

Glastir – All Wales Options

The following options represent the options available to farmers to achieve the points threshold for entering the All Wales element of Glastir.

The information provided remains subject to European Commission (EC) approval.

No	Option
1	<p>Create a corridor to include tree and shrub planting</p> <p>The tree and shrub planting must be at least 2m wide . Plant double staggered row of native shrubs (local provenance) at 7 plants per metre.</p> <p>Corridor must be fenced out on both sides to exclude stock by 1.5m from centre (i.e. 3m apart) to create rough grass margin.</p>
2	<p>Create corridor including Clawdd/Earth bank and tree and shrub planting</p> <p>The tree and shrub planting must be at least 2m wide Bank must be at least 0.75 m high and 0.75 m wide. . Plant double staggered row of native shrubs (local provenance) at 7 plants per metre.</p> <p>Corridor must be fenced out on both sides to exclude stock by 1.5m from centre (i.e. 3m apart) to create rough grass margin.</p>
3	<p>Create a wildlife corridor - Establish wooded strip</p> <p>Create a wildlife corridor of 5-15m width using trees of native provenance planted @ 1600 stems trees per ha, fenced out on both sides to exclude stock.</p>
4	<p>Simple hedgerow management (on both sides)</p> <p>For these options you must comply with the following: Maintain hedgerows to a height of not less than 1.5 metres and to a width of at least 1.5 m. Do not cultivate or apply fertilisers, manures or herbicides to land within 2 m of the centre of the hedge. Where a bank is present, measure the height of the hedgerow from the top of the bank. Do not cut more than 50% of hedgerow length entered</p>

	<p>into the option in any one calendar year. Do not cut any length in successive years. Do not cut or lay hedgerows during the bird breeding season (1 March to 31 August). Saplings should be left to grow into hedgerow trees at intervals of 20 to 70 metres intervals.</p> <p>Poaching by livestock and any channelling of surface run-off along the side of the hedgerow is not permitted.</p> <p>Smaller hedges can be entered into this option provided they meet the height and width ratio specified by end of year 3.</p>
5	<p>Enhanced hedgerow management on both sides</p> <p>This option is only available where you have control of the management of both sides of the hedge.</p> <p>In addition to the conditions for simple hedgerow management (see above), you must also comply with the following:</p> <p>Maintain hedgerows to a height and width customary to the local landscape, but no less than 2 m in height (except when laid as part of a regular management cycle).</p> <p>Cut each hedgerow no more than once every 3 calendar years, cutting no more than a third of your hedgerows each year unless hedge laying or intending to lay the hedge.</p>
6	<p>Double fence gappy hedges at a 3m width</p> <p>Restore gappy hedges by double fencing at a 3m width (1.5m from the centre on each side). Replant all gaps using native shrubs (of local provenance) at a rate of 7 plants/metre. It is also permissible to carry out hedge laying prior to fencing.</p> <p>The fencing must exclude all livestock. A gappy hedge is defined as a traditional boundary, not less than 20m in length between field corners with a minimum of 25% of its length devoid of traditional hedgerow shrubs.</p> <p>A photograph must be taken before signing the agreement and provided to WAG staff if requested during lifetime of the scheme. You must also abide by the ongoing conditions of simple hedgerow management (option 4).</p>
7a	<p>Create streamside corridor on improved land on one side</p> <p>Only available when landowner has control of one side of the watercourse.</p> <p>The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement and left to regenerate in accordance with the scheme guidance. The corridor should be fenced at a</p>

