. Ashley Framentation Range Observers Hut

Structural report and assessment to inform restoration (as proposed by the New Forest History and Archaeology Group)
100%

5. Murray and Carter Stones

Stones require cleaning and restoration (as proposed by the New Forest History and Archaeology Group)
100%

SPECIAL PROJECT

Works under the code will normally be paid at a % of costs to be determined on a case by case basis.

1. Lidar Survey, aerial photos and associated near infra-red survey

Details as agreed with Natural England's Historic Environment Officer, National Park Authority Archaeologist, and Forestry Commission Historic Environment Officer.

Area of coverage approx 374 square miles

Methodology based on outline spec provided by Peter Crow, Forest Research Jan 2010

80% of costs

2. Habitat and verge defences.

An initial phase of works to refurbish car free area works (ditches and dragon's teeth) to provide/restore defences to prevent illegal vehicle use on the open forest and consequent habitat damage and erosion.

This would include drawing up a prioritised programme that would stretch beyond the initial programme of works and could be subject to future capital bids.

80% of costs

3. DDA compliant gates.

Installation of DDA compliant gates at prioritised locations. This would require some engagement with users, including the commoning community, about types of gate/catch.

80% of costs

HELP TO PREPARE A TEACHERS' INFORMATION PACK

This item is available specifically in conjunction with the payment for providing educational access, where it is intended that school groups should visit. It supports the drafting and production of a high quality information package tailored to the site visits, to be produced either by the agreement holder or by using outside professional assistance.

A template CD Rom is available from NE giving examples, guidance and resources to be used in producing the Teachers' Pack. It also covers topics such as health and safety and other information to consider prior to visits and includes ideas as to how the farm can be used to study National Curriculum subjects.

This grant should not be used to produce visitors' leaflets or promotional material.

PART 6

Grassland management

Where this Agreement includes grassland management, you must maintain the areas of permanent grassland, and at least 80% of the area of temporary grassland, on your farm* as set out below for the duration of your agreement.

In addition, you must not over-graze or under-utilise any of these areas and you must not exceed the maximum stocking density as also set out below.

Permanent grassland (RLR field number)	Total area of field (ha)
SU19031493	645.90
SU20085318	625.47
SU20103966	765.74
SU20149895	1,104.73
SU21066583	879.47
SU22128636	347.82
SU23117739	390.96
SU27071428	266.85
SU32059642	318.38
SU32085925	606.05
SU36041380	596.21
SU36070838	589.22
SU41043025	924.62
SZ29993427	309.37
Total permanent grassland	8,370.79
Total temporary grassland	0.00
Total area of grassland (permanent + temporary)	8370.79

Maximum stocking density for your farm permitted under this Agreement Lu/Ha	0.25
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* "Farm" means the coherent area of land which is managed under the charge of the Agreement Holder for the period of this Agreement. Land occupied under short term tenancies and temporary grass keeps should not be included.