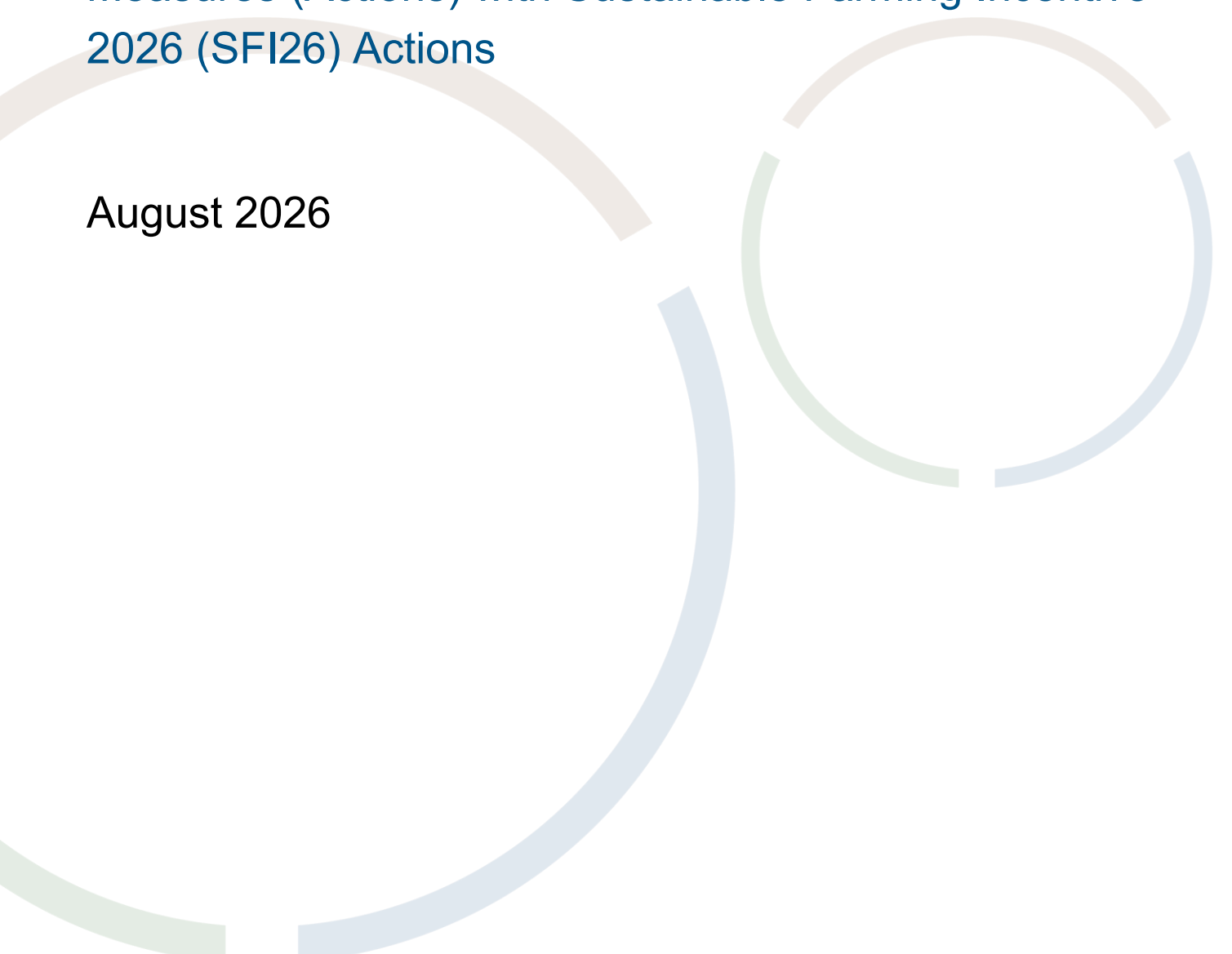


North Yorkshire and York Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)

Guidance Note: Alignment of LNRS Priorities and
Measures (Actions) with Sustainable Farming Incentive
2026 (SFI26) Actions

August 2026

A large, abstract graphic consisting of several overlapping circular arcs in light blue, green, and beige tones, positioned in the lower half of the page.

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1. Introduction

Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS) are a new system of spatial strategies intended to drive nature recovery, along with associated environmental improvements. Their main purpose is to identify appropriate actions and suitable locations to enhance existing habitats, or create new habitats, where this is most likely to provide the greatest benefits for nature and the wider environment.

There are two statutory outputs of each LNRS:

1. A Statement of Biodiversity Priorities (written strategy document)
2. A Local Habitat Map (interactive online map)

The published LNRS for North Yorkshire and York [can be accessed via the North Yorkshire Council website](#).¹

Priorities and measures

Working with a wide range of stakeholders we have established a range of priorities to help nature recover. These priorities are considered the ‘what’ and the ‘why’ of nature recovery; what we are seeking to do, and why we are seeking to do it. The strategy sets out five high-level ‘overarching’ priorities, which are relevant to all nature recovery activity, followed by 39 habitat-based priorities spread across our seven ‘habitat’ categories as listed below:

- Farmland
- Upland
- Grassland
- Woodland
- Water and wetlands
- Urban
- Coast

Each priority has a number of associated measures, which are the practical ‘on the ground’ actions that would help to deliver the aims of the priority. They can be considered as the ‘how’ and the ‘where’ of nature recovery; how we could do it, and where we could do it. The full list of priorities and associated measures that have been identified can be found in [Document 4 of the published LNRS](#).

All priorities and measures have a unique identification code, which can be used to easily identify them in the strategy documents, Local Habitat Map, and the tables in the remainder of this document.

¹ Local Nature Recovery Strategy documents – North Yorkshire Council <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/local-nature-recovery-strategy-documents>

Mapped and unmapped measures

The strategy contains both mapped and unmapped measures. Only those measures identified as 'Mapped' in the tables are mapped to specific locations in the Local Habitat Map. These measures have the potential to be particularly beneficial for nature recovery if they are undertaken in particular locations. In addition to the mapped measures, there are a large number of unmapped measures (identified in the tables as 'Unmapped') which do not appear on the Local Habitat Map. These measures may be equally beneficial for nature recovery, but they are not location-specific and could be undertaken more widely across the whole of North Yorkshire and York.

For areas of land that fall outside of the mapped nature recovery network in the Local Habitat Map, where no mapped measures have been identified, carrying out one or more appropriate measures (either mapped or unmapped) would still result in positive enhancements to nature and biodiversity.

Please note – Alignment with the North Yorkshire and York LNRS does not affect eligibility for funding under SFI, nor does North Yorkshire Council have a role in the SFI application or decision process. This document is solely intended as a resource to show how LNRS priorities and measures (actions) align with the range of paid actions under SFI26. It also demonstrates how delivering SFI actions on the land that you own or manage can help to deliver the locally identified LNRS priorities and measures (actions).

This document is intended as a guide only. The specific requirements of each SFI26 action will need to be assessed to determine whether the action is suitable for the land that you own or manage.

Supplemental actions

Please note that some paid actions under SFI26 listed in the tables below are 'supplemental'. This means that they can only be delivered in combination with the relevant 'base action'. For example, action **GRH7: Haymaking Supplement** can only be undertaken on eligible land that is also entered into the base action **CLIG3: Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs**. Supplemental actions can only be applied for in the same SFI26 application as the base action.

Get in touch

We would love to hear about the actions for nature that you are undertaking, or planning to undertake, on the land that you own or manage. Please let us know about any nature related projects or activities that you are undertaking by contacting us at LNRS@northyorks.gov.uk.

2. How to use this document

This document is intended to highlight potential alignment between the priorities and measures (actions) contained within the LNRS and the paid actions under SFI26. The tables on the following pages show how paid actions under SFI26 align with LNRS priorities and measures. The tables show the priorities and associated measures (actions) from the LNRS on the left side (green shaded columns), with the relevant SFI26 actions on the right side (orange shaded columns). There are separate tables for each LNRS 'habitat' category. If you are interested in a particular habitat category, use the contents page at the start of the document to jump to the relevant section.

Please note that there are no actions under SFI26 that closely relate to the priorities and measures for the 'Urban' or 'Coastal' habitat categories in the LNRS. There are therefore no tables in the document for these two categories.

Not all LNRS priorities and measures have relevant actions under SFI26. Priorities and measures that do not align with SFI26 actions are left unshaded within the tables and noted as 'not applicable' (n/a) in the SFI26 columns.

Suggested workflow

1. Review the [LNRS Local Habitat Map](#) to see whether the area of land that you own or manage is included within the strategic nature recovery network
2. If your area of land **is** included within the strategic nature recovery network, make a note of the LNRS measure codes for the mapped measures that have been identified for your area, taking note of the priority level that has been assigned to each mapped measure (see additional guidance about priority levels on pages 3 and 4 of [LNRS Document 4](#))

If your area of land **is not** included within the strategic nature recovery network, use the tables of priorities and measures in [LNRS Document 4](#) to identify the measures (actions) that you would be interested in delivering, and make a note of their measure codes

3. Find the LNRS measures from Step 2 above in the tables below using their individual measure codes and review the SFI26 actions that have been identified as being relevant to the delivery of those measures

View LNRS measures (actions) aligned with SFI26 actions

To see which LNRS measures (actions) are aligned with particular SFI26 actions, see Appendix 1 at the end of this document. This provides the LNRS measure codes that are aligned with each individual paid action under SFI26.

