LENS[®] LANDSCAPE ENTERPRISE NETWORKS

LENS Yorkshire Landscape Enterprise Networks

Technical Guidance for Measures Trade 2025

Contents

Background and Context	1
Document purpose	1
2025 Timeline	2
LENs Regen Pathway	3
Definitions	4
Types of measures and funding	6
Regen Pathway - Transition measure funding	6
Regen Pathway - Resilience level funding	7
Targeted measure funding	8
Innovation measure funding	8
How long do agreements last?	9
Terminating agreements early	9
Changes to agreements	9
Payments	9
Transition, Targeted and Innovation measures payments	9
Resilience Payment	9
Accessing LENs alongside Government Schemes	10
Farmer technical support and MRV insights	10
Using the LENs Application Tool	12
Format of the Tool	12
Who can submit a proposal?	14
Applicant Responsibilities	14
What makes a good Innovation Item proposal?	15
Implementation Cost and Maintenance Cost	16
Preferences	16
Permits and Consents	17
Communications	17
Where to get help	17
Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV)	18
Overview	18
Verification of Delivery	19
Outcome measurement	19
When will MRV auditors visit my farm?	20
What interaction will farmers have with MRV providers?	21
What are the metrics used?	21



Does LENs offer support to assess soil health on my farm?	22
How will outcome data be managed and who will have access?	22
Can I use MRV results for generating credits?	23
The Measures	24
FLD_MPD_004: Companion cropping	25
FLD_MPD_003: Intercropping	27
FLD_MPD_001a: Grain legumes before a main/cash crop with reduced fertiliser rate	29
FLD_MPD_002: Undersown crops	31
FLD_KSR_005: Catch crops	33
FLD_KSR_004a: Establish cover crops in the autumn - 5+ species mix	35
FLD_KSR_001: Year-long fallow with cover crops	37
FLD_MSD_001: Adopt reduced cultivation systems	39
FLD_MSD_002: Subsoiling	41
FLD_MSD_003a: One year reduced till trial	43
FLD_MSD_003b: One year direct drill trial	45
CAP_MSD_001: Direct Drill procurement	47
FLD_RUS_007: Bio stimulants	49
FLD_RUS_002: Use controlled release fertiliser	51
FLD_RUS_003: Use manufactured fertiliser placement technologies	52
FLD_RUS_001: Integrate fertiliser and manure nutrient supply	54
FLD_RUS_005: Switching from granular to foliar nitrogen applications	56
FLD_RUS_006: Mechanical Weeding – inter row hoe, finger tines through cereal, in p of pesticides	lace 58
CAP_RUS_001: Mowers and Flails procurement	59
FLD_RUS_004: Other biological nitrogen fixation approaches	61
FLD_LIV_001: Introduce Grazing Livestock	63
FLD_WLD_001: Plant wild bird seed or wild bird/wildlife cover mixes	65
FLD_MPD_005: Herbal Ley	67
FLD_KSR_002: Arable reversion to species-rich grassland with no fertiliser input	69
FLD_PMH_002: Restore hedgerows	72
FLD_PMH_001: Planting new cross-slope hedges	74
FLD_PMW_002: Riparian woodland / tree planting	76
FLD_PMW_001: Planting new woodland	78
CAP_FLM_010: Constructed wetlands for the treatment of field run-off and/or land water	drain 80
CAP_FLM_011: Wetland scrapes	82
CAP_FLM_008: Create or maintain flood plain meadows	84
FLD_WLD_002: Manage hedgerows to benefit wildlife	86
CAP_TTC_003: Farm walk & Innovation Sharing	88
INV_AGR_001: Farmer innovation: Agroforestry	90



INV: Farmer innovation: Oil seed rape trials	92
CAP_TTC_001: Demonstration farm	94
CAP_TTC_002: Cluster support package	97
INV_WQM_001: Farmer Innovation: Water quality, Water resource or Natural Flood Management	99
INV_RUS_001: Farmer Innovation: Pesticide (herbicide, insecticide, fungicide) reductio approaches	ר 101
INV: Farmer Innovation: Infield measures specifically for Wheat Crops	103
INV: Farmer Innovation: Captial measures specifically for Sugar Beet	105
INV: Farmer innovation: Open Proposals (in-field)	107
INV: Farmer innovation: Open Proposals (Capital)	109
Appendix 1 Privacy Policies	111
Appendix 1a - LENs Privacy Policy	111
Appendix 1b – xFarm Privacy Policy	115
Appendix 1c - xFarm Terms & Conditions of Service	123
Appendix 2 - Role of the Supply Aggregator	133
Appendix 3 – Sources of further reading	135
Appendix 4 - Examples of Innovation Capital Measures previously	
funded	136
Appendix 5 – Derogation Form	137
Appendix 6 – List of available measures in Trade 2025 for Yorkshire region	138
Appendix 7 – Link between LENs practices, measure categories and impact areas	141



Background and Context

Landscape Enterprise Networks (LENs) is a system for organising the buying and selling of ecosystem services outcomes such as water quality improvement, flood risk management, resilient supply of ingredients, carbon reduction in supply chains, carbon sequestration or biodiversity. The parties who seek and co-fund the delivery of these ecosystem services outcomes are called 'demand' side organisations.

Outcomes are delivered through the implementation of land management measures. Typically, it is Farmers (the 'supply' side) who can implement these measures and deliver the outcomes sought by the demand side. *In this region we also use Supply Aggregators in the step between LENs Operator and Demand Partners to engage with, and aggregate proposals from Farmers.*

LENs has been active in the UK since 2016 and within Europe since 2022, and has active networks in East of England, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Yorkshire (UK), as well as new LENs starting up in the Leven region of Scotland. This year we are implementing LENs with an updated approach - often referred to as LENs 2.0 - which seeks to:

- Increase the focus on outcomes.
- Increase cost sharing opportunities between LENs and publicly funded measures.
- Speed up the decision-making process.
- Capture farmer progress towards regenerative farming along the LENs Regen Pathway.
- Maintain progress with the Resilience Payments.

This year marks the third trade in Yorkshire, with the 'demand' parties in LENs Yorkshire Trade 2025 being Nestlé Purina, Diageo, and PepsiCo.

While this LENs trading region is named 'LENs Yorkshire', **land managers situated in** neighbouring regions may be eligible for funding through this trade. Please follow the instructions of your Supply Aggregator to make sure you submit your proposals for the correct area.

Document purpose

This Technical Guidance has been updated for 2025 and reflects the updated LENs model that we are operating. Therefore, some measures have been amended or removed since 2024 and others have been updated to encompass new thinking.

Any measures contracted in previous LENs trades will be managed under the Technical Guidance for that year. Measures contracted in 2025 will be delivered and managed under this 2025 Technical Guidance.

The LENs demand parties wish to procure outcomes of benefit by funding the delivery or maintenance of key 'measures' or practices. This Technical Guidance document lists those measures and provides a specification for each. The document is intended to assist applicants to better understand which of the available measures they might be eligible for, and the specification to which each measure is expected to be delivered. The relevant specifications will be included in contracts and will form part of the legal obligation for successful applicants. This year there is no Information Manual, instead all the required



information has been provided within this document, and for Farmers new to LENs, there is an additional New Farmer Overview available from your Supply Aggregator.

2025 Timeline

The figure below shows the timeline that we expect Trade 2025 to follow - there are some sections that are for farmers to complete - often with their Supply Aggregator and/or other advisors, as well as those tasks or processes that belong to LENs at a Regional or Central level.



Figure 1a - LENs timeline overview

In addition - and for clarity - it is expected that NatureBid will close in early March and that we expect to be signing contracts late May to early June time.



Figure 1b – LENs Yorkshire Trade timeline



LENs Regen Pathway

For Trade 2025, demand partners have expressed an interest in funding farm business regenerative transitions as a key outcome alongside carbon emissions reductions, biodiversity and water quality improvements. In response, LENs has developed the Regen Pathway to quantify progress towards funders regenerative agriculture targets and to encourage the uptake of new sustainable agriculture measures across the whole farm.

The LENs Regen Pathway helps to explain how LENs funding is made available to support farmers in their transition towards regenerative farming. LENs refers to regenerative farming as a holistic and adaptive approach to farming that seeks to support food production whilst also sustaining key agricultural resources (soil, water and biodiversity). LENs' vision is to support healthy and productive farmed landscapes that underpin the long-term resilience of farm businesses, communities and nature.¹

The principles that the LENs Regen Pathway follow is centred around the following:

- 1. Understanding the local context,
- 2. Keeping soils covered,
- 3. Maximising plant and crop diversity,
- 4. Minimising soil disturbance,
- 5. Reducing use of synthetic inputs,
- 6. Creating and maintaining biodiversity habitats on farm, and
- 7. Integrating and managing livestock with arable systems (where relevant)

There are 4 Regen Pathway levels (1 engaged, 2 foundation, 3 advanced and 4 leading), with increasing levels of ambition between the levels. LENs is available to all farmers, irrespective of the level they are currently at. This new framework is aimed at providing greater clarity to LENs applicants on how funding decisions are made, and how to make the best of LENs funding, suited to the individual farm business' needs.

Farmers wishing to participate in LENs 2025 are asked to complete an initial questionnaire to establish their current Regen Pathway level and quantify progress against each of the criteria.

There are two key purposes of Regen Pathway:

- 1. Progressing to the next level clarity on how farmers can move up to the next level on the Regen Pathway. Farms must meet all the criteria for the given level sought. To support farmers developing their measure proposals, the **LENs Application Tool** has been specifically designed to guide farmers. The tool identifies which criteria the farmer still needs to meet to reach the next level and offers a list of possible measures available that will help meet the criteria. More information on the LENs Application Tool can be found further along in this manual.
- 2. Identifying types of funding available under LENs 2025 For farmers new to regen practices or at the engaged or foundation level of the pathway, individual measures can be applied for in order to meet the criteria for the next level. For farmers at the Advanced or Leading levels, a Resilience Payment will be available, paid per ha of a



¹ for further information watch this video on what regenerative agriculture means to LENs <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9zTkkbBHrg</u>

specific crop. More information on funding can be found in the 'Types of measure and funding' section.

Figure 2, below, shows the LENs Regen Pathway

LENs Regenerative Pathway



Principles	Criteria	Engaged	Foundation	Advanced	Leading
Maximise crop diversity	What is the % of your arable land with 3 or more different types of crops over 3 years?	≥30%	≥30%	≥50%	≥70%
Keep soil covered	What is the % of your arable land that is covered at least 10 months of the year?	≥30%	≥30%	≥50%	≥70%
Keep soil covered	What is the % of your arable land where a cover crop practice will be used his year?	n/a	≥10%	≥30%	≥50%
Minimise soil disturbance	What is the % of your arable land that is under minimum tillage (≤15cm)?	n/a	≥10%	≥50%	≥70%
Reduce use of synthetic inputs	How many integrated crop nutrient managment principles do you apply?	n/a	≥1 principle	≥3 principles	all 4 principles
Reduce use of synthetic inputs	How many integrated pesticides managment principles do you apply?	n/a	≥1 principle	≥3 principles	all 5 principles
Land set aside for nature	What is the % of agricultural land set aside as (semi) natural habitat or agroforestry?	n/a	≥1%	≥2%	≥3%

Figure 2 - LENs Regen Pathway

Definitions

(Semi-) Natural habitats can include reforested areas, hedges, planted tree lines, flower strips, buffer strips, riparian areas, non-farmed areas that could be cultivated. Agroforestry can include combination of annual crops and woody perennial crops; systems in which trees, hedges, shrub and agricultural/horticultural crops and/or livestock are produced on the same plot of land.

Definitions	
Integrated crop nutrient management principles	additional details
Principle 1: With the Right Source to match the crop requirements	Ensure that the nutrient source selected: a) is supplied in plant-available forms that are appropriate with soil properties and b) mitigates economic and environmental risks. This principle promotes the use of manure, crop residues, and compost in the nutrient plan.
	For nitrogen application: avoid application to flooded soils and avoid urea application on soils with a high pH.
	For phosphorus, the application of manure might reduce the phosphorus run- off.
Principle 2: At the Right Rate to balance the amount of nutrient the crop needs and can use to maximize biomass productivity.	Check input use efficiency through nutrient soil tests and crop type;
Principle 3: At the Right Time to make the nutrient available when the crop needs it most.	For nitrogen application for example the total quantity of nitrogen applied during the season might be split into two or more applications, making it available across the growth cycle;
	For phosphorous for example avoid application if a rainfall is broadcast to minimize the run-off risk.
Principle 4: In the Right Place to apply the nutrient where it will be accessible and in an available form by the plant using the appropriate carrier.	Several application techniques are developed such as seed row, side band application, sub surfacing banding, broadcast, injection (in case of phosphorus to reduce the run off), or through the use of water as carrier



Table 1 - Integrated crop nutrient principles

Integrated pest management Principles	additional details
Principle 1: Appropriate pest and disease monitoring	Correct identification of pests/diseases using adequate monitoring methods
	to evaluate pest pressure and economic thresholds.
Principle 2: Appropriate intervention measures	Pest/disease control should be performed only if the economic damage is above the established threshold, selecting the most efficient strategy
	combining biological, crop-specific, physical/mechanical and chemical management methods.
Principle 3: Appropriate quantity/dose	To control pests/diseases with biological and chemical substances the product label recommendation must be strictly followed avoiding overapplication; to reduce harming the soil and the crop also physical and mechanical methods must be applied adequately.
Principle 4: Appropriate time	Select the right windows of opportunity which is the point in pest/disease life cycle when they are most susceptible to controls and in parallel the right crop stage to avoiding pesticide residue on the harvested produce.
Principle 5: Appropriate place	Using precision farming technologies to reduce the risk of drift and cross- contamination with localised application only where the damage is visible above the economic threshold.

Table 2 - Integrated pest management principles



Types of measures and funding

The LENs demand parties wish to procure ecosystem service outcomes by funding the delivery of key 'measures' or practices on the ground. The Measures section of this document - developed by LENs and LENs partners in consultation with the demand parties - lists those measures and provides a specification for each. Measures have been drawn from credible sources and are selected against a reasonable weight of evidence of the efficacy of each measure to deliver the outcomes required.

The measures and types of funding available for application will vary by farm depending on which crops they grow, their location in relation to specific aggregation points or water catchments, and other targeted priorities from demand partners. The **LENs Application Tool** will guide applicants to understand what measures the applicant is eligible to apply for.

Some measures are multi-year and will include maintenance requirements for the duration of the agreement. Farmers proposing these measures will need to specify both year 1 and ongoing (annually from year 2) costs in their proposed price extending over the term of the contract period. Please refer to the technical measure guidance section to see which measure this applies to.

LENs measures are available in 3 categories, each with different verification requirements, timeframes and pricing associated.

Farmers are invited to apply for:

(1) **Regen Pathway measures** through either **1a)** Transition measure funding route (based on payment per measures) OR **1b)** Resilience level funding route (based on the Regen Pathway level they will achieve in 2025).

In addition, farmers are also encouraged to apply for:

- (2) Targeted measures, and
- (3) Innovation measures

The **Farm Application Tool** will display the measures / funding route available to each farmer based on their specific circumstances (location in water catchment, crops grown, supply aggregator).

Regen Pathway - Transition measure funding

Transition funding is available for farmers new to regen practices or at the Engaged and Foundation levels on the Regen Pathway. These farmers are invited to apply for individual sustainable agriculture measures from a defined list that will transition the farm towards the next level on the Regen Pathway.

Farmers are invited to propose a measure and price (year 1 and ongoing where relevant). If successful, these measures will be contracted and payment made upon receipt of implementation evidence, as stated in the agreement. In some countries, public funding will also be available to farmers (e.g. SFI in England, CAP ecoschemes in European countries).

Where an equivalent publicly funded measure is available to farmers and specified in the defined list in the Farm Application Tool, farmers are expected to prioritise the publicly



funded measure first. If under exceptional circumstances, the publicly funded measure is not available to that farm in 2025, then LENs funding can be sought.

Under the transition measure funding route, the outcomes generated by LENs applicants must be 'additional'. That is, the outcome must be only generated as a result of the funded measure (either funded by LENs or a public funding) and would not have happened anyway. When completing the Farm Application Tool questionnaire, the farm should respond to the Regen Pathway questions based on current practices on the farm (for example based on the 2024 cropping year).

Example: If an applicant already grows a cover crop on 30 ha of land, the applicant cannot apply to LENs to cover the ongoing cost of those same 30 ha, because it is happening already and would not therefore be additional. The applicant can apply for funding to grow an additional 20ha (e.g.) of cover crops, or for a different measure (e.g. reduced cultivation) on the same 30ha.

Under the transition funding route, LENs cannot be used as a source of income to fund existing practices - this is not considered good use of LENs funding. Applications are considered additional and valid where an applicant wishes to go further or faster in terms of their existing sustainable/regenerative/resilience practices.

Regen Pathway - Resilience level funding

In 2025, we have introduced a new category of funding based on achieving specific criteria (Resilience Payments), designed to reward those already practising high levels of ambition in the Regen Pathway (advanced or leading). In this case, LENs funding isn't used to pay for measures, but rather as an incentive to reward existing practices and encourage farmers to continue this over time. This funding route is available on an annual basis. Farmers that apply for this funding route will be given first refusal in the funding allocation process (relative to transition measure funding).