	<p>minimum of 3.5m from the water course. Stock must be excluded. The land must be managed without any lime, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam.</p> <p>If Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that.</p>
7b	<p>Create streamside corridor on improved land on both sides.</p> <p>Only available when landowner has control of both sides of the watercourse.</p> <p>The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement and left to regenerate in accordance with the scheme guidance. The corridor should be fenced at a minimum of 3.5m from the water course on both sides. Stock must be excluded. The land must be managed without any lime, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam.</p> <p>If Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that.</p>
8	<p>Continued management of existing streamside corridor</p> <p>Existing fencing must be maintained for the duration of the Glastir contract. The area may be planted if required as per the scheme guidance.</p> <p>Stock must be excluded. The land must be managed without any lime, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam. If Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam occur or colonise within the corridor</p>

	you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that.
9a	<p>Create streamside corridor on improved land on one side with tree planting</p> <p>Only available when landowner has control of one side of the watercourse. The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement and left to regenerate in accordance with the scheme guidance. The corridor should be fenced at a minimum of 3.5m from the water course on one side. The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement. Planting should be undertaken using native riparian species (see guidance for permitted species) and ideally use stock of native provenance. Planting should be at a density of 30 trees per 100m. Any failed plantings will need to be replaced The land must be managed without any lime, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam. If Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam occur or colonise within the corridor you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that</p>
9b	<p>Create streamside corridor on improved land on both sides with tree planting</p> <p>Only available when landowner has control of both sides of the watercourse. The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement and left to regenerate in accordance with the scheme guidance. The corridor should be fenced at a minimum of 3.5m from the water course on both sides. The area must be fenced for the duration of the agreement. Planting should be undertaken using native riparian species (see guidance for permitted species) and ideally use stock of native provenance. Planting should be at a density of 30 trees per 100m. Any failed plantings will need to be replaced The land must be managed without any lime, inorganic or organic fertilisers (including FYM) and must not be ploughed or cultivated or subjected to any drainage works. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam. If Japanese Knotweed and Himalayan Balsam occur or colonise within the corridor</p>

	you MUST seek and retain guidance from the EA and act in accordance with that.
10	<p>Convert arable land containing archaeological sites to permanent grassland</p> <p>Fence off from cultivated areas and establish a grassland sward. Managed by grazing and/or cutting to keep the sward height below 15cm. Fencing must be a minimum of 5m from the archaeological site</p> <p>The preparation work must be done with minimal ground disturbance (rotavating rather than ploughing wherever possible) with no additional drainage or subsoil disturbance. Direct drilling should be used wherever possible and an appropriate seed mix should be selected. There must be periodic treatment during the establishment period to prevent the establishment of weed and scrub species.</p>
11	<p>Restore a traditional orchard</p> <p>To qualify a minimum of 1 remnant tree must be present. Re-plant any gaps with traditional varieties of apple, pear, cherry and plum. All planting material must be on either standard, half-standard root stocks but must be planted at traditional spacing of no less than 10 metres apart. Protect new trees by staking and installing orchard tree guards. Shape trees by carrying out formative pruning.</p> <p>Maintain a sward with a range of heights during the growing season. At least 20% of the sward must be less than 7cm and at least 20% must be more than 7cm to allow plants to flower and to provide a more varied habitat. Grassland may be managed by grazing or alternatively cutting. Bulky material must be removed. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam</p> <p>Retain all existing trees. Shape trees by carrying out formative pruning. Prune old trees to bring them back into active management retaining some deadwood on the trees. Diseased wood which affects fruit yield or causes tree damage can be removed. If unsafe decaying wood has to be removed, it should be stacked in a semi-shaded location within the orchard nearby for fungi / invertebrates. Do not burn cut material unless it is diseased. Retain photographic evidence of diseased material.</p>