3. Farmland (FRM) Priorities and Measures, aligned with SFI26 Actions

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
FRM_P01	Enhance and expand the range of wildflowers in arable field margins to increase total biodiversity, reduce the need for inputs and support pollinator and farmland bird populations.	FRM_M01.1 Unmapped	Expand field margins, including promoting the rationalising of field margins ('squaring-up') of existing arable fields.	CAHL4	4m-12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	£515/ha
				BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				AHW11	Cultivated areas for arable plants	£660/ha
				CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha
		FRM_M01.2 Unmapped	Increase the abundance and diversity of wildflowers in field margins through promotion of relevant funding options.	CAHL4	4m-12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	£515/ha
				BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				AHW10	Low input harvested cereal crop	£354/ha
				AHW11	Cultivated areas for arable plants	£660/ha
				CAHL1	Pollen and nectar flower mix	£739/ha
				CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha
		FRM_M01.3 Unmapped	Identify the species associated with specific land-management types (e.g. Bryophytes associated with winter stubble)	n/a	n/a	n/a
FRM_P02	Expand the use of trees outside woodlands (e.g. agroforestry), to increase connectivity in the farmed environment and support farm productivity.	FRM_M02.1 Unmapped	Increase tree and scrub cover by identifying existing less sensitive pasture that would be suitable for infield agroforestry. Farm conservation advisors to promote relevant funding options that would benefit connectivity in the farmed environment and create food sources for beneficial species (e.g. foraging bats, pollinators, farmland birds).	AGF1	Maintain very low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£248/ha
				AGF2	Maintain low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£385/ha
				SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
		FRM_M02.2 Unmapped	Promote the benefit of Trees Outside Woodlands, including future proofing for loss of mature trees e.g. through Ash dieback. Raise awareness with land managers through workshops and site visits of the opportunities and benefits of agroforestry where closed canopy woodland tree-planting is not required or desired, such as shade for livestock and reduced water evaporation.	AGF1	Maintain very low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£248/ha
				AGF2	Maintain low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£385/ha

* Payment rates correct at time of publication (August 2026). Check current Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) guidance for current payment rates.

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
FRM_P03	Promote farming practices that create greater business resilience, food security and improvements for biodiversity.	FRM_M03.1 Unmapped	Promote established and innovative farming techniques, (e.g. precision farming, drones) to farmers, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and non-governmental advisors, along with machinery-sharing schemes to enable smaller farmers to be able to adopt some innovative farming techniques.	PRF1	Variable rate application of nutrients	£27/ha
				PRF2	Camera or remote sensor guided herbicide spraying	£43/ha
				PRF4	Mechanical robotic weeding	£150/ha
				SOH1	No-till farming	£73/ha
		FRM_M03.2 Unmapped	Reduce or remove the use of artificial fertilisers and chemical application through alternative farming techniques. Promote farming practices that create greater resilience and improvements for biodiversity, including natural pest predators, such as bats, owls, swallows.	CAHL4	4m-12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	£515/ha
				CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				AHW2	Supplementary winter bird food	£732/t (max 1t per 2ha CAHL2)
				AHW3	Beetle banks	£764/ha
				AHW4	Skylark plots	£11/plot (min 2 plots/ha)
				AHW5	Nesting plots for lapwing	£765/ha
				AHW6	Basic overwinter stubble	£58/ha
				AHW7	Enhanced overwinter stubble	£589/ha
				AHW8	Whole crop spring cereals and overwinter stubble	£596/ha
				AHW9	Unharvested cereal headland	£1,072/ha
				AHW10	Low input harvested cereal crop	£354/ha
				CAHL2	Winter bird food on arable and horticultural land	£648/ha (reduced from £853/ha)
				CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha
				CIPM3	Companion crop on arable and horticultural land	£55/ha
				CIPM4	No use of insecticide on arable crops and permanent crops	£45/ha
				OFC1	Organic conversion - improved permanent grassland	£187/ha
				OFC2	Organic conversion - unimproved permanent grassland	£96/ha
				OFC3	Organic conversion - rotational land	£298/ha
				OFC4	Organic conversion - horticultural land	£874/ha
				OFC5	Organic conversion - top fruit	£1,920/ha
				OFM1	Organic land management - improved permanent grassland	£20/ha
				OFM2	Organic land management - unimproved permanent grassland	£41/ha
				OFM3	Organic land management - enclosed rough grazing	£97/ha
				OFM4	Organic land management - rotational land	£132/ha
				OFM5	Organic land management - horticultural land	£707/ha
				OFM6	Organic land management - top fruit	£1,920/ha
				PRF1	Variable rate application of nutrients	£27 /ha
				PRF2	Camera or remote sensor guided herbicide spraying	£43 /ha
				PRF4	Mechanical robotic weeding	£150 /ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
		FRM_M03.3 Unmapped	Support land management collaboration with appropriate guidance to facilitate the targeting of interventions to the most appropriate locations, while considering targeting of rare local habitats and species. Work with farm advisory services to support existing and encourage new farmer cluster groups. Respond to Environmental Land Management schemes	CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha
				OFC1	Organic conversion - improved permanent grassland	£187/ha
				OFC2	Organic conversion - unimproved permanent grassland	£96/ha
				OFM1	Organic land management - improved permanent grassland	£20/ha

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			(ELMs) options for species-rich grassland through training, advice and support.	OFM2	Organic land management - unimproved permanent grassland	£41/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
		FRM_M03.4 Unmapped	Provide case studies of existing good-practice and complementary options (e.g. Environmental Land Management schemes (ELMs)) such as ditch management for wildlife and water quality.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		FRM_M03.5 Unmapped	Raise awareness of Natural Capital benefits of these measures e.g. business resilience inc. farm visits & access to nature; sustainable tourism	n/a	n/a	n/a
		FRM_M03.6 Unmapped	Improve soil health through sharing knowledge and best practice. Promote baseline soil health measurements (e.g. earthworm monitoring) and regular monitoring to measure change. Encourage take-up of relevant funding option(s).	OFC3	Organic conversion - rotational land	£298/ha
				OFM4	Organic land management - rotational land	£132/ha
				CSAM2	Multi-species winter cover crop	£129/ha
				CSAM3	Herbal leys	£224/ha (reduced from £382/ha)
				SOH1	No-till farming	£73/ha
				SOH3	Multi-species summer-sown cover crop	£163/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha

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LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
FRM_P04	Promote changes in land use practices, including increasing the diversity of grass sward and improving soil health, to increase the resilience of farmland for livestock and wildlife.	FRM_M04.1 Unmapped	Raise awareness of alternative land management approaches with land managers that will lead to improvements in biodiversity, livestock health and efficiencies (quicker throughputs), reduction in chemical reliance, improve water-retention properties of land to store carbon. Make use of case studies and good communication between stakeholders and advisors.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		FRM_M04.2 Unmapped	Encourage uptake of more diverse and sympathetic grazing practices e.g. rotation of stock, new technologies, different livestock breeds (smaller, native, hardy).	CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha
		FRM_M04.3 Unmapped	Improve soil health through sharing knowledge and best practice. Promote baseline soil health measurements (e.g. earthworm monitoring) and regular monitoring to measure change. Encourage take-up of relevant funding option(s).	OFC3	Organic conversion - rotational land	£298/ha
				OFM4	Organic land management - rotational land	£132/ha
				CSAM2	Multi-species winter cover crop	£129/ha
				CSAM3	Herbal leys	£224/ha (reduced from £382/ha)
				SOH1	No-till farming	£73/ha
				SOH3	Multi-species summer-sown cover crop	£163/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha

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		FRM_M04.4 Unmapped	Improve soil health through increasing sward diversity and amending stocking approaches (e.g. rotational stocking, mob grazing etc.).	CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha
		FRM_M04.5 Unmapped	Reduce soil compaction to improve soil structure and increase water infiltration by ensuring appropriate farming practices (including machinery and livestock management and adding soil organic matter).	CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha

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LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
FRM_P05	Enhance existing hedgerow structure and diversity through encouragement of traditional management practices and hedgerow tree establishment. Expand the network of hedgerows as wildlife corridors and connecting other habitats.	FRM_M05.1 Unmapped	Identify and map fragmented patches of woodland that would benefit from being connected with hedgerows to ensure diversity and ease movement of species, e.g. birds, mammals, pollinators.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		FRM_M05.2 Unmapped	Enhance and restore existing hedgerows by planting up gaps with a diversity of native species, carrying out hedge laying and responsible coppicing where required, and tree establishment within hedgerows.	CHRW2	Manage hedgerows	£13/100m (one side)
		FRM_M05.3 Unmapped	Promote the variety of age and height structures of hedgerow networks by transitioning from annual to sequential hedgerow cutting (e.g. every 2-3 years).	CHRW2	Manage hedgerows	£13/100m (one side)
		FRM_M05.4 Unmapped	Manage tree-health issues in hedgerows (e.g. Ash), including managing at-risk trees to retain wildlife benefits e.g. monolith and ecopole creation.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		FRM_M05.5 Unmapped	Create buffers alongside hedgerows that exceed 2m width, where possible. Maximise diversity of these by including woodland flora and ancient woodland indicator species (via seeding and/or plug plants of local provenance).	CAHL4	4m-12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	£515/ha
				CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha
		FRM_M05.6 Unmapped	Plant new hedgerows with a mix of native shrub and tree species. Increase awareness and uptake of existing hedgerow creation schemes.	CAHL4	4m-12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	£515/ha
				CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha

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4.Upland (UPL) Priorities and Measures, aligned with SFI26 Actions

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
UPL_P01	Identify ideal management for different types of Limestone Pavement and associated habitats, to promote a diversity of the habitat and management approaches. Expand species-rich connecting habitat (species-rich upland calcareous grassland or scrub) between isolated parcels of Limestone Pavement to connect this fragmented habitat.	UPL_M01.1 Unmapped	Identify and map Limestone Pavement coverage (and associated scree and scar rocky habitats where relevant) to understand its current state and potential location for calcareous grassland to be restored as a buffer, building on Lancaster University's re-survey of the UK's limestone pavement resource.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M01.2 Mapped	Modify grazing to create a diversity of Limestone Pavement habitats, including limestone grassland, limestone outcrops, base-rich flushes, and scrub.	SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
				UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha
		UPL_M01.3 Mapped	Modify the management of the connecting sites (e.g. limestone grassland, limestone outcrops, base-rich flushes, scrub), introduce locally collected seeds appropriate to Limestone Pavement habitats.	SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
				UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha

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				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
UPL_P02	Enhance the species richness of existing upland calcareous grassland sites and adjacent land. Increase the quality of calcareous grassland sites between these species-rich sites, to provide connectivity for upland specialist species.	UPL_M02.1 Unmapped	Identify appropriate shallow soil grassland sites where an increase in plant species diversity can be achieved through changing grazing regimes. This will lead to an increase in pollinators. Undertake surveys to identify the extent of carbon stored by grassland fungi and the area they cover. Research if and how this soil ecosystem can be restored.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M02.2 Unmapped	Develop and support the propagation of calcareous plant species, particularly those that are rare or with poor dispersal capabilities, to augment creation and restoration sites (growing of seeds and planting out plugs).	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M02.3 Mapped	Enhance upland calcareous grassland through optimal grazing management (adjust stock numbers, alter stock type to include more cattle), and manage scrub to an appropriate percentage.	SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
				UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha
		UPL_M02.4 Mapped	Revert improved calcareous grassland sites back to semi-improved calcareous grassland to increase the connectivity between sites of unimproved calcareous grassland. Undertake soil surveys to establish the local requirements. Modify inputs to try and return the soil to the calcareous state.	GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha

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LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
UPL_P03	Enhance the species richness of existing upland hay meadow sites and adjacent land. Restore and create species-rich grasslands between these fragmented sites to provide connectivity for specialist species	UPL_M03.1 Mapped	Enhance and maintain existing upland hay meadows through traditional management e.g. cut and collect with aftermath grazing. Increase the wetness of sites, where appropriate, by improving the management and blocking drains, to improve their condition and provide more appropriate conditions for specialist species.	GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
		UPL_M03.2 Mapped	Increase grassland diversity in neighbouring fields to buffer known upland hay meadow sites, including conversion of pasture and the use of green hay from local donor sites, leading to an increase in invertebrates and birds, specifically Twite.	CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
		UPL_M03.3 Mapped	Increase the diversity of nearby neutral grasslands (including former hay meadows) to expand this habitat and act as stepping stones between upland hay meadow sites, via green hay spreading and introducing plug plants. Use appropriate seed mix where green hay is limited. Implement appropriate management.	CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
		UPL_M03.4 Unmapped	Undertake mapping of green hay donor and receptor sites and locations identified where material is to be grown on to produce plug plants and seed AT SCALE.	n/a	n/a	n/a
UPL_P04	Enhance the wetness and diversity of sward structure of upland acid grassland sites to increase connectivity for wading birds.	UPL_M04.1 Unmapped	Carry out surveys to identify upland acid grassland locations and understand where this habitat is more appropriate than upland dry heath creation/restoration.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M04.2 Mapped	Enhance existing upland acid grassland through appropriate grazing, no mechanical operations in breeding season, re-wetting or adding scrapes where required, and creation of bare substrate and sandy areas for specialist insects.	CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha

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				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
UPL_P05	Enhance the diversity, height and structure of existing upland dry heathland sites. Restore and create upland dry heathland using existing poor acid grassland and increased scrub to provide greater connectivity for specialist species. Trial innovative approaches to increase the resilience of upland heath habitats.	UPL_M05.1 Unmapped	Engage with local landowners, farmers, Yorkshire Peat Partnership and Protected Landscape teams to identify best possible actions to improve the health of our heather heathlands, increasing the diversity of species in heathland vegetation, supporting climate change adaptation, and increasing opportunities for people to engage with moorlands.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M05.2 Mapped	Enhance and restore existing upland dry heathland by amending grassland grazing regimes and grazing species to encourage the development of heath, where this will not impact negatively on the upland acid grassland network. Introduce appropriate plant species where necessary. Maintain floristically-rich high-sward grass edges, through limited grazing or cutting, plus opening up of sandy bare ground areas for heath-specialist insects.	UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
		UPL_M05.3 Mapped	Undertake appropriate grazing (at an appropriate stocking density) or cutting regimes to provide diverse sward heights once heath develops, where required, with legal predator control, where required, to support the success of ground-nesting birds (no mechanical operations in breeding season). Implement wildfire management plans, including the creation and maintenance of firebreaks. Refer to Natural England guidance 'RP2977 Definition of Favourable Conservation Status for Heathland'.	UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
		UPL_M05.4 Mapped	Carry out scrub management as heath develops to maintain a level of scrub that provides connectivity between patches of heath to benefit key bird species e.g. Merlin, Ring Ouzel, Black Grouse.	SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha

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LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
		UPL_M05.5 Mapped	Collect seeds/cuttings of Petty Whin from plants on the North York Moors and grow on to support the recovery of this species.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M05.6 Mapped	Create upland dry heathland on species-poor acid grassland where appropriate, by reducing grazing pressure and reseedling to increase heath component.	UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
UPL_P06	Enhance and expand wet heath adjacent to existing blanket bog to prevent drying out. Where appropriate rewet dry heath sites to reverse the decline of this increasingly rare habitat.	UPL_M06.1 Unmapped	Identify opportunities for buffering along recreation routes through blanket bog.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M06.2 Unmapped	Explore with historic environment teams opportunities to restore former and current peat cutting sites to wet heath habitat.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M06.3 Mapped	Enhance existing wet heath by amending grazing regime and type where required (e.g. reduction in sheep, increase in cattle where appropriate) and introduce species (e.g. sphagnum and cottongrass) where required.	UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
		UPL_M06.4 Mapped	Carry out grip and gully blocking to increase wetness of wet heath sites. This can also help to reduce fire risk. Avoid burning, in accordance with legal regulations, as this increases the drying out of sites. Refer to Natural England guidance 'RP2977 Definition of Favourable Conservation Status for Heathland'.	n/a	n/a	n/a

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LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
UPL_P07	Enhance the wetness and diversity of existing blanket bog sites and adjacent land to prevent drying out. Identify areas of deep peat and historic bog habitat and work collaboratively to restore these to functioning peatland habitats.	UPL_M07.1 Unmapped	Identify areas of shallow peat that can be expanded, or peat formation re-started.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M07.2 Unmapped	Use peat maps to identify former extent of peat resource and understand ability to restore active hydrological processes to identify areas where blanket bog has been lost, and where peat formation could be re-started. Explore with historic environment teams opportunities to restore former and current peat cutting sites through re-wetting and sphagnum inoculation.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M07.3 Mapped	Buffer, improve, and better connect all blanket bog and prioritise restoration of highly restorable, functionally connected peat on open habitats in North Yorkshire and York. Use hydrological mapping systems to better understand how blanket bogs are connected to existing peatland bodies which haven't been heavily modified. Identify areas where landowners can implement measures to rewet and restore degraded blanket bogs, such as grip and gully blocking. Also, carefully select areas where tree removal from peatland and sustainable woodland management is appropriate, based on site-specific evidence and guided by the 'Decision Support Framework for Peatland Protection' and the 'Forest to Bog Mapping Tool'.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M07.4 Mapped	Amend the grazing regime and grazing species as required and introduce species (e.g. sphagnum and cottongrass plug plants) better suited to wet habitat. Avoid burning, in accordance with legal regulations, as this increases the drying out of sites.	UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
		UPL_M07.5 Unmapped	Explore creation of a North Yorkshire based plant nursery specialising in growing of sphagnum plug plants and other specialist upland plant species (current stock comes from Loughborough).	n/a	n/a	n/a