Resilience funding is available to farmers that have already reached either the Advanced or Leading levels on the Regen Pathway, at the point of applying for LENs 2025. Farmers can apply for Resilience Payment on the ha of a specific crop (wheat) being harvested within the 2025 cropping cycle.

Once contracted, it will be the farmers responsibility to ensure all Regen Pathway criteria are met in order to receive the Resilience Payment. It is up to the farmer to decide exactly how and what to implement (please note that LENs will need to record the list of practices/hectarage the farmer intends to implement at contract signature stage).

If successful, the Resilience Payment will be paid following verification that criteria have been met. This verification takes place during the 2025 MRV process.

The LENs Resilience Payment pricing (\pounds/ha) available to applicants in Trade 2025 is as The LENs Resilience Payment pricing (\pounds/ha) available to applicants in Trade 2025 is currently under review by relevant funders and will be communicated separately to supply aggregators ahead of NatureBid opening.

The pricing rate for 2025 is based on benchmarked prices of the three most popular measures that farmers received from LENs in past years. As 2025 is the first year that LENs is introducing this payment option, we may revise these rates each year.



As well as receiving the LENs Resilience Payments, farmers are also encouraged to take up public funding for specific actions including those that contribute to the Regen Pathway criteria. The Resilience Payments allows farms already implementing regen practices to be rewarded for maintaining this standard and gives greater flexibility for farmers to adjust activities as necessary throughout the year.

Targeted measure funding

Whether applying for transition or resilience level funding for sustainable agriculture measures, farmers are also encouraged to apply for Targeted measures. This is a predefined list of crop-specific or location-specific activities that contribute towards achieving a specific outcome sought by a funding partner.

Note that not all farmers are eligible for these measures. Eligibility will depend on geographic location (e.g. water catchment) and specific crops in the rotation. Farmers can access relevant targeted measures that they qualify for using the Farm Application Tool.

Farmers are invited to propose a measure and price (year 1 and ongoing where relevant). If successful, targeted measures will be contracted on a measure-by-measure basis and payment made upon receipt of implementation evidence.

Innovation measure funding

Alongside applying for predefined measures, LENs and demand partners encourage farmers to apply for innovative practices, tailored to their farming systems that deliver the outcomes sought by funders.

These innovative practices should be noticeably different to the existing list of measures available under sustainable agriculture and targeted measures. In trade 2025, demand partners are interested in receiving proposals that meet the following themes:

- feasibility study for natural flood reduction
- biodiversity monitoring devices and technologies
- pesticide reduction strategies
- innovations and trials specific to oilseed rape, wheat or sugar beet not already listed under sustainable agriculture.

An Innovation measure can be classed as a trial, if it is expected to generate new knowledge or information that will be useful to other applicants. If you wish to propose a measure as a trial, please submit a 1–2-page summary of your trial with your proposal, using the Supporting Documents feature in NatureBid, including:

- Why the trial is proposed.
- What is being tested/trialled?
- The expected outcome
- What will be measured, and how?
- How learnings from the trial will be shared
- Any 3rd parties or partnerships involved in the trial where relevant, (e.g. neighbouring farm, agronomist etc)

A good trial focuses on generating new, useful knowledge through a clear and concise process. It starts with a well-defined purpose addressing specific challenges or goals,



aligning with broader ecosystem service benefits. The trial scope must be narrow, testing a single innovative measure to ensure clarity and replicability. Outcomes should be measurable with defined metrics such as yield, biodiversity, or soil health, using robust methods for evaluation. Incorporating a control plot ensures fair comparisons, while replication across multiple plots strengthens reliability. Addressing variation through randomization minimizes bias, and findings should be shared for broader learning and application.

How long do agreements last?

Contracts may include multiple measures. Each measure may have a different 'term' or duration. The Technical measures Guidance section details the term length for each measure. In general, measures will be agreed for 1, 2, 3, 5 or 10 years. Where capital or infrastructure items are agreed as part of a measure, works must complete within 12 months of the date of the agreement.

Terminating agreements early

In certain circumstances it may be possible for farmers/land managers to end an agreement early by written notice to their Supply Aggregator. The process for early termination is detailed in the contract. Please discuss any potential termination with the Supply Aggregator before acting.

Changes to agreements

We understand that circumstances can change - best laid plans are often subject to weather, climate extremes and market price fluctuations. Therefore, we encourage you to adapt your plans and LENs measures (location, hectarage etc) where it makes sense to your farm business. If you wish to amend your LENs measures, please check with your regional operators who will advise on what we can accept, to not invalidate your contract and ensure you still qualify for payment.

Payments

Transition, Targeted and Innovation measures payments

Unless otherwise agreed, payment is made after submission of the relevant verification and claims materials. Verification materials include before and after photos and receipts for goods and services bought as a minimum, but may include more, depending on the measure. Detail of verification materials for each measure can be found in the Technical measures Guidance section. Claims materials include an invoice from the farm business to the Supply Aggregator along with a record (in the LENs .xls claim form) of the land parcels over which the measure has been implemented.

For measures that require maintenance over a period of years, an initial 'year 1' payment is made once verification and claims materials are submitted evidencing the completion of the implementation stage (e.g. functional field margin buffer strips are created). 'Ongoing' payments are made annually thereafter, on verification that the relevant maintenance work has been completed.

In specific instances where initial capital outlay is high, the first-year implementation payment may be made at least partially in advance of completion.

Resilience Payment

The Resilience Payment is contracted and paid on an annual basis, with application in January and payments made upon MRV audit verification in the autumn.



Payment is made to farmers receiving the Resilience Payment following MRV in the calendar year in which the premium was applied for. For example: if the LENs agreement is signed by June 2025, MRV audit carried out in October and confirms validity of claim, then the payment will be issued before the end of the year (LENs will issue confirmation to the relevant supply aggregator that payment can be made, and the supply aggregator shall pay farmers within 10 days following approval from LENs).

The crop type and projected hectares and specific farm property name will be stipulated in the LENs agreement and verified by the MRV auditor. The farmer will also need to provide data as part of the standard MRV process too (see MRV section).

Verification will consist of receiving evidence that land management practices have taken place that meet the criteria for the corresponding Regen Pathway level.

Upon project agreement signature, participating farms will be required to provide the list of land management practices that meet the criteria. The MRV providers will verify that these practices have taken place.

Accessing LENs alongside Government Schemes

Following the updated SFI offering in 2024, there are instances where LENs measures overlap directly or partially with SFI actions. Farmers must choose to apply either for SFI or LENs funding for that specific action ensuring they receive one source of funding per action. Whilst we acknowledge that not all LENs applicants will readily be able to apply for SFI actions, LENs and demand partners strongly encourage where possible for farmers to apply for SFI, as this enables funding through LENs to stretch further and focus instead on activities that would otherwise not be supported.

The LENs application tool indicates which SFI equivalent actions are available to farmers and would count towards validating a Regen Pathway criteria. Farmers are encouraged to specify which SFI actions they intend on applying for in 2025. This information is helpful towards understanding whole farm adoption of regenerative practices.

Farmer technical support and MRV insights

In addition to supporting farmers financially (transition measure funding or resilience level funding), the LENs delivery package also includes two additional services for farms: a) MRV insights and b) technical support.

It is anticipated that the support shall include the following:

- Farm assessment upon joining LENs advice on farm business transition planning and identifying land management practices suitable to the farm business, in line with the LENs regenerative farming principles, with the aim of supporting farmers move towards advanced and leading levels in the Regen Pathway.
- Independent agronomy and technical advisory based on each farm's unique system and farmer vision, providing tailored advice on the crop rotation, nutrient and pest management, humic balance measurements, mechanisation plans for the upcoming cropping year, in line with the farm business transition plan.
- Knowledge exchange and peer-to-peer learning including visits to demonstration farms and carrying out soil health assessments.



- Support on LENs measure implementation and troubleshooting.
- Support on accessing public subsidy funding (e.g. EU eco schemes) to complement LENs where relevant.
- Support on interpreting LENs MRV insights and applying for LENs in the following trade window.



Using the LENs Application Tool

The LENs Application Tool is a mandatory document designed to obtain farm level information for eligibility and reporting purposes, filter the list of available measures for each farm and collate proposals in a standardised manner. It is a short excel spreadsheet and the format of the tool is described below. Once complete, please upload the completed Farm Assessment Tool to the property plan page in NatureBid.

Format of the Tool

1. Questionnaire

This is a short list of questions that, when answered accurately, will identify the current Regen Pathway level of the farm. Once all the questions have been answered, the farmer should navigate to the Results tab.

2. Results

This uses the answers to the questionnaire to show which criteria the farm is currently meeting for each level of the pathway. The user can then navigate down the page to the specific criteria left unmet to reach the next level. The tool generates a list of measures that will achieve each criteria when applied over the recommended hectares.

3. Application

This lists the measures available to the farmer by category: Transition Funding, Targeted Measures, Innovation Measures and Measures that are ineligible for the farm business). Farms that are at the Foundation or Engaged levels of the Regen Pathway for specific criteria, will see the measures that contribute to moving up the Pathway listed under Transition. Measures that do not contribute to the specific criteria the farm should pursue are not available. Targeted Measures are always available to farms relevant to the funder seeking them. In some cases, Measures are both Transition (they contribute to moving the farm up the Regen Pathway) and Targeted (they have been specifically requested by a funder), in which case the farm business will always be able to apply for it. If a Farm is listed as Advanced or Leading under the Regen Pathway, they will still be able to apply for Targeted and Innovation Measures and are encouraged to apply for the Resilience Payment as well.

The reasons for including this tool are explained in more detail below:

i) Gather basic farm information

In order to collect basic information about the farm submitting proposals, our questionnaire looks to understand what crops and practices are currently used. This information has previously been collected in LENs trades. It allows us to situate the farm on the Regen Ag Pathway and identify the priority areas which would help the farm move to the next level of ambition (for example: from below engaged to engaged, from engaged to foundation, from foundation to advanced, or from advanced to leading). This information is necessary for MRV reporting, detailed further in this document.

ii) Filter measures

Due to the differing interests and requirements of demand partners in the region, this tool will help farmers to identify measures and types of funding they are eligible to apply for, as well as prioritise measures based on Regen Pathway, carbon and nature outcomes.



In addition, each supply aggregator will have also received an indication of geographic eligibility criteria/crop-eligibility criteria (for targeted measures), and indicative number of applicants/hectares of measures that can be funded. This should in practice reduce the amount of proposals received by LENs that cannot be funded. Saving farmers time through submitting applications they are more likely to be funded for.

It also highlights to farms, upfront, whether they are eligible for the Resilience Payment

It also highlights to farms, upfront, whether they are eligible for the Resilience Payment and shows what public funding will be available to pay for the same or similar measures.

iii) Standardise data

Lastly, the LENs application tool, although tailored to each supply aggregator/region, helps LENs to collate information in a standardised way. This will help reduce processing times and ensure funding decisions can be made within a much shorter timeframe than past years.



Who can submit a proposal?

If you have been contacted by your Supply Aggregator, you will be able to submit a proposal. If you have been contacted by a party who cannot confirm if they are a confirmed Supply Aggregator, you will not immediately be able to submit applications through LENs but should contact: Rebecca Thompson (<u>Rebecca.thompson@3keel.com</u>) or Alan Sargent (<u>alan.sargent@3keel.com</u>)

Applicant Responsibilities

Responsibilities are defined and governed under contracts provided by LENs. Region Specific: Applicants should also refer to Permits and Consents section for further guidance. Responsibilities of applicants submitting proposals include but are not limited to the following:

- Compliance with all relevant legislation in relation to implementation or maintenance of measures. This includes, but not limited to, health and safety at work, environmental permitting and disposal of contaminated waste legislation.
- Avoiding damage to existing features of wildlife value, such as priority habitat.
- Obtaining any necessary licences, consents or planning permission as required.
- Maintaining measures in a functional state for the term of the measure, ensuring that it continues to meet the specification given.
- Allowing access to the representatives from the Supply Aggregator, LENs or MRV provider, for monitoring and verification purposes upon reasonable notice and provide data as required for these purposes.
- Ensuring that contracts are legally transferred to the new occupier if the land is sold or tenanted applicants should seek support from their Supply Aggregator in doing this.
- Review and consent to the LENs data privacy policy, provided in the annex to this document.

The demand parties cannot fund measures that should already be undertaken by the farmer/land manager in compliance with regulation. Applicants are responsible for securing any consents or permissions required prior to undertaking capital and/or infrastructure works applicants should also refer to Permits and Consents section below.

Double funding is not permitted: the demand parties cannot fund measures on a parcel of land where those same measures are already funded through other mechanisms such as SFI or Countryside Stewardship. Proposals for different measures on the same parcel of land are permitted.



What makes a good Innovation Item proposal?

Innovation Measures are a cornerstone of the LENs approach, empowering landowners to develop new ideas that advance regenerative practices and/or nature-based solutions. These measures utilise farmers' in-depth knowledge of their land, enabling them to design and implement tailored approaches to deliver outcomes that align with the interests of demand partners, whilst best suiting their specific circumstances. Importantly, Innovation Measures provide farmers with greater flexibility in contract terms, measure design, and implementation, ensuring that solutions can be adapted around their farm.

In Trade 2025 we have expanded the suite of Innovation Measures to do two things: respond to feedback from Demand Partners about the number of Innovation Measures that are submitted and allow the MRV team to better assign outcomes to them.

When proposing these measures, applicants will be asked to enter pricing along with a name and description of the measure proposed, including the outcomes it addresses. Because land managers devise the Innovation item, there is no specific technical specification below other than principles and guidance. In general, we expect to see:

- A brief outline (around 1 page) of the innovation proposal, including:
 - O the opportunity that this proposal sets out to address.
 - O the practices that are going to be made use of in this innovation item.
 - O where capital item is proposed, its use and purpose.
 - O where a new technology or capital or infrastructure item is being proposed, outline the benefits of that particular item over others in their field (if they exist).
 - O detail of any advice or support that has been sought in the process of the Innovation items design - or, if it will be sought as part of the innovation proposal, note that this will take place at a later stage.
- The outcomes identified by the farmer at this stage, recognising that sometimes new practices go differently to first planned due to circumstances (i.e. the weather) beyond the Farmers control.
- Be clear about how the proposed innovation item links to regenerative agriculture, and/or progression along the Regen Pathway and/or other natured based solutions
- Highlight where the farmer intends to leverage funding from SFI.
- Where a new technology or capital or infrastructure item is being proposed, include photographs where possible.
- Where possible, what financial benefit this will bring to the farm business.
- If appropriate, considering second hand capital items may be appropriate, but not required.
- There is no obligation to request less than 100% of the funding, but proposals which do so may be better received by the demand parties.

Applicants are asked to show the total cost for Implementation and the total cost for Maintenance, as detailed in the section below.

Please clearly state where an innovation measure is also a trail, see the guidance in the above section regarding what is expected in a trail.

Please clearly state where an innovation measure is also a trail, see the guidance in the above section regarding what is expected in a trail. There is a brief overview list of previously successful Innovation Measures in Appendix 4.



Implementation Cost and Maintenance Cost

For all measures, an initial 'Implementation Cost' should be proposed. This should cover the cost of initial implementation of the measure and any upkeep in that first year. For cover crops this might be seed and labour costs. Measures longer than a 1-year term typically need to be either:

maintained each year e.g. creation of new woodland has a cost of whips and planting in year 1, followed by annual costs to maintain (e.g. suppress grasses) for the term of the measure.

or

repeated each year for the duration of the contract term, e.g. reduced cultivation must be conducted every year for at least 4 of the 5-year term.

In the contracts, should the proposal be successful, the term "Maintenance" is used to reflect both conditions above - i.e. both maintenance in the true sense of the word, and repeat annual delivery of a measure. The contract term per measure, and whether or not "maintenance" is required, is specified in the technical description of each measure (see below).

Applicants proposing measures which include "maintenance" (both definitions above) will be committing to maintaining the measure in an operational, effective and beneficial state, or repeating the measures each year, for the course of the contract term. When pricing these measures applicants should, in addition to entering an initial 'Implementation Cost', need to include a figure for follow-on 'Maintenance' (both maintenance or repeat annual delivery). The Maintenance cost should be one figure for the *combined* 'maintenance' cost of the measure, *over the full term* of contract and **NOT** the maintenance cost per year.

Example 1: if the term of contract for a wetland scrape is 5 years and includes maintenance, the applicant should propose the price to implement the wetland scrape in year 1, followed by a single figure to maintain the scrape over years 2, 3, 4 and 5 combined.

Example 2: if the term of contract for reduced cultivation is 5 years, the applicant should propose the price to deliver reduced cultivation in year 1, followed by a single figure to repeat the delivery in 3 of the subsequent 4 years, combined.

Payment for initial implementation in year 1 will be made on completion of implementation (with certain exceptions where funds can be forwarded in advance if initial capital outlay is high). Subsequent maintenance payments will be released annually over the term of the contract on verification that maintenance (or repeat delivery) has been completed for that year.

Preferences

The 'preferences' section in the technical description of each measure below describes optional elements which can be included in the delivery of the measure. These 'preferences' are things the demand parties would like to see, or that are an additional stretch to the measure criteria in general and including them in a proposal will make the proposal more attractive.



If an applicant plans to include a preferred element in their proposal, or a preferred combination of measures, this should be included as supplementary information. Additional verification (for example, additional photographic evidence) may be required for the preferred elements.