12	<p>Create new orchard on improved land</p> <p>Restricted to improved land. Plant traditional varieties of apple, pear, cherry and plum. All planting material must be on either standard or half-standard root stocks but must be planted at traditional spacing of no less than 10 metres apart.</p> <p>Protect new trees by staking and installing orchard tree guards. Shape trees by carrying out formative pruning.</p> <p>Maintain a sward with a range of heights during the growing season. At least 20% of the sward must be less than 7cm and at least 20% must be more than 7cm to allow plants to flower and to provide a more varied habitat. Grassland may be managed by grazing or alternatively cutting. Bulky material must be removed. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam</p> <p>Any fallen dead wood or pruned timber must be stacked in a semi-shaded location within the orchard. Do not burn cut material unless diseased. Retain photographic evidence of diseased material</p>
13	<p>Plant individual native trees on improved land.</p> <p>Broadleaved native trees must be planted at traditional parkland spacings.</p> <p>Install parkland tree guards or undertake any fencing necessary to control stock. Any failed plantings will need to be replaced</p>
14	<p>Commit to slurry injection</p> <p>All slurry used on the holding must be applied using an injector or trailing shoe system for the duration of the agreement</p> <p>Only available to dairy and other cattle enterprises with 100,000 litres or more slurry storage capacity.</p>
15	<p>Grazed permanent pasture with very low inputs</p> <p>Maintain as grass.</p> <p>Do not plough, cultivate over-seed or re-seed.</p> <p>No FYM or other type of fertiliser (including inorganic) may be applied.</p> <p>Do not supplementary feed.</p> <p>Manage by grazing to remove the year's grass growth.</p> <p>Maintain a sward with a range of heights during the growing season. At least 20% of the sward must be less</p>

	<p>than 7cm and at least 20% must be more than 7cm to allow plants to flower and to provide a more varied habitat.</p> <p>Do not top at any time, except in patches to control injurious weeds (ie creeping and Spear Thistles, curled and Broad-leaved Docks or common Ragwort). Rush may be topped after 15 July. Do not harrow or roll between 1 April and 31 May.</p> <p>A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection.</p>
16	<p>Management of Upland Heath (<u>Note – Habitat with dwarf-shrubs and <50% grassland on <50% peat or currently in TG heathland restoration prescription.</u>)</p> <p>For this option you must comply with the following: Do not plough, cultivate, reseed or plant trees. Within the area protect permanently waterlogged wetlands, including peat bogs and other mires, and hillside flushes. Do not install any new land drainage or modify any existing land drainage, or remove any peat or sediment. Do not supplementary feed. Burning is only permitted in accordance with burning regulations and the heather and grass burning code. Do not apply any organic or inorganic fertiliser, manure lime or slag. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection.</p> <p>The stocking level must not exceed 0.4 LU Apr-June 0.2 LU July-Sept 0.1 LU Oct-March Stocking level must not drop below 0.1 LU Apr-June 0.05 LU July-Sept</p>
17	<p>Management of Blanket Bog (Habitat with dwarf-shrubs and <50% grassland on >50% peat).</p> <p>For this option you must comply with the following: Do not plough, cultivate, or reseed. Do not install any new land drainage or modify any existing land drainage, or remove any peat or sediment. Do not supplementary feed. Do not burn. Do not apply any organic or inorganic fertiliser, manure, lime or slag. No tree planting is permitted.</p>

	<p>A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection.</p> <p>The stocking level must not exceed 0.1 LU Apr-Sept 0.01 LU Oct-Mar</p> <p>The stocking level must not drop below 0.05 LU Apr-Sept</p>
18	<p>Management of Upland Grassland (habitat with > 50% grassland or bracken)</p> <p>For this option you must comply with the following: Do not plough, cultivate, or reseed. Within the grassland area protect permanently waterlogged wetlands, including peat bogs and other mires, and hillside flushes. Do not install any new land drainage or modify any existing land drainage, or remove any peat or sediment. Do not supplementary feed. Do not burn. Do not apply organic or inorganic fertiliser, manure lime or slag. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection.</p> <p>The stocking level must not exceed 0.4 LU Apr-Sept 0.2 LU Oct-Mar</p> <p>The stocking level must not drop below 0.2 LU Apr-Sept</p>
19	<p>Management of lowland marshy grassland</p> <p>Maintain as grass and rushes by grazing. Do not plough, cultivate, over-sow, drain or re-seed. You may cut rush on fields containing more than 75% rush. Cut no more than one third of the area of rushes in each field each year in rotation. Do not cut between 15 March and 1 August. Maintain a sward height where 80% of the grasses (excluding rushes) are between 5 - 30 cm. Do not harrow or roll between 1 April and 30 June. Do not supplementary feed. Do not apply any organic or inorganic fertiliser, manure, lime or slag.</p>
20	<p>Management of Coastal and lowland heath</p>