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LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
UPL_P08	Expand the range of habitats present along the moorland fringe, including native woodland, scrub and rough grassland, to reduce fire risk and increase numbers of key species.	UPL_M08.1 Unmapped	Use aerial imagery to identify areas where existing sites could be connected	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M08.2 Mapped	Create a suitable mix of habitats adjacent to existing sites via different mechanisms, e.g. tree planting, natural colonisation, bracken management, deer control, livestock exclusion, targeted wildfire mitigation zones.	CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
				UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
				WBD3	In-field grass strips	£765/ha
		UPL_M08.3 Unmapped	Increase habitat for breeding waders, including rough pasture, scrapes and wetlands (including rush control), by promoting suitable agri-environment options, working with local communities, continued monitoring, 'right tree, right place' approach and legal predator control where required, promoting the delivery of current government guidance on upland breeding waders from Defra, Natural England and the Forestry Commission.	CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				CIGL2	Winter bird food on improved grassland	£515/ha
		UPL_M08.4 Unmapped	Increase tree and woodland cover in appropriate areas of moorland edge to create mosaics which can benefit existing priority species (e.g. Black Grouse, Red Squirrel, Hazel Dormouse) and minimise impacts on those priority species more sensitive to woodland cover (e.g. breeding waders, Ring Ouzel).	n/a	n/a	n/a
		UPL_M08.5 Mapped	Create new, buffer and connect existing woodland with appropriate species specifications, encouraging natural colonisation where possible.	n/a	n/a	n/a

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5.Grassland (GRA) Priorities and Measures, aligned with SFI26 Actions

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
GRA_P01	Enhance, expand and buffer existing species-rich grassland sites through changes to management regimes.	GRA_M01.1 Unmapped	Use historic mapping (e.g. tithe maps) and species records (e.g. waxcaps) to identify historic species-rich grasslands and focus specific versus general habitat management/development efforts. Identify sites where species-rich grassland could be created and ways to achieve this (e.g. purchase via local councils, Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) offsetting process, York and North Yorkshire Local Investment in Natural Capital (LINC) programme).	n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M01.2 Unmapped	Implement alternative management practices to maximise biodiversity e.g. work with land managers and local authority teams to explore cutting regimes, pesticide and herbicide use, and mapping of 'no mow' areas.	CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				CIGL2	Winter bird food on improved grassland	£515/ha
				HEF6	Manage historic and archaeological features on grassland	£55/ha
				OFC1	Organic conversion - improved permanent grassland	£187/ha
				OFC2	Organic conversion - unimproved permanent grassland	£96/ha
				OFM1	Organic land management - improved permanent grassland	£20/ha
				OFM2	Organic land management - unimproved permanent grassland	£41/ha
				OFM3	Organic land management - enclosed rough grazing	£97/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha
GRA_P02	Enhance and connect strategically important grasslands, to provide benefits for a range of bird species and pollinators.	GRA_M02.1 Unmapped	Identify sites that provide opportunities to enhance and connect strategically important grasslands, particularly where species have connectivity challenges e.g. curlew & other waders & pollinators.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M02.2 Unmapped	Make use of the Strategically Significant Networks mapping produced by the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) to help inform the connection of existing habitats.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M02.3 Mapped	Enhance strategically important grassland sites by utilising existing funding schemes, thus increasing the diversity of structure and species.	CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				CIGL2	Winter bird food on improved grassland	£515/ha
				HEF6	Manage historic and archaeological features on grassland	£55/ha
				OFC1	Organic conversion - improved permanent grassland	£187/ha

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				OFC2	Organic conversion - unimproved permanent grassland	£96/ha
				OFM1	Organic land management - improved permanent grassland	£20/ha
				OFM2	Organic land management - unimproved permanent grassland	£41/ha
				OFM3	Organic land management - enclosed rough grazing	£97/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha
		GRA_M02.4 Unmapped	Create new and expand existing rush pasture on upland fringes and lowland floodplains to increase abundances of wading birds and specialist plant species. Re-wet adjacent areas by removal/blocking of drains and addition of scrapes.	CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
GRA_P03	Enhance the species richness of existing lowland calcareous grassland sites and adjacent land. Increase the quality of calcareous grassland sites between these species-rich sites, to provide connectivity for specialist species.	GRA_M03.1 Unmapped	Identify the location of existing lowland calcareous grassland sites, and opportunities to expand and restore neighbouring sites, to support pollinator populations.	WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
		GRA_M03.2 Mapped	Enhance existing lowland calcareous grassland sites through appropriate grazing / mowing regimes and scrub management as required e.g. where it can be shown this would benefit key species (such as Duke of Burgundy and Northern Brown Argus butterflies)	CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
				OFC1	Organic conversion - improved permanent grassland	£187/ha
				OFC2	Organic conversion - unimproved permanent grassland	£96/ha
				OFM1	Organic land management - improved permanent grassland	£20/ha
				OFM2	Organic land management - unimproved permanent grassland	£41/ha
				OFM3	Organic land management - enclosed rough grazing	£97/ha
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
		GRA_M03.3 Mapped	Create lowland calcareous grassland at suitable sites through green hay spreading / reseeding and suitable ongoing management.	WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
				n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M03.4 Unmapped	Develop and support the propagation of calcareous plant species, particularly those that are rare or with poor dispersal capabilities, to augment creation and restoration sites (growing of seeds and planting out plugs).	n/a	n/a	n/a
				n/a	n/a	n/a
GRA_P04	Enhance the species richness of existing Magnesian Limestone grassland sites and adjacent land. Increase the quality of Magnesian Limestone grassland sites between these species-rich sites, to provide connectivity for specialist species.	GRA_M04.1 Unmapped	Identify key connecting road verges and public rights of way corridors on Magnesian Limestone and modify the management to increase floristic diversity (e.g. remove arisings).	n/a	n/a	n/a
				n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M04.2 Mapped	Manage the existing species-rich Magnesian Limestone grassland resource through sympathetic management. Increase grassland diversity on adjacent land with green hay from local donor sites, supporting pollinator populations.	GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				OFC1	Organic conversion - improved permanent grassland	£187/ha
				OFC2	Organic conversion - unimproved permanent grassland	£96/ha
				OFM1	Organic land management - improved permanent grassland	£20/ha
				OFM2	Organic land management - unimproved permanent grassland	£41/ha
				OFM3	Organic land management - enclosed rough grazing	£97/ha
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha

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		GRA_M04.3 Mapped	Create species-rich grassland at suitable sites across the Magnesian Limestone. Use arable reversion methods, seeding/green hay spreading, plug planting of specific key species.	GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
GRA_P05	Expand acid grassland to buffer existing lowland heath sites.	GRA_M05.1 Mapped	Buffer lowland heath by managing adjacent grassland sites, using appropriate grazing and other management measures, including creation of bare substrate and sandy areas for specialist insects.	CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				OFC1	Organic conversion - improved permanent grassland	£187/ha
				OFC2	Organic conversion - unimproved permanent grassland	£96/ha
				OFM1	Organic land management - improved permanent grassland	£20/ha
				OFM2	Organic land management - unimproved permanent grassland	£41/ha
				OFM3	Organic land management - enclosed rough grazing	£97/ha
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
		GRA_M05.2 Mapped	Create acid grassland at suitable sites. Use arable reversion methods, seeding/green hay spreading, plug planting of specific key species.	GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha
GRA_P06	Restore degraded lowland heathland sites and re-create this habitat at suitable locations.	GRA_M06.1 Unmapped	Identify historic and potential lowland heath sites to enable the targeting of restoration/creation. Identify existing fragments of lowland heath to identify opportunities to reconnect existing sites.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M06.2 Mapped	Undertake creation/restoration of lowland heath utilising seed-rich brash, green hay and other material from appropriate local donor sites, and ongoing sensitive management.	GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
		GRA_M06.3 Mapped	Create and keep open sandy areas and banks on lowland heath (through disturbance by cattle and large herbivores) to provide habitat for their associated unique flora and fauna, which have been lost. Remove topsoil on pre-existing banks or create ponds and use the spoil to create sandy banks. Regular removal of vegetation is needed to keep these areas open. Maintain floristically-rich high sward grass edges, through limited grazing or cutting, for heath-specialist insects.	CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				CAHL1	Pollen and nectar flower mix	£739/ha
				CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha

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LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
GRA_P07	Enhance species-richness of road verges through better management to increase their biodiversity.	GRA_M07.1 Unmapped	Review North Yorkshire Council and City of York Council policies around verge management (including within settlements) to improve management for biodiversity, including purchase of necessary equipment where required e.g. cut and collect machinery.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M07.2 Unmapped	Expand the cut and collect of verge arisings, learning from the 2024 North Yorkshire Highways pilot, including Anaerobic Digestion where appropriate.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M07.3 Unmapped	Encourage Parish Councils and local land managers to adopt nature-friendly cutting regimes.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M07.4 Unmapped	Encourage local groups to monitor local verges.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		GRA_M07.5 Unmapped	Establish a strategic approach with co-operation between local authorities, drainage authorities and adjoining landowners to prevent drainage ditches being cleared onto common land or roadside verges (this creates problems of nettles and rank grasses, undoing the benefits of cut vegetation removal).	n/a	n/a	n/a

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6. Woodland (WLD) Priorities and Measures, aligned with SFI26 Actions

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
WLD_P01	Protect individual existing veteran trees, identify and protect future veteran trees in existing established sites, and plant trees to become future veterans to provide habitat and facilitate the movement of specialist species.	WLD_M01.1 Unmapped	Promote the Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Inventory to locate and record ancient, veteran and notable trees.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M01.2 Unmapped	Plant and protect new resilient trees to be veterans of the future using mapping of high-value veteran trees (e.g. Veteran Tree Inventory) to identify planting areas for future veterans.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M01.3 Mapped	Protect existing veteran trees and potential future veterans with suitable fenced enclosures to protect from livestock and other herbivores. Create and promote a best practice standard for fencing and enclosures around veteran trees to address impacts of grazing and intensive arable practices. Implement best practice management of no cultivation and no inputs. Identify areas to trial 'veteranisation' of existing mature trees to increase their value to key species.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M01.4 Mapped	Expand veteran tree work into existing woodland, parkland and farmland to ensure veteran trees of the future are developed within existing landscapes, increasing biodiverse planting without losing historic significance.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M01.5 Mapped	Sustainably manage parkland pasture associated with veteran trees, including use of herbal ley mixes in select areas, where this will not interfere or disturb veteran tree rooting zones or fungal associations. Plant site suited replacement parkland trees to allow future veterans to cope with predicted changes in climate, and retain standing and fallen dead wood on site to benefit insects and other wildlife.	CSAM3	Herbal leys	£224/ha (reduced from £382/ha)
WLD_P02	Enhance and expand species-rich wood pasture, wood meadows and open mosaic habitats as an appropriate buffer and connecting habitat between woodland and grassland sites.	WLD_M02.1 Unmapped	Identify fragmented patches of woodland that would benefit from being connected.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M02.2 Unmapped	Promote the benefits of trees in landscapes to farmers and encourage those habitats where close-canopy woodland is not viable. Identify funding mechanisms (e.g. Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI), private green finance) to facilitate the diversification of the grassland element of woodland/grassland mosaic habitats.	AGF1	Maintain very low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£248/ha
				AGF2	Maintain low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£385/ha
				CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				CIGL2	Winter bird food on improved grassland	£515/ha
				SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
				CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha
				WBD3	In-field grass strips	£765/ha
		WLD_M02.3 Mapped	Create and expand wood pasture habitat as an appropriate buffer and connecting habitat between woodland and grassland sites. Undertake appropriate tree planting or natural colonisation to create this habitat. Implement sustainable grazing management of this habitat, including stock rotation and reseed to improve grassland where required.	CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha

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				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				CIGL2	Winter bird food on improved grassland	£515/ha
				SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
				CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha
				WBD3	In-field grass strips	£765/ha
		WLD_M02.4 Unmapped	Retain standing dead wood and fallen trees to be left on site as habitat for specialist species.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M02.5 Unmapped	Increase the size of transitional habitat between grassland, wood pasture and isolated veteran trees to include more scrub, and therefore removing hard lines. Recognise the value of scrub in advice to landowners, e.g. through One Team, including amending grazing regimes, specific planting, and natural regeneration.	SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
		WLD_M02.6 Mapped	Improve the management of wood pasture, through introducing or changing grazing type and intensity, as required, to modify the amount of tree regeneration taking place. Where becoming too wooded, thinning or pollarding of selected trees may be appropriate. Explore 'veteranisation' techniques to promote future veteran trees and associated habitat.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M02.7 Unmapped	Replant cleared wood pasture with appropriate resilient tree and scrub species.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M02.8 Unmapped	Introduce key grassland indicator species, where appropriate, and promote the creation of wood meadows to land managers.	n/a	n/a	n/a

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
WLD_P03	Buffer, enhance, restore and better connect fragmented patches of Ancient Woodland (including Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites) by improving the management of these sites and creating linkages with long-established woodland to increase the resilience of these sites and allow for species movement, including more specialist woodland species.	WLD_M03.1 Unmapped	Use the mapping of ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW), long-established woodland (LEW) sites, and the revised ancient woodland inventory to identify priority corridors and prioritise woodland creation and natural colonisation in these areas. Share information with appropriate partners e.g. One Team and Defra arms-length bodies (White Rose Forest, Forestry Commission and Natural England). Co-ordinate advisors with land managers to ensure the best advice is available to those managing ASNW sites.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M03.2 Unmapped	Map and identify sites dominated by bracken to explore opportunities for woodland or heathland creation, with consideration of other priorities (e.g. breeding waders).	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M03.3 Unmapped	Identify Ghost Woodlands through existing ground flora that could be an appropriate site for re-establishment of woodland (but not at the expense of species-rich grassland or other relevant priority species).	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M03.4 Mapped	Increase the variety of woodland structure and species diversity within existing ancient woodlands in accordance with the UK Forestry Standard, e.g. mix of tree and shrub species, coppice management, glade and woodland ride management, retention of deadwood.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M03.5 Mapped	Restructure existing conifer plantations to buffer and connect patches of ancient woodland to maximise biodiversity, in accordance with the UK Forestry Standard and landowner aspirations.	n/a	n/a	n/a

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		WLD_M03.6 Mapped	Restore Plantation on Ancient Woodland sites (PAWS) from conifer to semi-natural woodland over appropriate timescales. Restock where appropriate in accordance with Government's policy 'Keepers of Time' and good practice guide 'Managing ancient and native woodland in England'.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M03.7 Unmapped	Buffer ancient woodland sites using agroforestry options, e.g. silvopasture to increase the size of small woodland sites (in particular ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW) sites). Re-visit previously agreed agri-environment schemes to see if additional cover (scrub, natural colonisation or tree planting) could be an option.	AGF1	Maintain very low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£248/ha
				AGF2	Maintain low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£385/ha
				SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha
		WLD_M03.9 Unmapped	Coordinate a deer and grey squirrel control strategy across North Yorkshire and York to allow natural colonisation of wooded corridors between existing woodland sites.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M03.10 Unmapped	Remove and prevent the spread of invasive non-native species (INNS) (e.g. Rhododendron) from woodlands, where identified. Work with existing projects to improve INNS monitoring and reporting, coordinating action at a landscape scale, and leading to the development of a regional biosecurity plan to reduce and monitor spread in the long-term.	n/a	n/a	n/a

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
WLD_P04	Enhance all types of existing woodland and increase tree and woodland cover by creating new species-diverse woodlands, which promotes good woodland structure, increases resilience, and produces sustainable woodland products and timber.	WLD_M04.1 Mapped	Create new species-diverse woodlands. Ensure all woodland creation through planting or natural colonisation is established and managed according to the UK Forestry Standard to ensure ongoing sustainable browsing levels, including effective deer control.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M04.2 Mapped	Ensure a diverse and compatible range of species are included in planting mixes, prioritising site suited tree species and provenances, capable of thriving in both current and predicted future climate. Also consider pests and diseases by selecting species appropriate to the site using Ecological Site Classification or a similar tool.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M04.3 Mapped	Incorporate native ground flora into woodland creation funded by local and national funding schemes, including incorporating appropriate woodland structures, such as creating woodland clearings and canopy gaps, ponds and rides, as per UK Forestry Standard. Raise awareness and advise on introducing ground flora and shrub layer into new tree-planting schemes in rural and urban environments.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M04.4 Mapped	Use evidence-based approaches to consider restoring woodland soil biodiversity. Use healthy local woodland soil communities to support restoration and limit the potential movement of harmful soil pathogens. Promote suitable practices to landowners, informed by ongoing pilot projects (e.g. York Community Woodland trial), and subject to confirmation that such practices are safe and appropriate for target habitats.	n/a	n/a	n/a

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		WLD_M04.5 Mapped	Improve the condition and structure of existing conifer plantations and broadleaf/mixed woodlands, in accordance with the UK Forestry Standard, Woodland Condition Assessment Tool, and landowner aspirations. Support targeted restructuring to reduce dominance of single species and promote structural and species diversity in forest management units. Aim for no more than 65% of a relevant forest management unit to be allocated to a single species. In all cases, incorporate a minimum of 5% native broadleaved trees or shrubs, 10% of other tree species and 10% open ground, or ground managed for biodiversity as the primary objective.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M04.6 Unmapped	Retain and increase standing and fallen deadwood in all types of woodland and forest to increase habitat niches, structural diversity and encourage specialist species.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M04.7 Mapped	Buffer, improve and protect existing woodland and create new woodland with resilient, site appropriate tree species in areas where red squirrels are expanding. Monitor red squirrel population in partnership with groups such as Red Squirrels Northern England and UK Squirrel Accord, working collaboratively with land managers and controlling grey squirrel population.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WLD_M04.8 Mapped	Create woodland in areas that would benefit flood alleviation, using Natural Flood Management (NFM) opportunities mapping to identify suitable sites.	n/a	n/a	n/a