Permits and Consents

Some of the measures listed pertain to works on or around water courses and may therefore require permits or consents. Water courses in the UK are designated as either 'main rivers' or 'ordinary watercourses'.

Main rivers are typically rivers and larger streams. When works are proposed in or around a main river, approvals must be sought from the Environment Agency. The Environment Agency can be contacted via 03708 506 506 and <u>enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk</u>. All water courses designated as 'main rivers' are displayed at <u>this link</u>.

Other water courses are termed 'ordinary watercourses'. Typically, these are small tributaries, streams, and ditches. If required, approvals should be gained from the relevant local authority, typically the applicable County Council.

It may be necessary to have gained approvals before submitting the proposal - depending on the nature of the proposal. It is necessary to have gained all consents and permits before works are begun. This is included as a contractual clause and evidence of it should be provided in the payment verification information once the measure is executed.

Examples of measures which may need consents or permits include leaky dams, floodplain reconnection, silt traps, works on, over, under or near watercourses, and changes to any structure that helps control water. This list is not exhaustive, and applicants should make the necessary checks. It is the applicant's responsibility to gain the necessary permits and consents prior to commencing any work. All works must also comply with other relevant environmental legislation and, where relevant, in landscapes designated for cultural, archaeological, historic, aesthetic or other reasons too.

Communications

In addition to general communications around the project, the demand parties will wish to develop case studies, share pictures, etc; they will work through LENs Yorkshire and your Supply Aggregator for any requests of this nature.

Where to get help

Questions and requests for support relating to any part of the process should be directed to your Supply Aggregator in the first instance.

Should you need further support please ask your Supply Aggregator to escalate the issue to their relevant contact within LENs.



Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV)

Overview

Monitoring, reporting and verification is the part of LENs that evidences the impact that the LENs programme is having – at individual farm level, supply shed level and landscape level. We do this by collecting data from farms participating in LENs. This requirement is part of the project agreements that participating farm businesses have entered.

MRV accounts for changes over time and monitors how farms and farming landscapes become more resilient. It also helps LENs assess the success of the programme.

LENs takes a holistic approach and covers 5 impact areas: maintaining healthy productive soils, helping biodiversity thrive on farm, achieving water resilience, mitigating climate impacts and social impact such as farmer livelihoods.

LENs impact areas











Healthy soils

Thriving biodiversity

Water resilience

Climate impacts

Social impact

MRV results are used in funder and farmer reports, and also used by LENs to track programme results over time. MRV is beneficial for both the farmers, funders and LENs team (table 1).

Farmers	Funders
 MRV is provided as a service as part of the LENs trade. Farmers will benefit from results demonstrating how practices (LENs and others) impact the farm over time. This is an added benefit of LENs as we are providing MRV for measures not just funded by LENs. MRV results provide an overview of farm resilience, risks and opportunities. Ensures farms qualify for payments by LENs funders and helps farmers receive financial support for carrying out new practices. Claim emissions reductions and removals in GHG accounting (Scope 1). As sustainability retailers increasingly require farms to demonstrate sustainability efforts and practices, this information can help farmers increase eligibility for certain markets. 	 Supports reporting against their environmental and sustainability targets Claim emissions reductions and removals in their supply chain (Scope 3). Justify expenditure in LENs, support further funding in nature-based and regenerative landscapes Funders will be able to communicate contribution claims proportionate to their amount of financial contribution to LENs.

 Table 3: benefits of the MRV results for farmers and funders in LENs



There are two main aspects of MRV:

Verification of Delivery ensures LENs measures have been implemented correctly. **Outcome measurement** assesses environmental outcomes against those measures.

Farms that apply for the "Resilience Payment" funding route will also undergo both types of MRV (delivery verification and outcome measurement). The Project Agreement contract will specify which measures/ha the farm is implementing that meets each criteria in the chosen Regen Pathway level.

Verification of Delivery

This is required for all measures and is necessary for farmers to qualify for payments, the precise requirements of which are covered in the Project Agreement contract. Applicants provide evidence of implementation, which may include:

- Before and after photographs.
- Receipts for purchased goods and services.
- Regulatory consents or permissions where required.
- Evidence of advice for measure design or delivery, for selected measures where the cost of advice is included within the contract.
- For innovation and trial measures, a case study or presentation within a year of implementing a trial or an innovation.

There may also be additional information requested, depending on the purpose and outcomes of the measure. In Yorkshire we will continue to request that your Supply Aggregator collates the relevant documentation, as required for each measures verification, checks it and uploads it to the LENs England SharePoint. They then notify LENs England & the relevant demand partners for approval. Farmers must submit the Farm Business Invoice and Parcel ID spreadsheet with each round of Verification of Delivery.

It may also be necessary for farmers to provide evidence of appropriate maintenance of LENs measures. Those measures that are multiyear are shown in each Measures Guidance below.

Farmers should submit their Verification of Delivery in a timely manner, which should be within a month of the "Verification Month" when they expect the measure to be completed (in the case of 1-year measures). Multi-year measures should receive verification in the same month, year to year.

Outcome measurement

The impact of land management practices on soil health, biodiversity, and water are seldom instantaneous and can take several years before benefits can be sustained. LENs captures impact by comparing the state of key features of the farm at the start of joining LENs and then again, each year, including: greenhouse gas emissions footprint, carbon sequestration rates, and biodiversity metrics such as key species counts or implementation of nature-friendly practices.

The change in these features over time can be attributed to LENs measures *and* other measures implemented by farmers (such as through government subsidies). LENs is focused on building healthy and productive landscapes by supporting farm businesses – financially, with technical support and data insights. LENs works alongside other similar schemes available to farmers and needs to ensure it can complement public subsidy schemes such as SFI in England or EU CAP in European countries. As such, the MRV data we collect does



not just cover outcomes that result from LENs measures alone. To be able to produce meaningful data to farmers and funders, we sometimes need to collect information at the whole-farm level (for instance biodiversity features) or for the entire crop rotation regardless of which fields the LENs measures applied (for instance crop emissions).

To measure the impact of LENs practices on farms, data are collected from farms on an annual basis. For arable systems, data collection tends to start immediately after the main harvest and into winter months.

LENs will quantify environmental benefits accruing from land management practices (including practices paid by LENs) on a year-on-year basis, by comparing data with the previous year (called a base year, when farms first join LENs):

- For farms joining the LENs trade for the first time (new farms) a base year assessment will be conducted and MRV visits will be made annually until one year after the contract ends.
- For farms already in LENs (existing farms) a base year will have already been taken, and they will receive annual MRV visits until one year after the contract ends.
- Returning Farms (those who are joining the trade having skipped the previous year) will be re-baselined, and thereafter receive annual visits until one year after the contract ends.
- Farms which do not re-join LENs in a new trade year but are still under contract (legacy farms) will continue to be visited annually until one year after the contract ends to report the impact of measures implemented.



Figure 3 - Different classifications of Farmers in LENs

When will MRV auditors visit my	y farm?
---------------------------------	---------

July-August	Sept-Dec	Jan-Feb
Preparation	Data collection	Data reporting
Contracting & training of MRV providers by LENs	On Farm data collection by MRV providers appointed by LENs	Data processing reporting to funders and farms

Figure 4 - MRV timeline



What interaction will farmers have with MRV providers?

MRV data collection is carried out annually by third party data auditors (known as MRV providers). MRV providers are responsible for data collection on farms and for the GHG footprint calculation. MRV providers are independent to avoid conflict of interest. They have received specific training on the LENs measurement tools and are specialists in collecting these types of data.

Farmers are not expected to pay for the MRV service (the price of this is covered by funders).

MRV providers have annual contracts with LENs. The selected MRV providers for 2025 will be known after the LENs 2025 trades are agreed. Our intention is to continue to work with the same providers if their performance is satisfactory. This is to ensure a degree of continuity for farmers and familiarity with LENs tools over time.

There are two types of MRV providers:

a) **soil carbon sampling:** when farmers join LENs for the first time, LENs will need to carry out a baseline assessment of soil carbon stocks in the fields with LENs measures. Farmers agree to provide farm access to the soil carbon sampling provider. Details of access to fields will be discussed directly with the sampling provider. Farmers do not necessarily need to be on site when sampling is happening. The timing of the soil carbon sampling will be agreed with the farmer based on field access, crops and soil conditions.

b) **auditors:** Visits will be arranged in consultation with the farmer to identify the best time for data collection, accounting for busy periods or times when fields may be inaccessible. Typically, auditors need on average half a day and up to 1 day of farmer's time, per farm business, between September - December 2025.

Auditors will collect everything that's needed during their one visit. There may be exceptional cases where additional information is needed, and they will follow up by phone. It is therefore useful to ensure the correct people are present during the visit, those who can answer the questions listed below.

For farm businesses participating in LENs for the first time in 2025, auditors will need to ask questions relating to 2025 cropping season as well as the 2024 season (this is so we have a base year to compare change with).

The questions will cover information regarding:

- General farm information such as farm size, rotation, different land uses
- Farm management practices relating to arable systems (including types of agrochemicals used on farm, water consumption, fuel use)
- Practices that support biodiversity or soils
- Information pertaining to the LENs measures (status to date, location)

If you already have carried out a farm carbon footprint, we may be able to reuse that information if it relates to the correct cropping year and uses the same model (we use Cool Farm Tool). The surveyor will be able to advise if we can use that data or not.

What are the metrics used?

All MRV providers will report the same list of outcomes (Table 4) using methods which align with GHG accounting methodologies (GHGP LSRG, SBTi FLAG). GHG accounting guidance is



evolving in line with scientific advancements and methodological best practice. LENs will continue to align with the most up to date guidance and methodologies from these standards. This may mean that some data requirements evolve over time or new metrics are added.

Impact areas	Metrics
Soil health	Soil Carbon Stocks Soil bulk density % Arable crop land managed with minimum tillage Nitrogen use efficiency (NUE) per tonne of crop
Biodiversity	Area of semi-natural vegetation coverage and natural habitat area as a proportion of total farm area Reduction in total pesticide use Key species indicator (species count)
Water resilience	Total water withdrawal and consumption Nitrate leaching risk index
Climate mitigation	Emissions reductions Biomass and soil carbon sequestration
Regen Pathway assessment	Extent of practice adoption by farm businesses

 Table 4: 2024 Metrics used to quantifying outcomes

Does LENs offer support to assess soil health on my farm?

Where appropriate, LENs may also carry out soil health assessments for new farms joining LENs trades. Sampling covers soil nutrients, pH, visual assessment of soil structure (VESS), worm counts and soil disturbance assessment. Details on how this will happen will be shared at a later stage.

Whilst soil health information is critical, the timing of these assessments does not need to take place within the MRV data collection window (Sept – Nov).

How will outcome data be managed and who will have access?

All data received by LENs as part of the MRV process will be held under the UK and EU General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and its principles. Farmers have the right to remove consent at any time and data captured by MRV will not be used beyond one year after the LENs contract and measures end.

LENs compiles information across all farms in the region and produces regional results and reports these to the LENs funders. We do not share individual farm information with LENs funders, in accordance with our data privacy policy. The funder reports cover a range of environmental impact areas such as emissions reductions and carbon removals, soil health, biodiversity and water resilience.



The farm data and sustainability results should be accessible via a new LENs platform. We will be setting this up for the first time this year with a company called xFarm. The plan is that farm businesses will be able to access their information on the LENs platform once set up.

As part of the survey questions, farmers will also be asked for contextual data used by the LENs MRV central team. This includes:

- Personal identification and contact details.
- Socio-demographic data
- Farm level data (size, location, use of land, farming practices in use)
- Information on proposed LENs measures for a given trade year

Individuals can remove consent at any time and farmers will be notified of any changes to how data is used. Farmers retain rights under UK and EU data protection laws. Complaints and concerns can be sent to <u>mrv@3keel.com</u>.

Can I use MRV results for generating credits?

The short answer is no. All measures funded by LENs cannot be used by other schemes to generate credits.

LENs differs from typical carbon and nature markets in that LENs is not a carbon or nature credit system. LENs does not report tradable outcome units nor sell any outcomes arising from LENs measures as credits.

LENs reports sustainability results which can be used to provide insights to farmers on farm management practices. LENs is planning to provide support to farms participating in LENs to make use of their MRV data, to support their farm business transition plans and elect the best land management measures available to them.

Given rules surrounding the accounting of greenhouse gases, and other environmental outcomes like biodiversity, farmers/land managers may not use LENs-funded activities to create or sell carbon, biodiversity or any kind of credit or benefit that is sold or given to any other party.

The value of the sustainability results to LENs funders is to comply with regulations and evidencing how funders are reaching sustainability targets. The sustainability outcomes resulting from LENs-funded practices will be included in the annual accounts and sustainability reporting of the relevant demand parties. LENs does not sell data or turn these outcomes into credits for sale. The farmer owns their sustainability data and by entering into a LENs agreement, provides consent for LENs to report and combine sustainability data to demand parties.

The farm entity can however account for the outcome generated, for example in the farm's own carbon accounts.



The Measures

For an overview of the available measures, please refer to Appendix 6.

The measures are thereafter presented in the following order:

- 1. Measures that maximise plant / crop diversity
- 2. Measures that keep soils covered
- 3. Measures that minimise soil disturbance
- 4. Measures that help reduce the use of synthetic inputs
- 5. Measures that support livestock integrated
- 6. Measures that support wildlife
- 7. Measures that support creation or enhancement of habitat (hedges/woodland)
- 8. Measures that support natural flood management
- 9. Measures that enable capacity building and trials
- 10. Innovation measures



FLD_MPD_004: Companion cropping

Rationale	Companion crops are a range of crop species which are planted alongside the planned cash crop either before or at planting to help aid crop establishment by giving some protection from pests, increasing beneficial predatory insects and improving soil health. This has been practised for nearly a decade in the UK with proven results. Companion cropping can be a key tool in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies, helping with managing pests such as cabbage stem flea beetle (CSFB) pressure in oilseed rape (OSR). This measure is designed to give farmer the ability to try out this measure for 1 year and subsequently to apply for the equivalent SFI measure.		
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have NO since 2022	DT been funded for this	measure before or via SFI
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	Crop Diversity;Keep soil cover	red;	
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected carbon outcomes score	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£50	SFI Overlap	Direct
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No
Where to use	In arable fields		
this measure	In Horticultural crops		
Requirements	 A companion crop should: Deliver something useful such as increased nitrogen and phosphate, weed suppression etc. Support an IPM approach by acting as a trap crop for pests or by suppressing weeds etc. Provide a habitat for birds and invertebrates, including pollinators and natural crop pest predators. Help to manage nutrient efficiency, Aid in the protection of the soil and improve its condition, Complement both the root growth and top growth of the main crop, rather than out-competing it, Be a species which can be either controlled in crop or easily separated at harvest, Be able to germinate under similar drilling conditions. 		
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: Establish deep rooted species of companion crop on land that contains any historical or archaeological features etc. Use legumes as the companion crop on land with peaty soil. 		



Preferences	The species and type of companion crop you choose will be determined by the main arable or horticultural crop you're growing, soil conditions and the crop pest to be controlled. Establish the companion crop so it's growing with the main arable or horticultural crop. You can do this by trap cropping, inter-cropping, or under sowing.		
Complementary Measures	Consider applying for CIPM3 after the first year funded by LENs		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 	 Seed mix and sowing weight/density. 	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 		



FLD_MPD_003: Intercropping

Rationale	Intercropping is the practice of growing two or more crops in proximity. It has been shown to be beneficial for pest, disease and weed management, preventing lodging, improving water quality, soil fertility and biodiversity as well as increasing resilience to climatic and agronomic shocks. A natural selection is cereal / legume intercropping which has the potential to produce 30% higher yields on average. Plants in species mixtures can have divergent and sometimes complementary traits. Beneficial interactions between crop species include facilitation (e.g., suppression of weeds), resource sharing (e.g., mycorrhizal associations) and complementarity (e.g., differing crop architecture) above and below ground reducing competition for resources.		
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	Crop Diversity;Keep soil cover	red;	
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected carbon outcomes score	Medium
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No
Where to use this measure	In arable fields		
Requirements	 Intercropping is the practice of growing two or more crops in proximity. The most common goal of intercropping is to produce a greater yield on a given piece of land by making use of resources that would otherwise not be utilised by a single crop. Examples of intercropping strategies are planting a deep-rooted crop with a shallow-rooted crop, or planting a tall crop with a shorter crop that requires partial shade. Numerous types of intercropping, all of which vary the temporal and spatial mixture to some degree, have been identified: mixed intercropping, row cropping, relay cropping, Row intercropping – growing two or more crops at the same time with at least one crop planted in rows. Strip intercropping – growing two or more crops together wide enough to permit separate crop machine production but close enough for the crops to interact. Mixed intercropping – growing two or more crops together in no distinct row arrangement. Relay intercropping – planting a second crop into a standing crop at a time when the standing crop is at its reproductive stage but before harvesting 		



Where not to	In implementing this measure, do not:		
use this measure	 Choose two species that will mature at different times. Opt for intercropping combinations that are not suitable. 		
Preferences	Consider harvesting techniques such as whole-cropping or the incorporation of grazing.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 		



FLD_MPD_001a: Grain legumes before a main/cash crop with reduced fertiliser rate

Rationale	Nitrogen fixing crops (legumes) form symbiotic relationships with bacteria in the soil that allow them to fix atmospheric N and use this in place of N provided by synthetic fertilisers. Increasing the area of grain legumes in arable rotations reduces N fertiliser use, increases soil health and biodiversity (including through mycorrhization) and can improve pest control by breaking the pest life cycle.			
Pre criteria	Eligible if you are applying for it within your first two trades with LENs, after that we expect it to become a normal practice within your rotations or become part of the resilience payment .			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	Crop diversity;Keep soil cover	ed;	N input qN organicIntegrated	uantity input quantity d Nutrient Management;
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Proje outco	cted carbon omes score	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£35	SFI O	verlap	None
Contract Term in years	2	Maint Requ	tenance ired	No
Where to use this measure	In rotation with either main or cash crops.			
Requirements	 Include a grain legume, such as beans, peas, or chickpeas, in arable rotations. Different species have different characteristics and should be chosen to suit field characteristics and cultivation systems. Seek advice on species selection from your adviser or agronomist. Costs for this support can be included in the price proposed. Applicants should specify the legume proposed. Applicants should state the main/cash crop proposed. Applicants should state the planned reduction in inorganic fertiliser application resulting from this measure. Applicants should use a recognised fertiliser recommendation system (e.g. RB209, PLANET, MANNER-NPK and other supplementary guidance) to make full allowance of the biological nitrogen fixation benefits of legumes and reduce both organic and inorganic fertiliser reduction of at least 10% compared with previous year's fertiliser application on main/cash crop Establishment of the legume crop should follow best practices to maximise notential N fixation 			
Implementation Specific	As the second year of do not expect it to re	[:] this n quire a	neasure is harves a maintenance pa	ting the main/cash crop, we yment.