	<p>Prevent scrub and gorse encroachment by grazing with cattle, sheep or ponies. Grazing must not exceed the following: April - June 0.4 LU, July- September 0.2 LU, October to March 0.1 LU. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection. Do not burn on coastal heath. Burning on lowland heath is only permitted in accordance with burning regulations and in accordance with the heather and grass burning code. Do not supplementary feed. Do not apply any organic or inorganic fertiliser, manure, lime or slag. Do not install any new drainage or modify any existing land drainage</p>
21	<p>Management of grazed saltmarsh</p> <p>Maintain the sward by extensive grazing with cattle, sheep or ponies or by excluding all grazing. Do not use vehicles except where necessary for emergency purposes. Grazing levels should not exceed 0.4 l.u./ha at any time between 1st March and 15th July. Do not supplementary feed. Do not apply any organic or inorganic fertiliser, manure, lime or slag. Do not open any existing drainage. Do not install any new drainage or modify any existing land drainage. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection</p>
22	<p>Maintenance of existing haymeadow</p> <p>Close off meadow from grazing before 15th May. Meadows must be closed off for at least 10 weeks. Do not cut before 15 July in LFA, 8th July non LFA. At least 5% of haymeadow must be left uncut each year. Haymeadow aftermaths must not be grazed until at least 4 weeks after the cut. Maintain an aftermath sward height where 80% of the grasses are between 5 – 15cm. Maintain the grassland without using any inorganic or organic fertilisers other than FYM every other year. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection</p>
23	<p>Allow small areas of improved land in corners of</p>

	<p>fields to revert to rough grassland or scrub</p> <p>Undertake on improved land where no known archaeological features situated. Fence out to exclude stock. Do not cut or undertake other management which prevents succession of the area. Do not supplementary feed. Do not apply any organic or inorganic fertiliser, manure, lime or slag. Do not install any new drainage or modify any existing land drainage.</p>
24	<p>Allow woodland edge to develop out into adjoining fields where these are improved land.</p> <p>Undertake on improved land where no known archaeological features situated. Remove fence between wood and field and replace with fence 6m out from existing fence line in field to exclude stock. Do not cut or undertake other management which prevents succession of the area. Do not supplementary feed. Do not apply any organic or inorganic fertiliser, manure, lime or slag.</p>
25	<p>Management of sand dunes</p> <p>Maintain the vegetation by light grazing with cattle, horses or sheep at a rate not exceeding 0.6LU at any time. Do not supplementary feed. The land must be managed without any lime, inorganic or organic fertilisers, manure, lime or slag. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection</p>
26	<p>Rough grass margin</p> <p>This option may not be rotated. Establish a grass margin between 2m to 8m in width adjacent to a cereal or root crop. It is acceptable to have a grass ley adjacent to once in years 2 – 5. The margin must not be grazed at any time. Grass may be cut in the first year but must not be cut before 1 August There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam.</p>

	The land must be managed without any inorganic or organic fertilisers, manure, lime or slag.
27	<p>Fallow crop margin</p> <p>Establish a fallow margin between 2m to 8m in width. Establish crop before 15 May (cereals, linseed and OSR), before 31 May (Maize) and 1 July (root crops). Cultivate a seed bed annually. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam.</p> <p>The land must be managed without any inorganic or organic fertilisers, manure, lime or slag.</p> <p>Do not cut before 1 August</p>
28	<p>Retain winter stubbles</p> <p>Remove straw after harvest and allow natural regeneration of grasses and broadleaved plants. Do not apply slurry between harvest and 1 March. Do not cut before the 15 February. Do not use the area for the storage of Manures. Do not supplementary feed.</p> <p>There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam.</p> <p>Do not plough, cultivate or direct drill before 1 March</p> <p>Graze at a maximum level of 0.4LUs at any one time. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection</p>
29	<p>Undersown spring cereals next to water courses</p> <p>Only available next to marked water courses on 1:50,000 OS Master Map where arable has previously been grown in the reference period (2007-10).</p> <p>Establish a crop undersown with grasses and legumes before 15 May.</p> <p>There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam. The crop must not be harvested before 1st August and stock must be subsequently excluded until 15 September.</p> <p>A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available</p>