7. Water and Wetlands (WET) Priorities and Measures, aligned with SFI26 Actions

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
WET_P01	Enhance and expand watercourse and in-channel habitats to improve their quality and connectivity.	WET_M01.1 Unmapped	Implement in-channel mitigation measures for all water bodies and improve in-channel habitat diversity (e.g. de-culverting, removal of barriers to fish migration, flow deflectors, soft engineering). Include mitigation measures for potential migration of invasive non-native species (INNS) upstream following removal of barriers.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M01.2 Unmapped	Implement softening of hard infrastructure along watercourses where it must be retained, including retrofitting habitat features such as ledges, rough surfaces or floating islands. Where appropriate, incorporate artificial wildlife nesting or breeding spaces, such as nest boxes, artificial holts and burrows, and sand martin banks.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M01.3 Unmapped	Expand and maintain species-rich buffer strips along watercourses to improve connectivity, give rivers space to move, and alter management of streams to reduce pollution and improve riparian habitat diversity, e.g. introduce Tansy and Marsh Woundwort to support tansy beetle expansion. Exclude or limit livestock access into rivers.	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				WBD2	Manage ditches	£4/100m (both sides)
		WET_M01.4 Mapped	Expand suitable riparian habitat for water vole, alongside mink control where required and implement ongoing management practices	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				WBD1	Manage ponds	£257/pond (max 3 ponds/ha)
				WBD2	Manage ditches	£4/100m (both sides)
		WET_M01.5 Unmapped	Develop an invasive non-native species (INNS) management plan, in particular for Himalayan Balsam, to prevent domination of watercourse banksides.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M01.6 Unmapped	Collate and analyse all available data on coastal migratory fish species, including pressures, migration pathways and known / potential barriers, and identify gaps in knowledge.	n/a	n/a	n/a
WET_P02	Restore natural river processes to reconnect rivers and floodplains, and create space for nature, water and people.	WET_M02.1 Mapped	Remove, address or realign artificial and engineered barriers and modifications, where feasible, to allow re-establishment of natural river processes and fish migration to spawning sites e.g. levees, flood banks (include mitigation measures for potential migration of invasive non-native species (INNS) following removal of barriers). Where Flood embankments can be breached or set back, deliver connectivity to restore natural hydrology and hydro-geomorphological processes, including sediment and nutrient deposition, to help slow the flow.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M02.2 Unmapped	Reinstate meanders, oxbows and natural in-channel features where possible, ideally by giving rivers space to move, to support migratory fish, freshwater pearl mussels and migrating birds, and help slow the flow.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M02.3 Unmapped	Undertake wetland habitat and floodplain restoration works (including buffer strips and water storage) to connect wildlife-rich habitat and support key species.	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha

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		WET_M02.4 Mapped	Implement natural flood management (NFM) methods that support river restoration e.g. installing woody material and leaky dams, by working with land owners, farmers and partner organisations.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M02.5 Unmapped	Explore opportunities for beaver re-introduction to create wetland habitats, increase dynamism in watercourse systems, and create natural flood management (NFM) opportunities.	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
		WET_M02.6 Mapped	Enhance chalk streams and associated floodplain habitats to increase biodiversity and help slow the flow, e.g. re-meandering.	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
		WET_M02.7 Unmapped	Improve coastal habitats for migratory fish and connect with in-land habitat restoration activities. Work with partners to fill gaps in knowledge, focussing on the impacts of climate change and how existing migration routes of key species may be affected by the predicted changes.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M02.8 Unmapped	Work with the Esk and Coastal Streams, Yorkshire Derwent, and the Hull and East Riding Catchment Partnerships to connect in-land and coastal communities, enabling people to share traditional knowledge and oral histories, and providing opportunities for active citizen science to record habitat condition.	n/a	n/a	n/a

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
WET_P03	Restore, enhance, and expand pond networks at different successional stages in rural and urban landscapes, to increase resilience and support the population dynamics of wetland species.	WET_M03.1 Unmapped	Identify and map important pond areas where the number of nearby ponds can be increased to create clusters of successional ponds. Map existing or defunct Dew Ponds, to lead to their restoration, or identification of suitable new pond sites.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M03.2 Unmapped	Identify and map ponds that are at risk of being lost and re-introduce positive management, e.g. remove excessive tree shading, removal of invasive non-native species (INNS), introduction of native aquatic plants where appropriate.	WBD1	Manage ponds	£257/pond (max 3 ponds/ha)
		WET_M03.3 Unmapped	Develop a Pond Creation Strategy for urban and rural landscapes that will create new or restore existing ponds to form clusters and/or networks at different successional stages. Target areas of good semi-natural habitat for pond creation or plan terrestrial habitat restoration and pond restoration together, considering 'right pond, right place' approach.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M03.4 Mapped	Buffer existing ponds by increasing and improving the quality of marginal habitat and encourage creation/restoration of surrounding terrestrial habitat to provide better feeding habitat for amphibians and improved pond water quality, e.g. Great Crested Newt meta populations, considering 'right pond, right place' approach.	CAHL4	4m-12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	£515/ha
				CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
		WET_M03.5 Unmapped	Create a programme connecting amenable landowners and nature volunteer groups for the creation and ongoing management of buffered ponds, with template agreements for the set aside of marginal areas for pond creation, and guidelines for site selection, pond creation, and any maintenance considerations.	n/a	n/a	n/a

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		WET_M03.6 Mapped	Create successional networks of ponds to expand habitat for rare or threatened species and improve species diversity, and re-introduce species (e.g. Freshwater Habitats Trust introducing Medicinal Leech in Bedale and their work in re-establishing Pillwort). Raise awareness of the importance of having multiple ponds at different successional stages to land managers and advisors.	WBD1	Manage ponds	£257/pond (max 3 ponds/ha)
		WET_M03.7 Unmapped	Identify existing ponds suitable for native crayfish ark sites and create new ponds where required.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M03.8 Unmapped	Influence local planning policy (e.g. Supplementary Planning Guidance in Local Plans, Flood Risk Management Plans) to promote creation of nature-rich sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) as part of development.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M03.9 Unmapped	Create sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) and other constructed wetlands to help 'slow the flow'. Create new habitats (ponds, wetlands, reedbeds) and increase greenspace to help improve health and wellbeing. Promote nature-based solutions for urban households in water company business plans to help reduce nutrient losses to watercourses.	n/a	n/a	n/a

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
WET_P04	Enhance, expand and connect areas of fragmentary fen by improving management of existing sites and using species-rich ditches to connect sites.	WET_M04.1 Unmapped	Use maps to create a Lowland Fen Inventory, identify former extent of resource (e.g. relic fen sites), and understand ability to restore active hydrological processes to identify areas to recreate fen where it has been lost. Map lowland fen and carr woodland habitat, identifying suitable water courses and ditches as connecting habitat. Improve understanding of the hydrology and water chemistry of existing fens to enable their restoration and expansion.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M04.2 Mapped	Manage lowland fen sustainably, including advising land managers on grazing stock levels to maximise biodiversity.	GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha
		WET_M04.3 Mapped	Re-introduce suitable plant species into fen habitat where necessary to increase diversity. Propagate plant species from local sources for re-introduction.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M04.4 Mapped	Create fen habitat where feasible, e.g. by expanding fen species into neighbouring ditches, working with the Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs) and other land managers.	WBD2	Manage ditches	£4/100m (both sides)

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LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
WET_P05	Restore and enhance existing flushes to support the needs of specialist plant species and make sites more resilient. Expand flush habitat and wet grassland areas to better accommodate wintering and breeding wetland bird populations.	WET_M05.1 Mapped	Manage flushes sustainably, including advising land managers on stock levels to maximise biodiversity.	UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)
				UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)
				UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)
				UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (minimum 70% GLU)	£18/ha
				UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (100% GLU)	£23/ha
				UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)
				UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
				SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha
				WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha
				WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha
		WET_M05.2 Unmapped	Propagate plant species from local sources for re-introduction into flushes and wet grassland where appropriate. Raise awareness of the importance of local provenance seed to support the recovery of rare and declining wetland plant species.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M05.3 Unmapped	Revert degraded flush by removing drainage and artificial constraints (may include water abstraction).	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M05.4 Mapped	Enlarge wetlands at known key areas for breeding and wintering bird populations (e.g. curlew, snipe), including floodplain meadows, wet grassland, moorland edge, and mineral extraction sites.	CAHL4	4m-12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	£515/ha
				CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha
				BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				AHW2	Supplementary winter bird food	£732/t (max 1t per 2ha CAHL2)
				CAHL2	Winter bird food on arable and horticultural land	£648/ha (reduced from £853/ha)
				CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha
				GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha
				CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha
				CIGL2	Winter bird food on improved grassland	£515/ha
				WBD2	Manage ditches	£4/100m (both sides)