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 	 Seed mix and sowing weight/density. Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. Please provide records detailing fertiliser application and method/equipment used plus impact on fertiliser application rates in Kgs N per hectares and £s. 	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. 		
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Please state fertiliser recommendation system (e.g. RB209) that is used to calculate planned reductions, and the % reduction planned Indicate resulting fertiliser reduction that will occur at the hectare level: <5% reduction, 5-15% reduction, >15% reduction. Will the crop be destroyed or harvested?		



FLD_MPD_002: Undersown crops

Rationale	Under sowing cereal crops with other crops, for example, grasses and flowering plants such as clover provides cover over winter which allows many invertebrates to complete their life cycle in the soil. When the overlying crops are harvested the undersown plants provide an instant green sward. When the undersown crops are incorporated into the soil, they can enhance soil nutrients, particularly when nitrogen-fixing leguminous species are used. The continued cover also enhances soil structure, water retention ability and reduces soil erosion.		
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Crop diversity; Keep soil covered; Semi/Natural habitat area; 		
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected car outcomes sco	bon bre
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	Partial
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No
Where to use this measure	Winter or spring cereals Maize		
Requirements	 Make this measure a multi species mix, at least more than 5 species (SFI is 2 speicies from 2 or more families as a minimum). Select relevant undersown/companion crop based on your objectives, synergies with the main crop, time of the year, soil capacity to provide the plant with the nutrients it needs If sowing clover, there must be sufficient phosphate for clover development, with an index of >2. Establishment of undersown crops varies depending on the species and timing of establishment of the main cereal crop. With spring cereals, the undersown crops can be sown simultaneously to reduce costs. Alternatively, the grass/clover can be sown once the spring cereal crop has reached 1 to 1½ leaf stage. With winter crops, the grass/clover can be over-sown in the spring following crop establishment, using a broadcast spreader and light harrowing. When the cereal is harvested, the undersown crop is exposed and can be allowed to grow and flower to create a grass ley. Once the undersown crop has matured it can be cropped for hay, grazed by livestock or incorporated back into the soil as 'green manure'. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Seed mix and sowing weight/density. 		



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required;
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Number of species to be sown Seed mix Sowing weight Explain any association between the main crop and understory


FLD_KSR_005: Catch crops

Measure Category: Keep soil covered/Maintain living roots in soil

Rationale	Catch crops can literally 'catch' available soil nitrogen and prevent nutrient losses (via run-off and leaching). If chosen correctly, catch crops can reduce nutrient and sediment losses from fields, which in turn helps to protect local water quality. Nitrate (a form of nitrogen) is not strongly attracted to soil particles and can be washed away (leached). High levels of nutrients like nitrate in water bodies can lead to algal growth which rapidly depletes oxygen effectively choking other forms of aquatic life. Phosphate, which is much more readily attached to soil particles, can also be lost in soil run-off (erosion) after heavy rainfall. Such losses are more likely to occur in autumn and winter when soil moisture and rainfall levels are high, especially when soil is left bare & unprotected. Catch crops can absorb nitrogen at rates of anything between 30 to 120 kg N/ha prior to spring, helping to significantly reduce the risk of nitrate leaching. The added canopy cover and root structure also help to bind the soil reducing the risk of erosion and phosphate run-off. It is important to remember that the amount of nitrogen uptake depends on the species used, drilling date and success of establishment.			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	Crop Diversity;Keep soil cover	ed;	N input qN organicIntegrated	uantity input quantity d Nutrient Management;
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Proje outco	cted carbon omes score	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£155	SFI O	verlap	None
Contract Term in years	1	Maint Requi	tenance ired	No
Where to use this measure	In arable fields			
Requirements	 Establish a quick growing 'catch' crop immediately post-harvest that will scavenge soil nutrients to reduce losses, and to protect the land from soil erosion / run-off. Non legume crops are best, the most effective species are brassicas, cereals and phacelia (if sown early). It is widely accepted that deep-rooting crops, such as fodder radish and stubble turnips etc, can reduce nitrogen leaching into watercourses by up to 40%. Earlier-drilled (ideally late August) catch crops are more effective at reducing leaching than those drilled later (late September). Cultivations that are later may stimulate the mineralisation of nitrogen that is then not captured by the cover crop, especially if it struggles to grow under cold or unsuitable conditions. Rapid early growth and root development are essential. 			



	 The lowest nitrate losses occur on fields with good ground cover. An additional catch crop must be established if the first sowing fails to establish or is patchy. Destroy the catch crop as late as possible and a maximum of 6 weeks before establishing the following spring crop. 		
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: Destroy the 'catch' crop until the land is due to be prepared for the following crop and not before 8 weeks as a minimum. Apply any fertilisers or manure. 		
Preferences	Consider grazing to destroy the crop and direct drilling the next crop into the destroyed catch crop, rather than cultivating.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 		
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Number and type of species in the catch crop? How will the 'catch' crop be destroyed? What crop will follow the catch crop? Estimate of the reduction in applied N to the following crop		



FLD_KSR_004a: Establish cover crops in the autumn - 5+ species mix

Measure Category: Keep soil covered/Maintain living roots in soil

Rationale	Planting cover crops in the autumn can reduce nutrient leaching and runoff by providing ground cover over the winter period to intercept and reduce the impact of rainfall, whilst at the same time accumulating and storing nitrogen in the cover crop which would otherwise be leached from the soil into water courses. Cover crops can improve soil structure and counteract compaction, as well as protecting soils from erosion during winter and from sun oxidation. Cover crops can provide short- term suppression of weeds, reducing the need for herbicides. The cover crop is destroyed in spring before planting the subsequent spring crop. A percentage of the nitrogen in the cover crop will be available to the spring crop, reducing the spring crops nitrogen fertiliser requirements. Other benefits such as improving soil structure, reducing compaction, biodiversity and carbon sequestration may also be provided by cover crops.			
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have NO since 2022	DT bee	n funded for this	measure before or via SFI
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Crop diversity; Keep soil covered; Cover crops; Integrated 		uantity input quantity d Nutrient Management;	
Projected Nature Benefit score	High	Proje outco	cted carbon omes score	Medium
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£120	SFI O	verlap	Partial
Contract Term in years	1	Maint Requi	tenance ired	No
Where to use this measure	In arable fields			
Requirements	 Establish a relatively quick-growing cover crop immediately postharvest that will provide a dense cover over autumn and winter and protect the land from soil erosion and runoff. The seed mix should include 5+ species, ideally including a legumne species. Sowing should be done by the last day of September at the latest. An additional cover crop must be established if the first sowing fails to establish or is patchy. Destroy the cover crop as late as possible and a maximum of 6 weeks before establishing the following spring crop. Do not destroy the cover crop before 15th January if the following crop is combinable, or before 1st March if the following crop is maize. Different cover crop species have different characteristics and should be chosen to suit field characteristics and cultivation systems. Seek advice on seed mix selection from your environmental / regenerative agriculture adviser, agronomist or other local supports (e.g. seed merchant, FWAG, etc). Select cover 			



	crop varieties, species and mixes that are known to reduce nutrient leaching, that are suited to your soils and rotation and that provide any additional benefits being sought.		
Where not to use this measure	 Destroy the cover crop until the land is due to be prepared for the following crop and not before the end of January ideally, and absolutely not before 15th January. Apply any fertilisers or manure. 		
Preferences	Consider grazing to destroy the crop and direct drilling the next crop into the destroyed cover crop, rather than cultivating.		
Complementary Measures	Apply for CSAM2 or SOH4 after the f	first year via SFI	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	Any regulatory consents or permi	issions required;	
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Indicate resulting fertiliser reduction for the spring crop (<5%, 5- 15%, >15	n that will occur at the hectare level 3% reduction).	



FLD_KSR_001: Year-long fallow with cover crops

Measure Category: Keep soil covered/Maintain living roots in soil

	 Planting cover crops can reduce nutrient loss, improve soil fertility, reduce nitrate leaching, improve soil structure, counteract compaction, and protect soils from erosion during winter. A year-long fallow with cover crops offers greater scope to introduce seed mixes with multiple benefits and reduces the need for pesticides and fertiliser during the year. Cover crops can also provide short-term suppression of weeds. 		
Rationale			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Crop diversity; Keep soil covered; Cover crops; N input quantity N organic input quantity Integrated Nutrient Management; Semi/Natural habitat area; 		
Projected Nature Benefit score	High	Projected carbon outcomes score	Medium
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£503	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No
Where to use this measure	In an arable rotation		
Requirements	 Cover crops should be sown in autumn and must be established by the end of September. There are two options: O Cover crops may be designed to stay in the field through the year and be destroyed in late summer/early autumn ahead of the next winter sown crop. O Two cover crop mixes may be used: one to be sown in autumn and destroyed in spring, the second to be sown in spring and destroyed in late summer/early autumn ahead of the next winter sown crop. Additional cover crop must be established if any of the sowings fail to establish or are patchy. Destroy the cover crop as late as possible and a maximum of 6 weeks before establishing the following autumn crop. When weather conditions delay establishment of an autumn crop, the cover crop species have different characteristics and should be chosen to suit field characteristics and cultivation system. Seek advice on seed mix selection from your environmental / regenerative agriculture adviser, agronomist or other local supports (e.g. seed merchant, FWAG, etc), any additional cost for this service can be included in the price proposal for this measure. 		



Whore not to	 In implementing this measure, do not: Destroy the cover crop until the land is due to be prepared for the following crop Apply fertilisers or manure 		
use this			
measure			
	Consider using this as part of a wider arable rotation. Consider grazing to destroy the crop and direct drilling the next crop into the sward, rather than tilling or spraying off.		
Preferences			
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	This price is calculated based on the median net margin for production of wheat, across 2018-2023, from the AHDB		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 	 Seed mix and sowing weight/density. 	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 		
	Number of species, seed mix and sowing weight.		
Further	Specify the crop to precede the year-long fallow and the crop that will come after it in the rotation. How will the cover crop be destroyed? This should be stated if you choose to destroy and replant with a second cover crop mid year. Indicate resulting fertiliser reduction that will occur at the hectare level for the preceding crop (<5%, 5- 15%, >15% reduction)		
Supplementary			
Information'			
field in NatureBid			



FLD_MSD_001: Adopt reduced cultivation systems

Rationale	Reduced cultivation (rather than ploughing) can retain soil surface organic matter and preserve good soil structure and fertility, with the resulting soil conditions improving water infiltration rates and reducing risk of loss of particulate P and sediment.		
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Minimise soil disturbance; 		
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carbon outcomes score	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£65	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	5	Maintenance Required	Yes
Where to use this measure	In arable fields		
Requirements	 Reduced cultivations, using discs or tines, to cultivate the soil surface as the primary cultivation in seedbed preparation (typically 10-15cm cultivation depth). OR Direct drilling or broadcasting of seed (i.e. no-till). This measure must be implemented on the same parcel of land for a minimum of 4 out of 5 years. In extreme circumstances, (e.g. severe blackgrass infestation) a derogation can be requested to allow implementation of reduced cultivation in 3 out of 5 years on the same parcel of land, without payment of that year's maintenance amount. Applicants should stipulate the cultivation system to be implemented, and the previous cultivation practice. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After F Receipts for bough services; 	Photos; nt in goods or	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	Any regulatory cor	nsents or permissions	s required;



Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Whether this is a change in practice or the continuation of a system already in practice. Which method is proposed - (machine/type of cultivation and depth) Previous practice (machine/type of cultivation and depth).
---	--



FLD_MSD_002: Subsoiling

Rationale	Overworked soils or inappropriate cultivations for the weather conditions however can result in problems such as compaction, slumping and capping depending on soil type and texture. A well- structured subsoil is important to allow roots to grow unimpeded and for water to drain away freely. To maintain healthy soils that will support high yielding crops it is important to regularly examine the subsoil for signs of compaction such as obvious differences in soil moisture or root growth or visibly hardened layers (called 'pans'). Subsoiling is a tillage technique that helps to loosen the soil below the ploughing depth, aimed at breaking up pans. Subsoiling should be a temporary solution, preferring natural mechanisms described below. Soil structure normally improves through natural physical interactions like shrinking, freezing, drying and cracking as well as the biological effect of worms, plant roots, and fungi and micro-organisms.		
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Minimise soil disturbance; 		
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected carbon outcomes score	not available
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£65	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No
Where to use this measure	In arable fields and or	n field headlands	<u>.</u>
Requirements	 Subsoiling is often defined as non-inversion tillage below a depth of 8 - 14 inches using a suitable subsoiler. Subsoiling should aim to create larger pores that increase rooting and infiltration. The benefits of subsoiling depend upon many factors including soil type, soil management and vehicle management. It is advised to monitor yields in areas that are prone to traffic damage, both at harvest time and when the soil is moist to help target 'problem areas'. Timing is important with subsoiling. In the latter part of autumn soils can often become too wet, therefore, the time to subsoil is early autumn i.e., before establishing winter oilseed rape or drilling a cover crop. To relieve compaction, it is important to subtly lift the soil and stretch it – to create vertical cracks – this is where it is vital that the soil is dry enough to crack. If it's too wet it will be like plasticine and won't shatter. 		



	• The vertical cracks are important so that the roots can bore into the soil, while the aerobic conditions assist biological activity to stabilise it further.		
	In implementing this measure, do not:		
Where not to use this measure	 Subsoil and then leave the land fallow. It is important to establish roots to stabilise the soil and exploit the structure. Work too deep. Identify the problem layer and work just below, efficiently & with as low dist 		
Preferences	Low-disturbance tines, to lift and stretch with just enough height to crack the soil. Focus on problem areas, avoid cultivating at the same depth year-on- year.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 		



FLD_MSD_003a: One year reduced till trial

Rationale	Reduced cultivation (rather than ploughing) combined with no till on an alternate basis will help to retain soil surface organic matter and preserve good soil structure and fertility, with the resulting soil conditions improving water infiltration rates and reducing risk of loss of particulate P and sediment. Minimum tillage will help when dealing with heavy clay soils, or land prone to compaction coupled with increased weed control.		
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have NOT been funded for this measure before or via SFI since 2022		
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Minimise soil disturbance; 		
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carbon outcomes score	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	No price listed	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No
Where to use this measure	In arable fields		
Requirements	 Reduced cultivations, using discs or tines, to cultivate the soil surface as the primary cultivation in seedbed preparation (typically less than 15cm cultivation Applicants should stipulate the cultivation system to be implemented, and the previous cultivation practice that it is replacing as a trail. 		
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: Apply for this measure upon repeated years, even with a gap of growing seasons between them, unless your proposal is markedly different from previous years. Use cultivation machinery between harvesting and sowing crop Do not use where "strip tillage" is taking place where narrow strips are cultivated to plant crops. 		
Preferences	utilise IPM to help control pests.		
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	See: <u>https://defra</u> pilot-guidance-use-m	afarming.blog.gov.uk/sus in-till-or-no-till-farmin	stainable-farming-incentive- g/



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. 	
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Which method is proposed - (machine/type of cultivation and depth): specifying transition from full to reduced tillage, or from full to no tillage. Previous practice (machine/type of cultivation and depth).	