	for inspection.
30	<p>Unsprayed spring sown cereals or legumes</p> <p>Establish a crop by 15 May. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam. Do not harvest before 1 August.</p>
31	<p>Unsprayed spring sown cereals retaining winter stubbles</p> <p>Establish a crop by 15th May. Do not apply any herbicides (except to spot treat injurious weeds). Do not harvest before 1 August or until 14 weeks after sowing. Remove straw after harvest and allow natural regeneration of grasses and broadleaved plants. Do not apply slurry between harvest and 1 March. Do not cut or apply herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam before the 15 February. Do not plough, cultivate or direct drill before 1 March. After harvest do not graze until 1 January and then at a maximum 0.4 LUs /ha. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection.</p>
32	<p>Plant unsprayed rootcrops on improved land</p> <p>Establish a root crop before 1 July. Glyphosate may be used to spray off vegetation prior to sowing but no application of other herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam. Establish the crop by ploughing, rotovating, tine harrowing or discing the</p>

	<p>soil. Direct drilling is not acceptable. Other herbicides must not be used. Stock must be excluded until 15th October and the land may not be ploughed until 1st March. Where sited near to a water course an appropriate buffer (minimum 2m) is needed to prevent runoff into the water course. 1m required under cross compliance where watercourse is a boundary.</p> <p>A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection.</p>
33	<p>Establish a wildlife cover crop on improved land</p> <p>Available on improved land only. Cultivate a seed bed of at least 4m in width and establish the crop by 15 May. Do not graze or cut before 15 March in the following year.</p> <p>The mix must contain at least 80% cereals with the remainder made up of mustard, rape or linseed. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam. The land must be managed without any inorganic or organic fertilisers manure lime or slag. A stocking diary will need to be kept and made available for inspection.</p>
34	<p>Unharvested cereal headland</p> <p>Create a 3 to 6m wide cereal headland along the edge of a cereal crop and leave unharvested until 1 March. Establish crop by 15 May. There must be no use of herbicides unless to spot treat and control notifiable weeds or invasive alien species such as Spear Thistle, Creeping Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, Ragwort, Japanese Knotweed, Rhododendron or Himalayan Balsam. The land must be managed without any inorganic or organic fertilisers manure, lime or slag.</p>
35	<p>Create a wildlife pond on enclosed improved land</p> <p>The pond must be a minimum of 5mx5m and a maximum of 2 ha in size. At least 90% of the pond must be fenced from livestock at a minimum of 10m from the water's edge. The pond must be completed according to the technical</p>

	<p>guidance notes. Do not use these areas for access, feeding or storage. Islands are not permitted.</p>
36	<p>Buffering existing unfenced in field ponds</p> <p>Buffer must be fenced out to exclude stock and extend at least 10m from the water's edge. Cutting is allowed in the 5th year of the agreement Do not use these areas for access, feeding or storage. The land must be managed without any inorganic or organic fertilisers, manure, lime or slag.</p>
37	<p>Encourage native breeds</p> <p>Recognising the particular attributes of native breeds in danger of being lost. Will support the genetic conservation of locally adapted, distinctive breeds. To be eligible animals need to be pedigree registered animals and or their genetically traceable purebred offspring.</p> <p>Eligibility of breeds:</p> <p>Native / Traditional breeds - Wales specific Native / Traditional breeds - UK specific</p> <p>Species considered</p> <p>Cattle (inc. dairy) Sheep Equine</p> <p>Full details of eligible list of breeds is available at the bottom of this document. Payment is for area stocked with native breeds up to a maximum of 10ha. Farmers will need to achieve no less than the stocking area declared at all times of the year. Exceptions can be applied due to unforeseen veterinary control measures.</p>
38	<p>New Bird / bat boxes</p> <p>Maintained or replaced during lifetime of scheme. To agreed specification (Details to be provided).</p>