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LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
WET_P06	Buffer and restore poor-quality existing floodplain meadow sites to help protect and expand specialist species. Expand floodplain meadow habitat to increase resilience whilst remaining as a productive agricultural land use.	WET_M06.1 Unmapped	Identify the location of existing floodplain meadows and opportunities to expand into neighbouring sites. This will also lead to an increase in pollinators. Work with key agencies such as Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs) to understand where and how this is feasible.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M06.2 Unmapped	Identify historic floodplain meadow sites to enable the targeting of restoration/creation, using historic floodplain maps and existing species records. Identify sites for creation that have the right underlying conditions (hydrological, soil fertility, soil type) for being a floodplain meadow.	n/a	n/a	n/a
		WET_M06.3 Unmapped	Identify a network of sites as sources of green hay and plug plants and help to facilitate the cutting and grazing of meadows e.g. shared grazing flocks.	GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
		WET_M06.4 Unmapped	Restore floodplain meadows by implementing restoration management (no inputs and annual cut with arisings removed) and re-seed where required to maximise the species diversity.	GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
		WET_M06.5 Unmapped	Promote the consistent annual management of existing, restoration and recreated floodplain meadows including annual hay cut in June / very early July with either an aftermath grazing or another hay cut in the autumn. No inputs required.	GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
				SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha
		WET_M06.6 Unmapped	Increase floodplain meadow habitat, where appropriate, by allowing flooding to take place on appropriate grassland sites through reengineering flood protection embankments and water control structures. This will allow the river to reconnect with its floodplain and flood the land seasonally.	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
		WET_M06.7 Unmapped	Create new floodplain meadows from poor quality grassland sites to improve the connectivity of this very rare and fragmented habitat. Use techniques such as green hay spreading and plug planting.	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha
				GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha
				CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha
WET_P07	Expand the amount of riparian woodland along all watercourses and at all elevations, including filling in gaps and diversifying age structure, to increase the resilience of the natural habitats (both terrestrial and water).	WET_M07.1 Mapped	Diversify the age structure of riparian woodland through tree planting (subject to consideration of tree planting in areas used by ground nesting birds) and sustainable management practices such as coppicing, so that trees are not all lost at once, and provide future in-channel habitat.	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
		WET_M07.2 Mapped	Implement sensitive bank management (e.g. wooded buffer strips) and alternatives to tree removal, working with risk management authorities, land managers and river users to provide advice and sources of available funding, to create diverse vegetation in riparian zones, help improve water quality, natural flood management (NFM) (roughening water pathways) and water cooling/shading.	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				WBD2	Manage ditches	£4/100m (both sides)

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		WET_M07.3 Unmapped	Increase the amount of riparian tree and hedgerow species along watercourses, implemented through schemes such as catchment sensitive farming, as informed by river catchment partnership and Protected Landscape management plans etc., to help improve water quality, natural flood management (NFM) and water cooling/shading.	CHRW2	Manage hedgerows	£13/100m (one side)
				BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				WBD2	Manage ditches	£4/100m (both sides)
		WET_M07.4 Mapped	Create new riparian woodland (planting with a minimum width of 15-20m to either one or both sides of watercourse), including wet woodland and join up wooded habitats where they would benefit flood alleviation, using natural flood management (NFM) opportunity maps to identify suitable locations (subject to consideration of tree planting in areas used by ground nesting birds).	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
		WET_M07.5 Mapped	Increase riparian woodland, scrub and mosaic habitats in suitable gills of upper catchments in accordance with current Natural England / Forestry Commission guidance for peat and wading birds, to increase biodiversity, natural flood management (NFM) and water cooling/shading and quality. Agencies to work together to form a method of working with large-scale land managers to facilitate the planting of woody species in designated upland edge habitats.	BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha
				BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
				SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha
				SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha

LNRS Priorities and Measures				SFI26 Actions		
Priority Code	Priority	Measure Code	Measure	SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*
WET_P08	Restore and enhance existing wet woodland, and where possible expand the resource to increase resilience and support specialist species.	WET_M08.1 Mapped	Identify wet areas of land hydrologically connected to existing wet woodland that have scope to become new habitat, and create wet woodland using site suited species likely to tolerate future predicted climate change (not at the expense of existing fen habitat).	BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
		WET_M08.2 Mapped	Enhance the diversity of wet woodland and create new wet woodland where it will support the presence of key species e.g. succession of standing deadwood for willow tit.	BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha
		WET_M08.3 Unmapped	Create wet woodland as a flood alleviation option through blocking up of ditches to retain water on site.	BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha

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8. Urban (URB) and Coastal (CST) Priorities and Measures

Urban and coastal priorities and measures (actions) from the LNRS are not included in this document, as the paid actions under the Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) do not closely relate to the priorities and measures that have been identified for these 'habitat' categories. For a full list of the LNRS priorities and measures for urban and coastal environments, please see [Document 4 of the published LNRS](#).

Appendix 1: Alignment of SFI26 actions with LNRS measures (actions)

The tables below can be used to see which LNRS measures (actions) relate to individual paid actions under SFI26. For the full detail of each LNRS measure, please either locate the measure within the tables in the main section of this document above (where the full measure description is provided), or see [Document 4 of the published LNRS](#). The LNRS measure codes listed below can be used to easily locate the relevant measure within this document, or in Document 4.

Agroforestry

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
AGF1	Maintain very low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£248/ha	FRM_M02.1
			FRM_M02.2
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M03.7
AGF2	Maintain low density in-field agroforestry on less sensitive land	£385/ha	FRM_M02.1
			FRM_M02.2
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M03.7

Field boundaries

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
CHRW2	Manage hedgerows	£13/100m (one side)	FRM_M05.2
			FRM_M05.3
			WET_M07.3
BND1	Maintain dry stone walls	£27/100m (both sides)	n/a
BND2	Maintain earth banks or stone-faced hedgebanks	£11/100m (one side)	n/a

Buffer strips

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
CAHL4	4m-12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	£515/ha	FRM_M01.1
			FRM_M01.2
			FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M05.5
			FRM_M05.6
			WET_M03.4
			WET_M05.4

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SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
CIGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on improved grassland	£235/ha	FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M03.3
			FRM_M05.5
			FRM_M05.6
			UPL_M08.2
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M02.4
			GRA_M05.1
			GRA_M06.3
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
			WET_M03.4
			WET_M05.4
BFS1	12m-24m watercourse buffer strips on cultivated land	£707/ha	FRM_M01.1
			FRM_M01.2
			FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M05.5
			FRM_M05.6
			WET_M01.3
			WET_M01.4
			WET_M02.3
			WET_M02.5
			WET_M02.6
			WET_M03.4
			WET_M05.4
			WET_M06.6
			WET_M06.7
			WET_M07.1
			WET_M07.2
			WET_M07.3
			WET_M07.4
			WET_M07.5

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SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
BFS6	6m to 12m habitat strip next to watercourses	£742/ha	FRM_M01.1
			FRM_M01.2
			FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M05.5
			FRM_M05.6
			UPL_M08.2
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M02.4
			GRA_M05.1
			GRA_M06.3
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
			WET_M01.3
			WET_M01.4
			WET_M02.3
			WET_M02.5
			WET_M02.6
			WET_M05.4
			WET_M06.6
			WET_M06.7
			WET_M07.1
			WET_M07.2
			WET_M07.3
			WET_M07.4
			WET_M07.5
			WET_M08.1
			WET_M08.2
			WET_M08.3

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Farmland wildlife (arable and horticultural land)

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
AHW2	Supplementary winter bird food	£732/t (max 1t per 2ha CAHL2)	FRM_M03.2
			WET_M05.4
AHW3	Beetle banks	£764/ha	FRM_M03.2
AHW4	Skylark plots	£111/plot (min 2 plots/ha)	FRM_M03.2
AHW5	Nesting plots for lapwing	£765/ha	FRM_M03.2
AHW6	Basic overwinter stubble	£58/ha	FRM_M03.2
AHW7	Enhanced overwinter stubble	£589/ha	FRM_M03.2
AHW8	Whole crop spring cereals and overwinter stubble	£596/ha	FRM_M03.2
AHW9	Unharvested cereal headland	£1,072/ha	FRM_M03.2
AHW10	Low input harvested cereal crop	£354/ha	FRM_M01.2
			FRM_M03.2
AHW11	Cultivated areas for arable plants	£660/ha	FRM_M01.1
			FRM_M01.2
CAHL1	Pollen and nectar flower mix	£739/ha	FRM_M01.2
			GRA_M06.3
CAHL2	Winter bird food on arable and horticultural land	£648/ha (reduced from £853/ha)	FRM_M03.2
			WET_M05.4
CAHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	£590/ha	FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M03.2
			UPL_M03.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M08.2
			UPL_M08.3
			GRA_M06.3
			WET_M05.4