FLD_MSD_003b: One year direct drill trial

Rationale	Adopt direct drilling on an alternate basis to ploughing, which will help to retain soil surface organic matter and preserve good soil structure and fertility, with the resulting soil conditions improving water infiltration rates and reducing risk of loss of particulate P and sediment. Minimum tillage will help when dealing with heavy clay soils, or land prone to compaction coupled with increased weed control.		
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have No since 2022	DT been funded for this	measure before or via SFI
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Minimise soil disturbance; 		
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carbon outcomes score	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	No price listed	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No
Where to use this measure	In arable fields		
Requirements	 Reduced cultivations, using discs or tines, to cultivate the soil surface as the primary cultivation in seedbed preparation (typically less than 15cm cultivation depth). OR Direct drilling or broadcasting of seed (i.e. no-till). Applicants should stipulate the cultivation system to be implemented, and the previous cultivation practice that it is replacing as a trail. 		
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: Apply for this measure upon repeated years, even with a gap of growing seasons between them, unless your proposal is markedly different from previous years. Use cultivation machinery between harvesting and sowing crop Do not use where "strip tillage" is taking place where narrow strips are cultivated to plant crops. Consider Increasing crop rotation, sow cover crops to improve soil health, 		
Preferences	utilise IPM to help control pests.		
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	See: https://defra pilot-guidance-use-m	afarming.blog.gov.uk/sus in-till-or-no-till-farmin	stainable-farming-incentive- g/



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. 		
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Which method is proposed - (machine/type of cultivation and depth): specifying transition from origional practice to new practices Previous practice (machine/type of cultivation and depth).		



CAP_MSD_001: Direct Drill procurement

Rationale	Financial assistance to aid the rapid transition to zero tillage / direct drilling in order to help preserve the natural structure & microbiome of soil, decrease the amount of soil erosion, increase the amount of water retention & infiltration, aid soil retention of organic matter and nutrient cycling. Direct drilling generally reduces fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, making it a more sustainable practice.			
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have been in LENs for more than 1 year AND/or have requested funding for multiple measures AND have not previously been funded for this measure before			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Minimise soil disturbance; 			
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carbon outcomes score	Low	
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None	
Contract Term in years	User definied	Maintenance Required	Yes	
Where to use this measure	In arable fields; At the practices.	e start of your farms tr	ansition to regenerative	
Requirements	 As a high cost capital item, applicants must be contracted on a multi-annual basis of 10 years and keep the item for the allotted time. Applicants must prove that they have sourced at least 3 competitive quotes for the item. Applicants must prove that none of the items to be funded by the application are replacements covered by an insurance claim. Applicants must not use lease or hire purchase to buy any of the items in the application, as the business must own the items outright. Finance arrangements are permitted. Second hand is preferred when viable. Applicants must maintain accurate records of all money spent. Keep appropriate records of such expenditure in the form of receipts, invoices and bank statements, as appropriate. 			
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: use this measure to purchase replacement equipment where you have been direct drilling for sometime. 			
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	Further MRV site visits may ask to see any machinery purchased using a LENs Capital Innovations or Procuremen proposal.			



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Verification of the capital item's use and/or maintenance over at least a 5 year contract term will be required, annually. 	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 	
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	ıttps://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/sustainable-farming-incentive-pilot- juidance-use-min-till-or-no-till-farming/	



FLD_RUS_007: Bio stimulants

Rationale	LENs encourages the use of plant biostimulants in order to enhance nutrient use efficiency, abiotic stress tolerance and/or crop quality traits, regardless of nutrient content. In small concentrations, these substances can be efficient, favouring the good performance of the plant's vital processes, and enabling higher yields. Bio-fertilisers are often cited as a subcategory of biostimulants and are designed to increase nitrogen use efficiency and open new routes of nutrients acquisition by plants.			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets		N input q N organic Integrate	uantity : input quantity d Nutrient Management;	
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carbon outcomes score	Variable	
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£30	SFI Overlap	None	
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required		
Where to use this measure	Arable and horticultural land, vegetable fields and also orchards.			
Requirements	 This measure is intentionally flexible to invite and encourage broad and new approaches. There are several definitions of biostimulants in existence. Whether the product is covered by the Plant Protection Products Regulation (PPPR) depends on the claims made and the effect it has. This includes chemical and microbial products. Biostimulants intended to influence the life processes of plants, such as substances influencing their growth, other than as a nutrient or a plant biostimulant, fall under EU Regulation 1107/2009. A 'plant biostimulant', as mentioned above, means a product that stimulates plant nutrition processes independently of the product's nutrient content. This applies when the sole aim is improving the following characteristics of the plant or the plant rhizosphere: nutrient use efficiency; tolerance to abiotic stress; quality traits; availability of confined nutrients in soil or rhizosphere. 			



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 	 Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. Provide records detailing purchase and application/use of product, plus impact on fertiliser application rates. Please provide records detailing fertiliser application and method/equipment used plus impact on fertiliser application rates in Kgs N per hectares and £s.
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 	
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Any planned fertiliser reduction: <5% reduction, 5-15% reduction, >15% reduction. Proposed product details.	



FLD_RUS_002: Use controlled release fertiliser

	Use controlled release fertiliser in arable fields or temporary grassland.			
Rationale	Specify the reduction in total N applied as a result of using slow-release fertiliser.			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	N input qu Integrated		juantity d Nutrient Management;	
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carl outcomes sco	bon re	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£45	SFI Overlap		None
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required		No
Where to use this measure	In arable fields			
Requirements	 Use controlled release fertiliser in arable fields or temporary grassland. Specify the reduction in total N applied as a result of using slow-release fertiliser. 			
Preferences	Consider combining this option with Cover Cropping			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. Please provide records detailing fertiliser application and method/equipment used plus impact on fertiliser application rates in Kgs N per hectares and £s. 			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 			
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Estimated fertiliser reduction as a result of this new practice (compared with previous year): <5% reduction, 5-15% reduction, >15% reduction			



FLD_RUS_003: Use manufactured fertiliser placement technologies

	Use a recognised precision farming technology (e.g. Variable Rate Application) to ensure fertiliser is placed close to plant seeds and roots.		
Rationale	Applicants are required to submit supporting documentation outlining the placement/precision technology and technique proposed for approval by the demand parties.		
Regen Pathway		N input	t quantity
measure meets		N organ Integra	nic input quantity ted Nutrient Management:
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carbon outcomes score	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£85	SFI Overlap	Partial
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No
Requirements	 Use a recognised precision farming technology (e.g. Variable Rate Application) to ensure fertiliser is placed close to plant seeds and roots. Applicants are required to submit supporting documentation outlining the placement/precision technology and technique proposed for approval by the demand parties, as well as clearly stating how they are taking this practice forward or adopting a new one. Proposals should show where this is use of new technology or continued application of existing technology. 		
Where not to use this measure	Do not: • Use this measure where SFI Measure PRF1 would be more suitable		
Preferences	Consider combining this option with Cover Cropping		
Complementary Measures	This measure could be used following, or as part of a proposal, involving a Capital Innovation investment to adapt existing machinary and/or upgrade current machinery.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. Please provide records detailing fertiliser application and method/equipment used plus impact on fertiliser application rates in Kgs N per hectares and £s. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 		





FLD_RUS_001: Integrate fertiliser and manure nutrient supply

Rationale	Integrating manure into fertiliser regimes can reduce the need for synthetic fertiliser, reducing the potential for leaching and carbon emissions from fertilisation, as fertiliser is often the top contributor to an arable farm's carbon footprint. Manure can also help to increase soil biology.		
Pre criteria	Eligible if this is the f the farm in question.	irst time that this prac	tice has been undertaken on
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 N input quantity N organic input quantity Integrated Nutrient Management; 		
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected carbon outcomes score	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	£100	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	1 Maintenance No		
Where to use this measure	Arable and high output grassland systems (including maize). Wherever inorganic fertilisers are used to 'top-up' the nutrients supplied by organic manures.		
Requirements	 The implementation of this measure must include the first time that the manure in question is used on this farm as part of their current practices and rotations Use a recognised fertiliser recommendation system (e.g. RB209, PLANET, MANNER-NPK and other supplementary guidance) to make full allowance of the nutrients applied in organic manures and reduce inorganic fertiliser inputs accordingly. Use laboratory analysis to gain a better understanding of manure nutrient contents and supply. If advice is required from a FACTs qualified agronomist, any additional cost for this service can be included in the price proposal for this measure. Applicants may be asked to show invoices for these costs. 		
Where not to use this measure	In implementing this measure, do not:Allow the soil P index to rise during the duration of the agreement.		
Preferences	Consider combining this option with Cover Cropping		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After F Receipts for bough goods or services; 	 Validation N fertiliser Photos; Please production Please pr	of methods for how planned r reduction is calculated. wide records detailing application and quipment used plus impact er application rates in Kgs N res and £s.



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required;
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Planned fertiliser reduction: <5% reduction, 5-15% reduction, >15% reduction



FLD_RUS_005: Switching from granular to foliar nitrogen applications

Rationale	Utilisation of short term foliar nitrogen applications ensure rapid absorption and readily available nutrients that can be better targeted and timed to address mid-season deficiencies or supplement soil applied nutrients. Direct foliar application of N can significantly improve operational efficiency over conventional granular application, allowing for targeted spraying of problem areas, an even distribution and the ability to mix with other active ingredients leading to a single pass or 'well rounded' treatment option later in the growing cycle. Rapid uptake and use by the plant significantly reduces the potential for leaching/pollution and associated emissions from slow release ground based fertilisation			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets		 N input of N organi Integrate 	quantity c input quantity ed Nutrient Management;	
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carbon outcomes score	Not available	
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None	
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No	
Where to use this measure	Arable and high outpu	ut grassland systems (i	ncluding maize).	
Requirements	 Adhere to any relevant standards, including mal2e). Adhere to any relevant standards, including the Red Tractor Standard (from 1 April 2024) regarding the use of inhibited ureabased fertilisers which will be required outside of the open window for uninhibited products from 15 January – 31 March. Use a recognised fertiliser recommendation system where possible (e.g. RB209, PLANET, MANNER- NPK and other supplementary guidance) to make full allowance for the nutrients available from the soil and any prior applications of inorganic fertiliser. Conduct where necessary a soil test to determine the cause of any nutrient deficiencies and the appropriate amount of fertiliser needed. Determine the appropriate fertiliser application rate based on the soil test results. Over-application or application at an incorrect time (of any form of nitrogen) can lead to leaching, volatilization and area to be treated, i.e. broadcast, banding etc. It is generally recommended to apply urea fertiliser during the early morning or late afternoon to avoid high temperatures that can cause nitrogen loss and/or scorching of foliage. If advice is required from a FACTs qualified agronomist, any 			



	proposal for this measure. A invoices for these costs.	Applicants may be asked to show
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 	 Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. Please provide records detailing fertiliser application and method/equipment used plus impact on fertiliser application rates in Kgs N per hectares and £s.
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. 	
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Please provide records detailing any foliar based fertiliser application and laboratory analysis.	



FLD_RUS_006: Mechanical Weeding – inter row hoe, finger tines through cereal, in place of pesticides

Rationale	Utilisation of man-made mechanical (and/or autonomous) weed control implements to physically remove or destroy weeds rather than place greater dependency on herbicides / active ingredients. Particularly advantageous for farmers transitioning to organic farming or looking to reduce herbicide usage and weed resistance. This measure is designed to give farmers the ability to try out this measure for 1 year and subsequently to apply for the equivalent SFI Measure.			
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have NOT been funded for this measure before or via SFI since 2022			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets			Intergrate	ed Pest Management;
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projec outcoi	ted carbon mes score	Not available
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Ov	verlap	Direct
Contract Term in years	1	Mainte Requir	enance red	No
Where to use this measure	Arable and horticultural land, vegetable fields and also orchards.			
Requirements	 Use a suitable & recognised mechanical weeding implement such as a tine weeder or row crop cultivator. Avoid repeated operations for effective weed control that significantly reduce efficiency of weeding over other conventional methods. Ensure correct application depending on appropriate weather & soil conditions. Use a combined approach of mechanical and reduced herbicide (if absolutely pecessary) to belo reduce reliance on chemical inputs. 			
Complementary Measures	Consider applying for PRF4 after the first years LENs funding			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Evidence of reduction in pesticide / herbicide application in comparison to previous year 		ence of reduction in icide / herbicide application omparison to previous years	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 			
Further information for Expected reductions in pesticide application 'Supplementary Information' Expected reductions in pesticide application field in NatureBid Expected reductions in pesticide application			de application	



CAP_RUS_001: Mowers and Flails procurement

Rationale	This measure is for farmers who have cover crops or year-long fallows that require mechanical termination ahead of the follow-on crops being planted. This is a measure suited for those who wish to avoid using herbicides in the cover crop destruction.			
_	Eligible if you have been in LENs for more than 1 year AND/or have requested funding for multiple measures			
Pre criteria				
Decen Dethusey	AND have not previou	isly be	en funded for this	s measure before
Criteria this measure meets	Intergrated Pest Management;			
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a	Proje outco	cted carbon omes score	not applicable
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap		None
Contract Term in years	User defined	Maintenance Required		Yes
Where to use this measure	Arable fields that have had cover crops or year long fallows on them			
Requirements	 As a high cost capital item, applicants must be contracted on a multi annual basis of 10 years and keep the item for the allotted time. Applicants must prove that they have sourced at least 3 competitive quotes for the item. Applicants must prove that none of the items to be funded by the application are replacements covered by an insurance claim. Applicants must not use lease or hire purchase to buy any of the items in the application, as the business must own the items outright. Finance arrangements are permitted. Second hand is preferred when viable. Applicants must maintain accurate records of all money spent. Keep appropriate records of such expenditure in the form of receipts, invoices and bank statements, as appropriate. Applicants must clearly link the procurement of this item for 			
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: use this measure to purchase replacement equipment where you have been using this practice for sometime, or where the primary use of this equipment may fall around an existing hedgerow management enterprise. However, if the procurement of these items also ties in with your Hedgerow Management Plans (or their development) then this will be viewed favourably when there is a biodiversity benefit to hedge cutting in a rotation. 			



Preferences	Ideally the cover crops or year long fallows should have been funded through LENs in previous years OR can be funded by SFI going forward.		
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	Further MRV site visits may ask to see any machinery purchased using a LENs Capital Innovations or Procuremen proposal.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Verification of the capital item's use and/or maintenance over at least a 5 year contract term will be required, annually. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 		
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Estimated reduction in herbicide usage		



FLD_RUS_004: Other biological nitrogen fixation approaches

	Adapted from 'Biologi	cal Nitroger	Fixation'; §	Stephen C. Wagner © 2011
	Biological nitrogen fixation (BNF) is carried out by typically single celled organisms, called prokaryotes, which convert atmospheric nitrogen (N2) to ammonia (NH3) for plant uptake, using the enzyme nitrogenase.			
Rationale	relationships with plants, and bacteria that form symbioses with leguminous plants.			
	This measure is ONLY fixation, different to e main/cash crop (FLD_ companion cropping (for other a existing mea _MPD_001a), FLD_MPD_0	pproaches sures such intercropp 04) and he	to biological nitrogen as grain legumes before a ing (FLD_MPD_003), rbal leys (FLD_MPD_005).
Regen Pathway			N input o	quantity
Criteria this			N organio	c input quantity
measure meets		E	Integrate	d Nutrient Management;
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected outcomes	carbon score	Variable
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap		None
Contract Term in years	2 Maintenance Required		No	
Where to use this measure	In rotation with either main or cash crops.			
Requirements	 The requirement is left flexible in order to invite and encourage broad and different approaches to BNF that differ from other relevant BNF measures e.g. through use of Italian alders, or free living soil bacteria. Applicants should treat this as an innovation item and supply a max 2 page supporting document. Costs for advice can be included in the price proposed. Applications should state the main/cash crop that will benefit. Applicants should state the planned reduction in inorganic fertiliser application resulting from this measure. The price of the product used itself must be included in the proposal, and clearly shown seperatly to the price of putting the measure into practice. 			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After F Receipts for bough services; 	Photos; nt in goods (See wei Vali or plar calo Plea fert	d mix and sowing ght/density. dation of methods for how nned N fertiliser reduction is culated. ase provide records detailing iliser application and



		method/equipment used plus impact on fertiliser application rates in Kgs N per hectares and £s.
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permis Evidence of additional advice beir Other verification as agreed and a 	ssions required; ng sought for measure delivery. appropriate to the proposal.
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Expected reductions in fertiliser appl compared with previous year: (<5%, §	lication on following main/cash crop 5- 15%, >15% reduction).