39	<p>Management of scrub, saplings and intrusive vegetation from identified historic features by cutting to ground level and treating roots in situ</p> <p>Vegetation must be cut to ground level and the roots left to rot in situ. Rocks must not be grubbed out Stumps must be treated with an appropriate approved herbicide applied according to the manufacturers' instructions. Hand machinery (eg chain saw and brushcutter) may be used. Vehicles may be used on level ground and gentle gradients providing they do not run over upstanding remains or stonework or cause ground disturbance. Arising material must be removed from the historic feature and not burnt on site. Work must not take place between 1st March and 31st August If necessary repeat treatments should be applied to prevent regeneration in the initial period. Manage as grassland through cutting or grazing. Sward height must not exceed 15cm.</p>
----	--

ELIGIBLE LIST OF NATIVE BREEDS

CATTLE

Aberdeen Angus (Orig¹)
Beef Shorthorn
Belted Galloway
Blue Albion
British White
Chillingham
Dairy Shorthorn (Orig¹)
Devon
Dexter²
Galloway³
Gloucester
Guernsey
Guernsey (Island⁴)
Hereford

¹ "Orig" means pedigree-registered animals listed as being part of an 'Original Population' of that breed, usually in a separate 'closed' sub-register of the breed society's herdbook.

² Native breeds at risk in both the UK and Eire/Republic of Ireland.

³ "Galloway" includes Black, White, Dun and Riggat Galloways.

⁴ "Island" means pedigree-registered animals listed as being part of the 'Island' population of that breed, usually in a separate 'closed' sub-register of the breed society's herdbook.

Hereford (Orig¹)
Highland
Irish Moiled/Maol²
Jersey (Island⁴)
Lincoln Red
Lincoln Red (Orig¹)
Longhorn
Luining
Northern Dairy Shorthorn
Red Poll
Shetland
Sussex
Swona
Vaynol
White Park
Whitebred Shorthorn

SHEEP

Badger Face Welsh
Balwen
Black Welsh Mountain
Border Leicester
Boreray
British Milkshope
Cambridge
Castlemilk Moorit
Clun Forest
Cotswold
Derbyshire Gritstone
Devon and Cornwall Longwool
Devon Closewool
Dorset Down
Dorset Horn
Greyface Dartmoor
Hampshire Down
Hebridean
Hill Radnor
Jacob
Kerry Hill
Leicester Longwool
Lincoln Longwool
Llanwenog
Lonk
Manx Loghtan
Meatline
Norfolk Horn
North Ronaldsay
Oxford Down
Portland

Ryeland
Shetland (SSS⁵)
Shropshire
Soay
South Wales Mountain
Southdown
Teeswater
Wensleydale
Whiteface Dartmoor
Whitefaced Woodland
Wiltshire Horn

EQUINES

Cleveland Bay
Clydesdale
Dales
Dartmoor
Eriskay
Exmoor
Fell
Hackney
Highland
New Forest
Shetland
Shire
Suffolk
Welsh Mountain (Section A semi-feral⁶)

⁵ “SSS” denotes ‘Shetland Sheep Society’ and those animals recognised and registered as pedigree Shetland Sheep by that breed society.

⁶ “Section A semi-feral” refers to a particular and separately identified sub-population of pedigree-registered animals within this breed’s studbook. Section A of the Welsh Pony and Cob Society’s studbook lists Welsh Mountain ponies whose core registration documents, passports and entries in the National Equine Database are likely to be identified as ‘S’ [replacing the previous ‘F’] to indicate that they are semi-feral and are within the Pony Improvement Scheme for this breed.