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Farmland wildlife (grassland)

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
GRH12	Manage rough grassland for upland breeding waders	£203/ha	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M02.4
			UPL_M03.2
			UPL_M03.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M08.2
			UPL_M08.3
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M02.4
			WET_M05.4
GRH7	Haymaking supplement	£157/ha	FRM_M04.4
GRH8	Haymaking supplement (late cut)	£187/ha	UPL_M03.1
			UPL_M03.2
			UPL_M03.3
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M04.2
			GRA_M04.3
			GRA_M05.2
			GRA_M06.2
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
			WET_M06.3
			WET_M06.4
			WET_M06.5
			WET_M06.7

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SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
GRH10	Lenient grazing supplement	£28/ha	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M03.1
			UPL_M03.2
			UPL_M03.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M08.3
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M03.2
			GRA_M04.2
			GRA_M05.1
			GRA_M06.3
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
			WET_M04.2
CLIG3	Manage grassland with very low nutrient inputs	£151/ha	FRM_M03.3
			FRM_M04.4
			UPL_M02.4
			UPL_M03.1
			UPL_M03.2
			UPL_M03.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M08.2
			UPL_M08.3
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M03.2
			GRA_M04.2
			GRA_M05.1
			GRA_M06.3
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
			WET_M02.6
			WET_M04.2
			WET_M06.3
			WET_M06.4
			WET_M06.5
			WET_M06.7

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SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
CIGL1	Take grassland field corners or blocks out of management	£333/ha	FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M03.3
			FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M02.4
			UPL_M03.2
			UPL_M03.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M08.2
			UPL_M08.3
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M02.4
			GRA_M03.2
			GRA_M04.2
			GRA_M05.1
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
			WET_M05.4
CIGL2	Winter bird food on improved grassland	£515/ha	UPL_M08.3
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
			WET_M05.4
SCR1	Create scrub and open habitat mosaics	£588/ha	FRM_M02.1
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M08.2
			GRA_M03.2
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
			WLD_M02.5
			WLD_M03.7
			WET_M07.5

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SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
SCR2	Manage scrub and open habitat mosaics	£350/ha	FRM_M02.1
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M05.4
			UPL_M08.2
			GRA_M03.2
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
			WLD_M02.5
			WLD_M03.7
			WET_M07.5

Historic and archaeological features

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
HEF1	Maintain weatherproof traditional farm or forestry buildings	£5/sq m	n/a
HEF6	Manage historic and archaeological features on grassland	£55/ha	GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3

Integrated pest management

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
CIPM2	Flower-rich grass margins, blocks or in-field strips	£798/ha	FRM_M01.1
			FRM_M01.2
			FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M03.3
			FRM_M05.5
			FRM_M05.6
			GRA_M06.3
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
CIPM3	Companion crop on arable and horticultural land	£55/ha	FRM_M03.2
CIPM4	No use of insecticide on arable crops and permanent crops	£45/ha	FRM_M03.2

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Moorland and upland

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
UPL1	Moderate livestock grazing on moorland	£35/ha (increased from £20/ha)	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M05.2
			UPL_M05.3
			UPL_M06.3
			UPL_M07.4
			UPL_M08.2
			WET_M05.1
UPL2	Low livestock grazing on moorland	£89/ha (increased from £53/ha)	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M05.2
			UPL_M05.3
			UPL_M05.6
			UPL_M06.3
			UPL_M07.4
			UPL_M08.2
			WET_M05.1

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SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
UPL3	Limited livestock grazing on moorland	£111/ha (increased from £66/ha)	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M05.2
			UPL_M05.3
			UPL_M05.6
			UPL_M06.3
			UPL_M07.4
			UPL_M08.2
			WET_M05.1
UPL5	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (min. 70% GLU)	£18/ha	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M05.2
			UPL_M05.3
			UPL_M05.6
			UPL_M06.3
			UPL_M07.4
			UPL_M08.2
			WET_M05.1

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SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
UPL6	Keep cattle and ponies on moorland supplement (min. 100% GLU)	£23/ha	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M05.2
			UPL_M05.3
			UPL_M05.6
			UPL_M06.3
			UPL_M07.4
			UPL_M08.2
			WET_M05.1
UPL8	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 4 months)	£74/ha (increased from £43/ha)	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M05.2
			UPL_M05.3
			UPL_M05.6
			UPL_M06.3
			UPL_M07.4
			UPL_M08.2
			WET_M05.1

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SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
UPL10	Shepherding livestock on moorland (remove stock for at least 8 months)	£102/ha (increased from £48/ha)	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M05.2
			UPL_M05.3
			UPL_M05.6
			UPL_M06.3
			UPL_M07.4
			UPL_M08.2
			WET_M05.1

Nutrient management

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
CNUM2	Legumes on improved grassland	£102/ha	n/a
CNUM3	Legume fallow	£532/ha (reduced from £593/ha)	n/a

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Organic

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
OFC1	Organic conversion - improved permanent grassland	£187/ha	FRM_M03.2
OFC2	Organic conversion - unimproved permanent grassland	£96/ha	FRM_M03.3
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M03.2
			GRA_M04.2
			GRA_M05.1
OFC3	Organic conversion - rotational land	£298/ha	FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M03.6
			FRM_M04.3
OFC4	Organic conversion – horticultural land	£874/ha	FRM_M03.2
OFC5	Organic conversion - top fruit	£1,920/ha	FRM_M03.2
OFM1	Organic land management - improved permanent grassland	£20/ha	FRM_M03.2
OFM2	Organic land management - unimproved permanent grassland	£41/ha	FRM_M03.3
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M03.2
			GRA_M04.2
			GRA_M05.1
OFM3	Organic land management - enclosed rough grazing	£97/ha	FRM_M03.2
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			GRA_M03.2
			GRA_M04.2
			GRA_M05.1
OFM4	Organic land management - rotational land	£132/ha	FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M03.6
			FRM_M04.3
OFM5	Organic land management - horticultural land	£707/ha	FRM_M03.2
OFM6	Organic land management - top fruit	£1,920/ha	FRM_M03.2

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Precision farming, equipment and technology

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
PRF1	Variable rate application of nutrients	£27/ha	FRM_M03.1
			FRM_M03.2
PRF2	Camera or remote sensor guided herbicide spraying	£43/ha	FRM_M03.1
			FRM_M03.2
PRF4	Mechanical robotic weeding	£150/ha	FRM_M03.1
			FRM_M03.2

Soil health

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
CSAM2	Multi-species winter cover crop	£129/ha	FRM_M03.6
			FRM_M04.3
CSAM3	Herbal leys	£224/ha (reduced from £382/ha)	FRM_M03.6
			FRM_M04.3
			WLD_M01.5
SOH1	No-till farming	£73/ha	FRM_M03.1
			FRM_M03.6
			FRM_M04.3
SOH3	Multi-species summer-sown cover crop	£163/ha	FRM_M03.6
			FRM_M04.3

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Species recovery and management

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
SPM3	Keep native breeds on grazed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£146/ha	FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M05.2
			UPL_M05.3
			UPL_M06.3
			UPL_M07.4
			UPL_M08.2
			GRA_M03.2
			GRA_M04.2
			GRA_M05.1
			GRA_M06.3
			WET_M05.1
			WET_M06.3
SPM5	Keep native breeds on extensively managed habitats supplement (more than 80%)	£11/ha	WET_M06.4
			WET_M06.5
			FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			UPL_M05.2
			UPL_M05.3
			UPL_M06.3
			UPL_M07.4
			UPL_M08.2
			GRA_M06.3
			WET_M05.1

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Waterbodies

SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
WBD1	Manage ponds	£257/pond (max 3 ponds/ ha)	WET_M01.4
			WET_M03.2
			WET_M03.4
			WET_M03.6
WBD2	Manage ditches	£4/100m (both sides)	WET_M01.1
			WET_M01.3
			WET_M01.4
			WET_M04.4
			WET_M05.4
			WET_M07.2
			WET_M07.3
WBD3	In-field grass strips	£765/ha	UPL_M08.2
			WLD_M02.2
			WLD_M02.3
WBD4	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser input	£489/ha	FRM_M03.2
			FRM_M03.3
			FRM_M03.6
			FRM_M04.3
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M03.2
			UPL_M03.3
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M03.1
			GRA_M03.3
			GRA_M04.3
			GRA_M05.2

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SFI26 Action Code	SFI26 Action Name	SFI26 Payment*	LNRS Measure Codes
WBD6	Remove livestock from intensive grassland during the autumn and winter (outside SDAs)	£115/ha	FRM_M03.6
			FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.3
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			WET_M04.2
			WET_M05.1
WBD7	Remove livestock from grassland during the autumn and winter (SDAs)	£115/ha	FRM_M03.6
			FRM_M04.2
			FRM_M04.3
			FRM_M04.4
			FRM_M04.5
			UPL_M01.2
			UPL_M01.3
			UPL_M02.3
			UPL_M04.2
			GRA_M01.2
			GRA_M02.3
			WET_M04.2
			WET_M05.1

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