FLD_LIV_001: Introduce Grazing Livestock

Measure Category: Integrate livestock

Rationale	 Acknowledging that livestock integration is a key component of soil health and regenerative agriculture, and that many arable farmers and land managers desire these benefits, this option allows for innovation in this area. Benefits from arable rotations with livestock include: Improved soil organic matter Improved soil structure (leading to better water infiltration and therefore flood risk reduction) Access to manures providing organic matter and nutrients, which, in turn can reduce inorganic fertiliser use. Nitrogen fixing, if legumes present in the sward (leading to reduced use of inorganic fertiliser) 		
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	Keep soil cover	red;	uantity : input quantity d Nutrient Management;
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carbon outcomes score	not available
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	5	Maintenance Required	Flexible
Where to use this measure	Arable farms wishing	to increase their livesto	ock holdings.
Requirements	 Expansion of role of livestock in rotations, e.g.: Purchased livestock Contract grazing Flying flocks Seasonal grazing Minimum hectarage grazed - 5ha. 		
Where not to	In implementing this	measure, do not:	
use this measure	Cause poachingCarry out supp	g or diffuse water pollu lementary feeding withi	tion in 10m of any watercourse
Implementation Specific	FYM from winter h incorporated in a ma Water. Consider combining Integrate fertiliser and	nousing of livestock Inner compliant with N this option with the d manure nutrient supp	used on farm, spread or IVZs and Farming Rules for measure FLD_RUS_001 - ly



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Invoices for bought-in goods and services should include all capital items (fencing, water troughs, livestock, and any contractor fees). 	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 	
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Stock type, breed and stocking density Hectarage grazed. Grazing period Estimated fertiliser reduction: <5% reduction, 5-15% reduction, >15% reduction	



FLD_WLD_001: Plant wild bird seed or wild bird/wildlife cover mixes

Measure Category: Wildlife Management

Rationale	This option provides important food (small seeds) for farmland birds, especially in autumn and winter. The flowering plants will benefit insects including bumblebees, solitary bees, butterflies and hoverflies. You can only apply for this measure if you have previously not had it funded and/or have not been in receipt of it via SFI (CAHL2). If you find this measure successful you are encouraged to apply for it via SFI for future years			
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have NOT been funded for this measure before or via SFI (CAHL2) since 2022			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Keep soil covered; Semi/Natural habitat area; 			
Projected Nature Benefit score	Low	Projected carbon outcomes score		not applicable
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap		Direct
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required		No
Where to use this measure	On arable land OR On temporary grassland OR Suitable field areas identified for these mixes Areas can be whole fields or plots within fields. Plots within fields must be at least 6m wide and a minimum of 0.4ha in size.			
Requirements	 Establish wild bird mix plots by sowing a seed mix containing at least 6 seed-bearing crops between early spring and summer. Seed mixes should contain a maximum of 3 of the following cereal crops: barley, oats, rye, triticale and wheat. Sow plants that will provide an ongoing supply of seeds for farmland birds from autumn into late winter. Annual mixtures can include a range of cereal, brassica or other small-seeded crops such as kale, dwarf sunflower, fodder radish, gold of pleasure, linseed, mustard, quinoa, red millet, white millet. Retain plots overwinter until at least 15 February the following year. Fertiliser is not usually required, but a low rate can be used on less fertile soils. Plots should be grown using best practices to ensure the establishment and retention of a beneficial habitat and food source 			
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this Allow an indiviweight. Sow the followintermediate served millet. 	measu dual c wing orghun	re, do not: rop group to exce crops: artichoke: n, maize, miscant	eed 90% of the total mix by s, canary grass, giant and hus, sweet clover, tic beans,



	 Apply pesticides to the cover. If you have used this Measure before and/or used it through SFI since 2022. 		
Preferences	Site this option adjacent to existing habitat features such as farm woods and hedges so that the feed value of this option is enhanced by sitting it next to wildlife cover.		
Complementary Measures	Consider CAHL1; CAHL2; AHW1 via SFI in future years after trailing this measure through LENs		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 	 Seed mix and sowing weight/density. 	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	Any regulatory consents or permi	issions required;	
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Proposed sowing weight per ha.		



FLD_MPD_005: Herbal Ley

Measure Category: Maximise plant diversity

Rationale	Herbal leys (otherwise known as diverse swards) are temporary sown pastures made up of a mix of grasses, herbs and legumes (at least 6 species). Together they deliver soil fertility, biology and structure, boost livestock health, encourage biodiversity and are productive with low rainfall.		
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have NOT been funded for this measure before or via SFI since 2022		
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Crop Diversity; Keep soil covered; Cover crops; Semi/Natural habitat area; 		
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected carbon outcomes score	Low
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	Direct
Contract Term in years	5	Maintenance Required	Yes
Where to use this measure	Sow herbal leys on arable and horticultural land, vegetable fields and temporary grassland. Herbal leys easily fit into arable and mixed farming rotations.		
Requirements	 A herbal lay seed mix should ideally consist of 5 species of grass, 3 species of legumes and 5 species of herbs or wildflowers. Legumes mixed with herbs or wildflowers need to make up at least 25% of the mix's weight. It may be necessary to balance cost with ley duration - cheaper legume and herb varieties will not last as long. Increase the seed rates of legumes and herbs if you find they do not last long in your leys. You should sow into a weed-free seedbed or direct drill into stubble. This is the most reliable technique for creating herbal leys. Create a well-consolidated, firm, fine, level and weed-free seedbed before you sow, to improve germination. You can raise pH with lime or phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) with PK fertiliser. Clovers grow better in soil that is above 6.0 pH and above index 2 for P and K. Sow herbal leys when the soil temperature is above 7-8°C and there is available soil moisture. Late summer or early autumn sowing is often more successful than spring or early summer. Broadcast (scatter) seed or shallow drill no deeper than 1cm. Small seeds struggle to germinate when sown deeper than 1cm. Roll after sowing to retain moisture, ensure good seed-to-soil contact and reduce slug damage. Do not roll where there is a risk of 'capping'. 		



	In implementing this measure, do not:		
Where not to use this measure	 Use any nitrogen fertiliser on herbal leys. Fertiliser can cause grass to outgrow, smother and kill legumes and herbs. Do not use pesticides or herbicides apart from to treat injurious weeds or invasive non-native species, which should be done by weed wiping or spot treatment 		
Preferences	 An even spread of sown grasses, legumes and herbs across the ley. Legumes and herbs for the entire life of the ley. Open flowers during rest periods in each summer. A variety of feeding pollinators. No bare ground and few weeds in an established ley. Vigorous growth providing high quality and nutritious forage for livestock. Improved soil fertility after the ley has been removed 		
Complementary Measures	Consider applying for CSAM3 after the first year via SFI		
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	See - https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/create-and-maintain-herbal-leys/		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Seed mix and sowing weight/density. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 		


FLD_KSR_002: Arable reversion to species-rich grassland with no fertiliser input

Measure Category: Keep soil covered/Maintain living roots in soil

	Arable reversion limits soil erosion, surface water runoff (and therefore the risk of flooding), and nutrient losses.			
Rationale	Species-rich semi-natural grasslands and hay meadows provide habitat for a high diversity of grasses and flowering plants. These plants provide a source of nectar to support pollinating insects like bees and provide shelter and food for other invertebrates, small mammals, reptiles and birds. Species-rich grasslands can sequester higher rates of carbon than species-poor grassland and contribute to flood management by providing an area for excess water to stand.			
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have NO since 2022	DT bee	n funded for this	measure before or via SFI
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	Keep soil cover	ed;		
Projected Nature Benefit score	High	Projected carbon outcomes score		Medium
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap		Direct
Contract Term in years	5	Maintenance RequiredYes		
Where to use this measure	Whole or part parcel. Minimum plot area 0.4ha. Cultivated land that has had arable cropping (including maize) for at least the last 3 years.			
Requirements	 least the last 3 years. (Adapted from Countryside Stewardship and DefraFarming.blog) Remove scrub, bracken and invasive species. Establish a species rich grassland in the first year by 1st October Natural regeneration is permitted only if the recipient site is next to an existing species-rich grassland with direct access for livestock between them. Natural regeneration takes much longer and you'll usually need to add species manually. Species rich is defined as more than 15 vascular plant species per square metre more than 30% cover of wildflowers and sedges (excluding white clover, creeping buttercup and injurious weeds) less than 10% cover of white clover and perennial rye grass Maintain as permanent grassland for the contract term Manage the grassland by grazing, hay/haylage cutting, or a mixture of both, to maintain or increase the presence and abundance of grassland species. If haymaking, 'shut up' meadows by removing all livestock no later than mid May. Cut the meadow no earlier than late dupe or mid 			



	 July in upland areas where grass growth is slower. You can cut later if the weather is wet. Try to avoid repeated late cuts as it will decrease the number of wildflower species. Graze the aftermath. You may need to remove livestock for a period in spring or summer to allow plants to flower and set seed. Grass cuttings should be baled and removed or they will smother the sward and add to the fertility of the soil, leading to a decline in species-richness. Maintain a range of plant heights suitable for invertebrates, birds or other priority species and maintain the appropriate plant heights for the intended grassland type. Maintain a continuous cover Control undesirable plants and dominating species such as nettles, bracken, injurious weeds or invasive non-native species. Spot applications of herbicides are permitted. Ensure soil phosphorus level is and remains low with an index of 0 or 1, or less than 16mg/l. Check for breeding birds before operating machinery or carrying out other activities which may disturb breeding birds or damage their nests. The breeding season runs from February until August. Consider use of green hay to further increase species diversity Costs for advice can be included in the price proposal for this measure. Applicants may be asked to show invoices for costs. Further Information: https://meadows.plantlife.org.uk/3-maintaining-meadows/managing-a-flower-rich-pasture-with-grazing/ 			
	In Implementing this measure, Do Not:			
	 Plough, cultivate or re-seed after the grassland has been successfully established 			
	 Cultivate to renew part or all of the area under this option. If areas fail, either direct drill or broadcast and harrow to establish new grass or improve the existing sward. Cut between 15 March and 30 June 			
	 Allow scrub, bracken or invasive species to encroach 			
Where not to	 Use pesticides, except for herbicides to spot-treat to control injurious 			
use this	weeds, invasive non-native species, nettles or bracken			
measure	 Allow the soil phosphorus index to rise above 2 during the duration of the agreement (higher P could result in smothering of certain species) 			
	 Apply fertilisers (other than manure from grazing animals during 			
	grazing periods)			
	 Do not supplementary feed livestock during grazing periods, unless essential for animal health. 			
	• Operate machinery or carry out other activities during the bird			
	 preeding season that may disturb breeding birds or damage nests Do not change any drainage unless maintaining existing drainage that 			
	is required for flood risk management.			
Preferences	If grazing, consider using rotational grazing practices.			



Complementary Measures	Consider WBD4 if you are not part of a Natural Flood Management scheme		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Seed mix and sowing weight/density. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 		
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Specify seed mix to be used or stipulate natural regeneration. Proposed management method during and post establishment.		



FLD_PMH_002: Restore hedgerows

Measure Category: Planting and managing hedgerows

Rationale	Hedgerows provide habitat for a number of species including birds, small mammals, amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates. If appropriately managed, they can provide a source of pollen for pollinating insects and fruit for overwintering birds. Restoring hedgerows means they will survive for longer as landscape features and wildlife habitats. Restoration makes them better wildlife corridors			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets			Semi/Nat	ural habitat area;
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected carbon outcomes score		High
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap		None
Contract Term in years	10	Maint Requi	tenance ired	Yes
Where to use this measure	Existing hedgerows with gaps of more than 10% of the total hedge length Application should include the total length of the gaps to be replanted (not the total length of the whole hedge)			
Requirements	 Plant up all the gaps in the hedge In the gaps to be planted: prepare the ground along a 1.5m wide strip to provide good soil conditions and as little competition from other vegetation as possible; consider mulching for first 3 years to help reduce competition. Trim adjacent mature hedge plants to ensure the newly planted whips will receive adequate light to establish successfully. If necessary to reduce weed competition, appropriate herbicide applications can be made in August or September prior to planting only. New hedge plants must be: 1 or 2-year-old transplants At least 450mm to 600mm high Native broadleaf species typical of the area, with no one species making up more than 60% of the total mix. Where possible, please source trees locally. Planted in a staggered double row 40cm apart with a minimum of 6 plants per metre 			



	 Remove individual guards and tree shelters once the plants are established. 				
	• Replace all failed plants in the following planting season to avoid				
	 Prevent livestock and grazing animals from damaging the hedge by setting fencing at least 1.2m from the centre of the hedge, or, if there is a bank, as close to the base of the bank as possible. Only carry out any necessary work following establishment when the hedgerow is dormant (Nov - March) ensuring you avoid the bird nesting season from Feb - Aug. Hedgerow should be considered permanent, remaining in place for 20+ years beyond the length of the contract period. 				
Whore not to	In implementing this measure, do not:				
use this	 Obstruct or block access to open access land 				
measure	 Obstruct or public footpaths or access routes 				
	• Remove all or part of the hedge within 10 years of planting				
Preferences	As the hedge becomes established consider allowing hedgerow trees to emerge at intervals of around, or over 15m.				
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 				
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; LENs may monitor this feature beyond the length of the contract to check hedgerow (or woodland) remains permanent. This is in line with GHG accounting standards. 				
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Estimated number of whips/ transplants to be planted				



FLD_PMH_001: Planting new cross-slope hedges

Measure Category: Planting and managing hedgerows

Rationale	When established across slopes, hedgerows can provide barriers which reduce erosion of soils from wind action or 'downhill creep' due to gravity. They can also slow overland water flow and increase infiltration, reducing the runoff of sediment and pollutants like agrichemicals into waterways. Hedgerows provide habitat for a number of species including birds, small mammals, amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates. If appropriately managed, they can provide a source of pollen for pollinating insects and fruit for overwintering birds.			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	Semi/Natural habitat area;			
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected carb outcomes scor	e High	
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None	
Contract Term in years	10	Maintenance Required	Yes	
Where to use this measure	Sites where creation will help reduce soil erosion and runoff			
Requirements	 Sites where creation will help reduce soil erosion and runoff Prepare the ground along a 1.5m wide strip to provide good soil conditions and as little competition from other vegetation as possible; consider mulching for the first 3 years to help reduce competition. If necessary to reduce weed competition, appropriate herbicide applications can be made in the August or September prior to planting only. Plants must be: 1 or 2-year-old transplants At least 450mm to 600mm high Native broadleaf species typical of the area, with no one species making up more than 60% of the total mix. Where possible, please source trees locally. Planted in a staggered double row 40cm apart with a minimum of 6 plants per metre. Kept clear of weeds until they are established. Remove individual guards and tree shelters once the plants are established. Replace all failed plants in the following planting season to avoid gaps. Prevent livestock and grazing animals from damaging the hedge by setting fencing at least 1.2m from the centre of the hedge, or, if there is a bank, as close to the base of the bank as possible. 			



	 Hedgerow should be considered permanent, remaining in place for 20+ years beyond the length of the contract period. Include the cost of the management clearly in the proposal for this measure 		
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: Obstruct or block access to open access land Obstruct public footpaths or access routes Remove any part of the hedge within 10 years of planting 		
Preferences	As the hedge becomes established consider allowing hedgerow trees to emerge at intervals of around, or over 15m.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; LENs may monitor this feature beyond the length of the contract to check hedgerow (or woodland) remains permanent. This is in line with GHG accounting standards. 		
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Estimated number of whips/ transplants to be planted		



FLD_PMW_002: Riparian woodland / tree planting

Measure Category: Planting and managing woodlands

Rationale	Trees along watercourses can aid interception of soil water infiltration, improving water quality. They can also help stabilise banks through their roots, reducing bank degradation and soil erosion. Trees shade the river and lower temperature, which can help create more favourable habitat conditions for certain fish species and invertebrates. Trees provide an important habitat for invertebrates and birds. Growing trees sequester carbon.			
Pre criteria	Eligible if you have previously been funded in the last two trades for, or are currently proposing being funding for the following types of measures: Flood management (CAP_FLM_001 to 011, INV_FLM_001); Water quality (CAP_WQM_001); Planting hedgerows (FLD			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	Semi/Natural habitat area;			
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected carbon outcomes score	High	
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	Partial	
Contract Term in years	10	Maintenance Required	Yes	
Where to use this measure	Any land adjacent to a watercourse			
Requirements	 A permit may be required if trees are within 8m of a main river. Applicants must check whether their proposal requires any additional requirements/specs/approvals. Plants must be: 2-year-old transplants at least 450mm to 600mm high protected by a tree guard or other protection appropriate to the location immediately after planting. kept clear of weeds and watered until they are established Individual guards and tree shelters should be removed once the plants are established. Replace all failures in the following planting season. Native species, locally sourced where possible, should be used Guidance on details including tree location, density, species choice and appropriate protection will vary by location; specialist advice should be sought to plan this measure. Any additional cost incurred by obtaining advice can be included in the price. Applicants will be asked to show invoices for these costs. Woodland/trees should be considered permanent, remaining in place for 20+ years beyond the length of the contract period. 			
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	 Number of whips/ transplants to be planted What is the planting density? Which tree species mix? 			



	 When will it be planted? How will the feature be maintained over the contract term? Cost breakdown: 			
	 Advice Labour Materials 			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. 			



FLD_PMW_001: Planting new woodland

Measure Category: Planting and managing woodlands

Rationale	Planting new native broadleaf woodland improves biodiversity, creates habitat, sequesters carbon, reduces run-off, improves infiltration, retains water in the landscape and improves flood mitigation.			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	Semi/Natural habitat area;			ural habitat area;
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Projected carbon outcomes score		High
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap		None
Contract Term in years	10	Maintenance Required		Yes
Where to use this measure	On areas of more tha	n 0.1ha	a (0.25acres)	
Requirements	 On areas of more than 0.1ha (0.25acres) Plant 1600 stems (plants) per hectare and attach a tree guard or other protection appropriate to the location immediately after planting. Carry out planting work between 1 November and 31 March. Prepare the ground to provide good soil conditions and as little competition from other vegetation as possible; consider mulching for the first 3 years to help reduce competition. Apply any herbicide to the individual planting sites in August or September prior to planting only. Plants must be: 2-year-old transplants at least 450mm to 600mm high Native broadleaf species typical of the area, with no one species making up more than 70% of the total mix. Please source trees locally, if possible. Planted approximately 2.5m apart Kept clear of weeds until they are established If advice on species mix is sought, any costs incurred for this can be included in the proposed price. Applicants may be asked for invoices. Remove individual guards and tree shelters once the plants are established. Prevent livestock and grazing animals from damaging the woodland by setting fencing at least 1.2m from the outermost trees. A permit may be required if trees are within 8m of a main river. Woodland should be considered permanent, remaining in place for 20+ years beyond the length of the contract period. 			
where not to use this	 In implementing this measure, do not do so: On areas of existing woodland or that has been woodland in the last 			
measure	5 years			



	 On historic or archaeological features On a site where woodland planting has previously been supported by a grant On areas of existing biodiversity value e.g. species rich grasslands And, additionally, do not: attach any fence to trees or hedgerows block or restrict access to Public Rights of Way or open access land allow livestock access to the woodland cut down or remove any trees Implement this measures as any form of Agro-forestry - cricket bat 		
	willow, fruit trees, coppice etc (see INV_AGR_001)		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. LENs may monitor this feature beyond the length of the contract to check hedgerow (or woodland) remains permanent. This is in line with GHG accounting standards. 		
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	 with GHG accounting standards. Estimated number of whips/ transplants to be planted What is the planting density? Which tree species mix? When will it be planted? How will the feature be maintained over the contract term? Cost breakdown: Advice Labour Materials 		



CAP_FLM_010: Constructed wetlands for the treatment of field run-off and/or land drain water

Measure Category: Flood management

Rationale	Wetlands help to act as filters for pollutants and sedimentation. Creating one to intercept run-off from fields will reduce the risk of contamination of watercourses from field run-off. Wetlands provide habitat for a wide range of native wildlife. This measure will require specialist advice and access to land drainage maps to identify the right location(s).			
Other Criteria this measure meets	Natural Flood Management			
Projected Nature Benefit score	High Projected carbon outcomes score not applicable			
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small SFI Overlap None		None	
Contract Term in years	10 Maintenance Yes			
Where to use this measure	To treat field run-off and/or land drain water			
Requirements	 Please seek advice from a catchment advisor or specialist consultancy service for this measure to create your proposal. The cost of this advice can be included in your application. Check for any utilities (e.g. gas pipelines) that may be running through the site. Excavate to an appropriate depth, creating gently sloping banks. Spread any excess soil thinly across the land, away from the excavated pond area. Keep the constructed wetland(s) in working order for at least 5 years from the start of the agreement and maintain the original capacity by cleaning out vegetation and sediment every 2 years and reapplying it back to the field. 			
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not use it: To treat slurry, silage liquor, heavily fouled water, or concentrated pesticide spills and washings (as defined as such under the Nitrate Action Plan Regulations, Slurry Silage and Agricultural Fuel Oil Regulations or Health and Safety Executive) On historic or archaeological features Without relevant advice or consents from the Environment Agency (EA) In addition, do not: place spoil on any environmental, historic or archaeological feature. fill in or allow the feature to become full of sediment. 			



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services;
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery.
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	 Given the cost of design work, full design should not be undertaken until the proposal has been accepted but applicants are asked to submit high level design ideas, outlining the problem that the proposal will address, land area involved, existing land use, capacity of feature, overview of features to ameliorate sediment or nutrients (e.g. aquatic plants) and indicative costs with a breakdown of Advice Materials Labour



CAP_FLM_011: Wetland scrapes

Measure Category: Flood management

Rationale	Wetland scrapes consist of pools or strips of shallow water in fields, which slowly dry during the summer. The resulting draw down zone (caused by slowly evaporating water) around the edge creates a habitat with varying vegetation types and water levels, providing suitable feeding conditions for a diverse range of invertebrates and wading birds. Wetland scrapes also provide a holding space for floodwater, helping to improve flood management.			
Other Criteria this measure meets	Natural Flood Management			
Projected Nature Benefit score	High	Projected carbon outcomes score	not applicable	
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None	
Contract Term in years	10	10 Maintenance Required		
Where to use this measure	In existing areas whe	re the water table is lik	kely to be near the surface	
Requirements	 Excavate a minimum area of 20 square metres per scrape, measured from the lip of the excavated area, not the area holding water at any particular time. Vary the depth across the scrape with a maximum depth of 45 centimetres. The scrape should have gently sloping edges and form a linear or irregular shape rather than a round shape – to maximise the edge effect and subsequent draw down zones. Leave scrapes unfenced. 			
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not construct: On very free draining soils or areas with a low water table as they are unlikely to retain water On sites that are already valuable wildlife habitats, such as species-rich grassland or wetland On sites that contain archaeological features Close to existing watercourses or drains 			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After F Receipts for bough services; 	Photos; nt in goods or		



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery.
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	 Given the cost of design work, full design should not be undertaken until the proposal has been accepted but applicants are asked to submit high level design ideas, outlining the problem that the proposal will address, source of run off, land area involved, existing land use, capacity of feature, overview of features to ameliorate sediment or nutrients (e.g. aquatic plants) and indicative costs with a breakdown of Advice Materials Labour



CAP_FLM_008: Create or maintain flood plain meadows

Measure Category: Flood management

Rationale	Management of pastureland or hay fields to (re)create or maintain flood plain meadows can provide important habitat for species including wading, wetland and meadow birds as well as a diversity of wetland plant species, amphibians, invertebrates and small mammals. By providing an area to store excess water from over-full waterways, these meadows can also contribute to flood management. Where new connectivity is required between a watercourse and the proposed meadow, works involving changes to banks of water courses may be needed. This will require approvals from the Environment Agency and the Local Authority.			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets		Ser	ni/Natural habitat area;	
Projected Nature Benefit score	High	Projected carbon outcomes score	not applicable	
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None	
Contract Term in years	10	Maintenance Required	Yes	
Requirements	 Use mowing or grazing to maintain or encourage re-establishment of plant communities typically associated with traditional flood plain meadows. If cutting: Take a hay cut ideally between late June and late July Ensure ground nesting birds have fledged before cutting If stock is available, graze the aftermath Maintain water levels: Soil should be kept damp throughout the year Water levels in ditches should be maintained at close to field level throughout the year 			
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: Use pesticides, except for herbicides to spot-treat to control injurious weeds, invasive non-native species, nettles or bracken Use fertilisers 			
Preferences	If planning to graze the meadow, please also consider CAP_WQM_001 New watercourse fencing.			
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	More information LENs England: https://sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/discover/around-sussex/wetland- habitats/grazing-marsh			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After F Receipts for bough services; 			



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery.
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Proposed method of flood plain meadow management



FLD_WLD_002: Manage hedgerows to benefit wildlife

Measure Category: Wildlife Management

Rationale	Managing hedges to benefit wildlife increases the availability of blossom, providing a source of nectar for invertebrates. Allowing fruit and berries to ripen provides food for small mammals and birds. It can encourage a greater diversity of grass and flower species, while also improving the structure and longevity of the hedgerow, maintaining it as a distinctive and historic landscape feature as well as a valuable wildlife habitat and corridor. You can only apply for this when combined with these similar Measure FLD_PMH_001, FLD_PMH_002 and FLD_PMW_001 as a matter of good practice in one application, or you have been funded for those measures in the last two trades.			
Pre criteria	Eligible if previously f year) for Measures FL any combination	unded _D_PMF	within last two t 1_001, FLD_PMH_	rades (or this applying this 002; and FLD_PMW_001 in
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets			□ Semi/Nat	ural habitat area;
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Proje outco	cted carbon omes score	Medium
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap		Direct
Contract Term in years	5	Maintenance Required		Maintenance is required but no specific maintenance price is required to be entered in NatureBid. It should be a single implementation price, to cover 10 years of management.
	This option is for existing hedgerows which have no more than 10% gaps in them (by length). In other situations, measures:			
Where to use this measure	FLD_PMH_001 - Planting new cross-slope hedges or; FLD_PMH_002 - Restore hedgerows would be more relevant.			dges or;
Requirements	 would be more relevant. Manage hedgerow in one of the following ways: Traditional management by hedge laying or Cut hedges no more than 1 year in 3, between 1 September and 28 February and leave at least two-thirds of all hedges managed under this option untrimmed each year or Cut hedges managed under this option no more than 1 year in 2, cut between 1 January and 28 February and leave at least one-half of hedges untrimmed each year AND Replant any hedge gaps of 1m or more at 6 whips per metre, with appropriate protection from herbivores, and maintain these 			



	 gapped-up sections for the duration of the contract, weeding and watering as required to achieve establishment. Additional information can be found at https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/publications/2014/06/wood-wise-hedgerows-and-hedgerow-trees/ 			
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: Remove any hedgerow trees unless diseased, damaged or dangerous. Remove any tree limbs, including lower limbs, or ivy growth from hedgerow trees. Remove any standing deadwood, unless it presents a safety risk to a nearby public right of way, roadside, or highway. Use herbicides or pesticides on or directly next to hedgerows Remove grass and other undergrowth (e.g. brambles) from under and around base of hedgerow. Carry out any operations on protected archeological sites, even if the hedge is on said protected site without relevant consent. ne 			
Complementary Measures	Consider CHRW3 instead unless combining with measures FLD_PMH_001; FLD_PMH_002; FLD_PMH_001			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; 			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; 			
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	How were these hedgerows managed historically and how will this change? Estimated number of whips/ transplants to be planted			



CAP_TTC_003: Farm walk & Innovation Sharing

Measure Category: Trials, training and capacity building

Rationale	This measure is for farmers who have previously undertaken infield innovation measures to share the outcomes (no matter what their nature) with peers via a farm walk. This acts to increase peer to peer learning opportunities between farmers, progression along the Regen Pathway and sharing of good practice.			
Pre criteria	Have previously received Innovation Measure funding in the previous two years trades			
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a Projected carbon outcomes score not applicable			
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None	
Contract Term in years	1	Maintenance Required	No	
Where to use this measure	Farms that have had years	LENs funded innovatior	n measures in the last two	
Requirements	 Farms that have had LENs funded innovation measures in the last two years Applicants are advised to discuss possible ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Farm walk can take up to half a day, depending on the location, circumstances and the innovation measures being shared. Farmers should be able to explore potential progression along the Regen pathway as part of this measure. Farm walks should be free, but booked by attendees with the organiser by whichever means they prefer, in order to give an indication of numbers and make contact with people should the event be cancelled. The organiser must ensure they are properly insured and have met any other legal requirements for carrying out this activity Organisers can arrange to contact LENs farmers from within their own networks (there is a cross over to clusters, but that should not clash with CAP_TTC_002, but should also reach out via their Supply Aggregator and/or regional operator. The time of year the walk is intended should be clear within the proposal and the timing be clear as to its relationship with previous innovation measures Where you have implemented multiple infield innovation measures you may cover them in one walk, but ensure this is clear in the proposal stage. Funding for this measure is focused on tangible costs for the delivery of the walk(s), including costs like catering etc, that might 			
Where not to	Do not:			
use this measure	 Use this measure to share use of new machinery obtained via capital investment 			



Preferences	Where appropriate consider inviting funders of the innovation(s) in question to the walk, but ensure that adequate notice is given and LENs Regional Operator is informed.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. Share list of LENs Farmers attending each of the three field days with the LENs regional team within 4 weeks of each field day. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. 		
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Information about the Risk Assessment for the Farm Walk activity		



INV_AGR_001: Farmer innovation: Agroforestry Measure Category: Agroforestry

Rationale	To support farmer-led innovation & ideas for capital and/or infrastructure items that help to address significant on-farm or pre farmgate challenges and opportunities. Proposals should ideally (but not exclusively) focus on improving sustainability, resilience, productivity and net zero ambitions, or progression along the Regen Pathway This item has been designed for maximum flexibility and invites applicants to suggest other capital and/or infrastructure items not already listed in this guide. Innovative proposals are welcomed and encouraged, as are proposals which demonstrate the sharing of learning about regenerative land management practices. Trials which involve multiple measures can be included in this option. See information about trials in the introduction section.			
	In this particular case, agroforestry is a land management syst combing trees or shrubs with crops or livestock. It can enhance productivity, increase wildlife, improve soil health and reduce risks, whilst also contributing to climate mitigation. There are multiple types of agroforestry (silvopastoral, silvoar gardens). Note that hedgerows and buffer strips are also form agroforestry - and have their dedicated measures page elsewing uideline.			
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets	 Crop diversity; 		Semi/Nat	tural habitat area;
Projected Nature Benefit score	Medium	Proje outco	cted carbon omes score	Medium
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	No pricing guide - as innovation items are variable in pricing and content	cing guide - ovation items fiable in fiand content SFI Overlap None		
Contract Term in years	user defined - drop down	Maintenance user defined -drop down		
Where to use this measure	As appropriate. Please	e defin	e in your Suppor	ting Document.
Requirements	 Applicants are advised to discuss possible ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from an environmental consultant, agronomist or regenerative agriculture specialist before submitting a proposal under this option. 			



	• Applicants should enter a name and description of the proposal			
	 into NatureBid. Applicants must submit a one or two page outline of the proposal through NatureBid using the Supporting Document Upload function, stating what the proposal is, how it works, which outcomes are addressed, where and how, and timing of delivery. A cost breakdown, percent of costs requested and any maintenance plans (if relevant) should be included. Choice of any particular make or model of equipment should be explained. This supporting document will be included as part of the legal contract. If the proposal is accepted, applicants will generally need to provide 3 quotes for the capital item, and justification for the particular make/model of capital item and supplier. Depending on the value of the proposal, the applicant may procure 			
Complementary Measures	Consider if this application falls closer to AGF1 or AGF2 in SFI, if it does then it is less likely to be funded			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Verification of the capital item's use and/or maintenance over at least a 5 year contract term will be required, annually. Share Intented outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed and finalised by the LENs team and MRV partner; the proposal will then be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes. 			
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. LENs may monitor this feature beyond the length of the contract to check hedgerow (or woodland) remains permanent. This is in line with GHG accounting standards. 			



INV: Farmer innovation: Oil seed rape trials

Measure Category: Innovation

Rationale	 rotations. In the context of current challenges relating to OSR production, particularly cabbage stem flea beetle damage. LENs invites OSR growers to propose farmer-led innovative solutions and ideas to improve the short, medium and long-term environmental sustainability and resilience of OSR production. This item has been designed for maximum flexibility and invites applicants to suggest other in-field options not already listed in this guide. Innovative proposals, for example enhanced land practices, machine learning, drones, precision tools and IoT devices, are all welcome, as are proposals which demonstrate best practice and the sharing of learning about regenerative / sustainable land management. In particular, LENs encourages proposals that take a systems-based, integrated approach to improving OSR resilience. For example, proposals that: trial combinations of multiple measures over multiple years, focus on building soil health and fertility over time, monitoring the impact on OSR resilience, trial innovative methods of controlling cabbage stem flea beetle (e.g. overwinter grazing) take a long-term view of sustainable agriculture, with OSR an integral part of that farm plan. If your innovation proposal includes the delivery of other measures listed in this technical guidance, please do not double-count them. Include measures involved in the delivery of the trial in the trial proposal only. The same measure implemented elsewhere (i.e., not as part of an OSR trial) can be proposed separately under the relevant measure code. 				
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a Projected carbon outcomes score Not available				
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Innovation SFI Overlap None				
Contract Term in years	user defined -drop down	Maintenance Required	Yes		
Where to use this measure	This measure should directly impact the sustainability of one or more OSR harvests. Please define in your Supporting Document the timing of your proposed measures to demonstrate this connection.				
Requirements	 Applicants are advised to discuss ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from an environmental consultant, agronomist or regenerative agriculture specialist. 				



	 In the supporting documentation, applicants must explain how the proposed trial is connected to OSR production and resilience. Applicants may wish to consider involving or engaging a suitable representative from a technology provider before submitting a proposal under this option. Applicants should consider practicality, safety and security before proposing to trial any form of new technology in a practical in-field setting. Applicants should enter a name and description of the proposal into NatureBid. Applicants must submit a one or two page outline of the proposal through NatureBid using the Supporting Document Upload function, stating what the proposal is, how it works, which outcomes are addressed, where and how, and timing of delivery. A cost breakdown, percent of costs requested, and any maintenance plans (if relevant) should be included. Choice of any particular make or model of equipment should be explained. This supporting document will be included as part of the legal contract. 		
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	Further information should be included as a one/two page Supporting Document in NatureBid.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed and finalised by the LENs team and finalised to the proposal will then be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. 		



CAP_TTC_001: Demonstration farm

Measure Category: Trials, training and capacity building

Rationale	An opportunity to test and trial new products, nature-based solutions and equipment to reduce carbon emissions, as well as enhance soil and water quality and increase biodiversity whilst improving or maintaining crop yield and quality. Expand upon, and share, good practice by LENs farmers within a region by providing the opportunity for farmers to learn from each other's experiences. This sets out to develop the confidence within the LENs network of farmers to try new innovations or practices by having seen them in comparable landscapes, and discuss them with peers as part of a mixture of field days and meetings. The demonstration farm acts as the base and focal point for a local group of farmers to discuss successes and failures, share knowledge and learn from adapted pavel practical farming colutions		
Pre criteria	Applicant to have bee Regen Pathway Advar	en in at least 2 LENs transe	des previously. s only
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a	Projected carbon outcomes score	not applicable
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	3	Maintenance Required	Yes
Where to use this measure	Arable and Mixed Farmers Specific aspects of farming practice OR; Whole Farm		
Requirements	 Whole Farm Applicants are advised to discuss possible ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from an environmental consultant, agronomist or regenerative agriculture specialist before submitting a proposal under this option. Applicants should provide a name and description of the innovation proposal. Applicants must submit a one- or two-page outline of the proposal to their Supply Aggregator in the form of a Supporting Document, covering the points set out below: sThis supporting document will be included as part of the legal contract. Clearly identify if it is specific aspects of farming practice or the whole farm that you wish to include in this measure. Ability to choose either allows for farmers who are seeing positive progress in one specific area or innovation to be able to share that information as much as those whose practices cover the whole farm. Ideally, as this measure is used year on year, there would be the majority of Whole Farms as good practice continuing to develop on this farm. 		



Where not to	 Outline the areas (where specific aspects or whole farm) that you would wish to share with other farmers as a demonstration farm. Host at least three farmer field days per calendar year, identifying key dates within the tender for this measure and showing expected learning outcomes at each session. Cover one or more of the following topics Economic impacts of regenerative agriculture systems vs baseline / previous practice New Equipment New Methodologies Additional requirements Farmer or farm management needs to be a 'regenerative agriculture' advocate. Farmer needs to be an innovator/disruptor prepared to try new techniques, products, and ideas. Applicant farms should have good investment in modern equipment, combined with yield monitors, GPS and electronic farm records. Farmer allows access to other farmers to view and learn from trial activity. Farmer speared to present findings to linked discussion groups or farmer networks. Agree an annual trial activity plan – with additions where necessary if opportunities present themselves or weather patterns disrupt farming practices. Farmers should be willing to develop the final plan in conversation and collaboration with the relevant project funders. Demonstration Farms should have been involved with LENs for at least two trades and be at least a leading farmer in terms of regenerative agriculture. Farmers hosting demonstration farms should give due consideration to the safety of any visiting participants and demonstrate this in their bids.
Where not to use this measure	• In implementing this measure, do not operate outside the law or best farm practice
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. Share list of LENs Farmers attending each of the field days with the LENs regional team



	within 4 weeks of each field day.	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	Any regulatory consents or permi	ssions required;
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	All information describing the details in the Supporting Document. Note that trial activities should be ag aggregator to ensure they meet rege	s of the proposal should be included greed in advance with your supply nerative agriculture requirements.



CAP_TTC_002: Cluster support package

Measure Category: Trials, training and capacity building

Rationale	Cluster groups should allow farmers within a locality to work together towards landscape scale changes as well as sharing their own regenerative, and other environmentally beneficial, practices. Clusters also provide the ability for farmers to work with skilled advisors and facilitators to bring out further benefits to nature, landscapes, water resources and carbon reduction. Within LENs we are keen for Cluster Groups to have a wide ranging scope to meet the needs of the communities that they are within, and as such will welcome a broad span of Cluster Group applications.		
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a Projected carbon outcomes score not applicable		not applicable
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	Sample too small	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	3	Maintenance Required	No
Where to use this measure	Within the wider farm Visits and/or meeting	ning landscape s should be hosted by a	a farmer in LENs.
Requirements	 Within the wider farming landscape Visits and/or meetings should be hosted by a farmer in LENs. There is no specific minimum area of farmland included within the cluster and you should discuss with your supply aggregator the size that is likely to be viable for your local area. Meet minimum 4 times per year Applicants must submit a one- or two-page outline of the proposal to their Supply Aggregator in the form of a Supporting Document, stating what the proposal is, how it works, which outcomes are addressed, where and how, and timing of delivery. A cost breakdown, percent of costs requested, should be included. Clearly state within the proposal the progression along the Regen Pathway that will be included into work of the Cluster Package. Have an advisor / advisory body or facilitator identified in the creation of a new cluster, or, if funding expansion of an existing Cluster, please show who is already involved in it so far. Where a new Cluster is being formed, explain its key areas of work, interests of the members and knowledge already present, as well as the aims and ambitions of the group. Where working with an existing Cluster Group explain how LENs funding will benefit the Clusters work. Either way, the outcomes should include at least some of the outcomes in the Outcomes Addressed section and include an element of farmer led learning. Additional information can also be found here: 		
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not: Allow the groups to become side-tracked by any sales related activity or non-value adding meeting topics 		



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. Share list of LENs Farmers attending each of the three field days with the LENs regional team within 4 weeks of each field day.
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required;



INV_WQM_001: Farmer Innovation: Water quality, Water resource or Natural Flood Management

Measure Category: Water quality and resource management

	To support farmer-led innovation and ideas for capital and/or infrastructure items that help to address significant on-farm or pre farmgate challenges and opportunities within this area of interest.			
	Note that proposals should be different to measures already listed in			
	Water quality and resource management (CAP_WQM_001 to 004,			
	Flood management (CAR ELM 004 to 011 and INV ELM 001)			
	Proposals should idea	Illy focus on improving	water quality natural flood	
Rationale	management within t consider innovating a	he target catchments (s round:	see Where), and should	
	nutrient use efficienc	у,		
	reduction in sediment	loss to water course ,		
	improved water reten	tion across the landsca	pe	
	continued development along the Regen Pathway with a specific water focus,			
	reconnecting floodplains,			
	creation of flood meadows			
	Other channel improvements similar to the above			
Projected		Projected carbon		
Nature Benefit score	n/a	outcomes score	not applicable	
Guide Price per	No pricing guide -			
hectare	as innovation items	SFI Overlap	None	
(Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	are variable in pricing and content	•		
Contract Term	user defined -drop	Maintenance	user defined -drop down	
in years	down	Required		
Where to use	Usually catchment based, this innovation is keen to hear from farmers within the following geographies:			
this measure	Any measures within 5km of the chalk stream within the surface water body shapefiles, which improve water retention, soil infiltration, prevent sedimen			
	 Applicants are advised to discuss ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from an environmental 			
	consultant, hydrologist, agronomist or regenerative agriculture			
Requirements	specialist (as appropriate to the nature of the proposal)			
	into NatureBid.	uto enter a name ano	description of the proposat	
	Applicants mus	st submit a one or two	page outline of the proposal	
	through NatureBid using the Supporting Document Upload function, stating what the proposal is, how it works, which			
	outcomes are addressed, where and how, and timing of delivery. A			



	 cost breakdown, percentage of costs requested, and any maintenance plans (if relevant) should be included. Choice of any particular make or model of equipment should be explained. This supporting document will be included as part of the legal contract. 		
Where not to use this measure	 In implementing this measure, do not carry it out: Where it may damage an environmental, historical or archaeological feature Where it will restrict the movement of migratory fish or eels Without relevant advice or consents from the Environment Agency (EA) or flood defence consenting authority or Internal Drainage Board. In addition, do not: 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 place any resulting spoil on environmental, historic or archaeological features. Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed and finalised by the LENs team and MRV partner; the proposal will then be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. 		



INV_RUS_001: Farmer Innovation: Pesticide (herbicide, insecticide, fungicide) reduction approaches

Measure Category: Reduce use of synthetic inputs

	The adoption of 'Integrated Weed Management' (IWM) in order to ensure a more sustainable weed management approach. This process involves integrating different methods (preventive, mechanical, biological and monitoring) to manage as many weeds as possible. Each method adapted to the type of weed and type of crop and applied usually in combination, at specific times during the life cycle of the crop. The compilation or 'stacking' of all the available techniques can be seen as a pyramid where each layer provides a list of methods that can be applied for weed management, where chemical control is used only as a last resort if all other methods have failed.			
	The practices of IWM	can be	e divided into fou	r parts:
	• Preventive and cult reduce overall weed g	cural ag	gronomic practice ation)	es (measures taken to
Rationale	 Monitoring (observa process) 	ation a	nd identification	of weeds throughout the
	• Physical control of	weeds	(mechanical, the	ermal), if necessary
	 Biological control 			
	The importance and effectiveness of the different methods depends to a large extent on the weed species and environmental or climatic conditions. The term "cultural control" refers to any method used to maintain field conditions so that weeds are less likely to become established and/or increase in number, or to strengthen the crops and facilitate them in competing with the weeds.			
	This measure seeks t this that result in a re methods available or	o enco eductic develo	urage any innova on of pesticide ac opment of new or	tive approaches towards ross the whole suite of nes.
Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets			□ Intergrate	ed Pest Management;
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a	Proje outco	cted carbon omes score	Variable
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	No pricing guide - as innovation items are variable in pricing and content	SFI O	verlap	Partial
Contract Term	user defined -drop	Maint	tenance	Yes
in years	down	Requ	ired	
Where to use this measure	Arable and horticultural land, vegetable fields and also orchards.		s and also orchards.	
Requirements	 Applicants are advised to discuss ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from an environmental consultant, agronomist or regenerative agriculture specialist. 			



	 Applicants may wish to consider involving or engaging a suitable representative for any innovations that require new technology provider before submitting a proposal under this option (use of new technology is not specifically required, but is flagged here as part of the guidance) Applicants should consider practicality, safety and security before proposing to trial any form of new technology in a practical in-field setting. Applicants should enter a name and description of the proposal into NatureBid. Applicants must submit a one or two page outline of the proposal through NatureBid using the Supporting Document Upload function, stating what the proposal is, how it works, which outcomes are addressed, where and how, and timing of delivery. A cost breakdown, percentage of costs requested, and any maintenance plans (if relevant) should be included. Choice of any particular make or model of equipment should be explained. This supporting document will be included as part of the legal contract. 		
Preferences	Pair this innovation measure with CIPM4 or PRF2 where relevant		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed an finalised by the LENs team a MRV partner; the proposal withen be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes. Evidence of reduction in pesticide / herbicide applicat in comparison to previous year 	d nd ill ion ars	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. 		
Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid	Estimated reduction in herbicide application compared with previous year per hectare		



INV: Farmer Innovation: Infield measures specifically for Wheat Crops Measure Category: Innovation

Rationale	To support farmer-led innovation and ideas for sustainable in-field measures that help to address significant on-farm or pre farmgate challenges and opportunities. Proposals should ideally focus on improving sustainability, resilience, productivity and net zero ambitions, as well as progressing along the Regen Pathway. This item has been designed for maximum flexibility and invites applicants to suggest other in-field options not already listed in this guide that are specifically targeted at wheat crops. The proposed innovations should not be similar to any other measure already listed in this guideline		
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a Projected carbon outcomes score not available		
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	No pricing guide - as innovation items are variable in pricing and content	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	user defined -drop down	Maintenance Required	user defined -drop down
Where to use this measure	As appropriate. Please	e define in your Suppor	ting Document.
Requirements	 As appropriate. Rease define in your supporting bocument. Applicants are advised to discuss possible ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from an environmental consultant, agronomist or regenerative agriculture specialist before submitting a proposal under this option. Applicants may wish to consider involving or engaging a suitable representative from a technology provider before submitting a proposal under this option. Applicants should consider practicality, safety and security before proposing to trial any form of new technology in a practical in-field setting. Applicants should enter a name and description of the proposal through NatureBid using the Supporting Document Upload function, stating what the proposal is, how it works, which outcomes are addressed, where and how, and timing of delivery. A cost breakdown, percent of costs requested, and any maintenance plans (if relevant) should be included. Choice of any particular make or model of equipment will be included as part of the legal 		



Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. 	The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed and finalised by the LENs team and MRV partner; the proposal will then be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes.
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal.	


INV: Farmer Innovation: Captial measures specifically for Sugar Beet Measure Category: **Innovation**

	 The measure is to support farmer-lead innovation & ideas that specifically relate to: Reduced use of synthetic nitrogen that are sustainable and requiring the acquisition of capital items; and/or any activity in other aspects of growing Sugar Beet that will reduce GHG gas emissions requiring the acquisition of capital items; Willingness to share any learnings from this process with other growers, ideally from within LENs The proposed innovations should not be similar to any other measure already listed in this guideline. 		
Rationale			
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a	n/a Projected carbon outcomes score not available	
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	No pricing guide - as innovation items are variable in pricing and content	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	user defined -drop down	Maintenance Required	user defined -drop down
Where to use this measure	As appropriate. Please define in your Supporting Document.		
Requirements	 As appropriate. Please define in your Supporting Document. Applicants are advised to discuss possible ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from an environmental consultant, agronomist or regenerative agriculture specialist before submitting a proposal under this option. Applicants should enter a name and description of the proposal into NatureBid. Applicants must submit a one or two page outline of the proposal through NatureBid using the Supporting Document Upload function, stating what the proposal is, how it works, which outcomes are addressed, where and how, and timing of delivery. A cost breakdown, percent of costs requested and any maintenance plans (if relevant) should be included. Choice of any particular make or model of equipment should be explained. This supporting document will be included as part of the legal contract. If the proposal is accepted, applicants will generally need to provide 3 quotes for the capital item, and justification for the particular make/model of capital item and supplier. Depending on the value of the proposal, the applicant may procure the item on a finance basis. Applicants must clearly demonstrate in their proposal how the 		



Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	Further MRV site visits may ask to see any machinery purchased using a LENs Capital Innovations or Procuremen proposal.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Verification of the capital item's use and/or maintenance over at least a 5 year contract term will be required, annually. Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. 	The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed and finalised by the LENs team and MRV partner; the proposal will then be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes.	
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. 		



INV: Farmer innovation: Open Proposals (in-field)

Measure Category: Innovation

Rationale	To support farmer-led innovation & ideas for sustainable in-field measures that help to address significant on-farm or pre farmgate challenges and opportunities. Proposals should ideally focus on improving sustainability, resilience, productivity and net zero ambitions, as well as progressing along the Regen Pathway. This item has been designed for maximum flexibility and invites applicants to suggest other in-field options not already listed in this guide. Innovative proposals, for example enhanced land practices, machine learning, drones, precision tools and IoT devices, are all welcome, as are proposals which demonstrate best practice and the sharing of learning about regenerative / sustainable land management. Trials which involve multiple measures can be included in this option. See information about trials in the introduction section.		
Pre criteria	Proposals should not offered in this guideli	repeat or be too simila ne	r to existing measures
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a	Projected carbon outcomes score	not available
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	No pricing guide - as innovation items are variable in pricing and content	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	user defined -drop down	Maintenance Required	user defined -drop down
Where to use this measure	As appropriate. Please define in your Supporting Document.		
Requirements	 Applicants are advised to discuss possible ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from an environmental consultant, agronomist or regenerative agriculture specialist before submitting a proposal under this option. Applicants may wish to consider involving or engaging a suitable representative from a technology provider before submitting a proposal under this option. Applicants should consider practicality, safety and security before proposing to trial any form of new technology in a practical in-field setting. Applicants must submit a one or two page outline of the proposal through NatureBid using the Supporting Document Upload function, stating what the proposal is, how it works, which outcomes are addressed, where and how, and timing of delivery. A cost breakdown, percent of costs requested, and any maintenance plans (if relevant) should be included. Choice of any particular make or model of equipment should be explained 		



	 This supporting document w contract. 	ill be included as part of the legal
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Share Intented outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. 	The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed and finalised by the LENs team and MRV partner; the proposal will then be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes.
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal.	



INV: Farmer innovation: Open Proposals (Capital)

Measure Category: Innovation

Rationale	To support farmer-led innovation & ideas for capital and/or infrastructure items that help to address significant on-farm or pre farmgate challenges and opportunities. Proposals should ideally focus on improving sustainability, resilience, productivity and net zero ambitions, as well as progressing along the Regen Pathway. This item has been designed for maximum flexibility and invites applicants to suggest other capital and/or infrastructure items not already listed in this guide, in the knowledge that the Demand Partners are likely to focus on funding innovations and technologies that lead to reducing carbon emissions, evidencing biodiversity improvements, improving farm sustainability, crop and farm resilience and productivity. Innovative proposals are welcomed and encouraged, as are proposals which demonstrate the sharing of learning about regenerative land management practices. Trials which involve multiple measures can be included in this option with the outcomes clearly shown in the supporting information and following the trails section in the T2025 technical guidance.		
Pre criteria	offered elsewhere in this guideline		
Projected Nature Benefit score	n/a	Projected carbon outcomes score	not available
Guide Price per hectare (Based on the T2024 Average for your region unless otherwise stated)	No pricing guide - as innovation items are variable in pricing and content	SFI Overlap	None
Contract Term in years	user defined -drop down	Maintenance Required	user defined -drop down
Where to use this measure	As appropriate. Please define in your Supporting Document.		
Requirements	 Applicants are advised to discuss possible ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from an environmental consultant, agronomist or regenerative agriculture specialist before submitting a proposal under this option. Applicants should enter a name and description of the proposal into NatureBid. Applicants must submit a one or two page outline of the proposal through NatureBid using the Supporting Document Upload function, stating what the proposal is, how it works, which outcomes are addressed, where and how, and timing of delivery. A cost breakdown, percent of costs requested and any maintenance plans (if relevant) should be included. Choice of any particular make or model of equipment should be explained. This supporting document will be included as part of the legal contract. 		



	 If the proposal is accepted, applicants will generally need to provide 3 quotes for the capital item, and justification for the particular make/model of capital item and supplier. Depending on the value of the proposal, the applicant may procure the item on a finance basis. Applicants must clearly demonstrate in their proposal how the measure assists in their progress along the Regen Pathway. 		
Region Specific Requirements for this Measure	Further MRV site visits may ask to see any machinery purchased using a LENs Capital Innovations or Procuremen proposal.		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory)	 Before and After Photos; Receipts for bought in goods or services; Verification of the capital item's use and/or maintenance over at least a 5 year contract term will be required, annually. Share Intented outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed and finalised by the LENs team and MRV partner; the proposal will then be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes. 		
Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant)	 Any regulatory consents or permissions required; Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. 		



Appendix 1 Privacy Policies

Appendix 1a - LENs Privacy Policy

Data Policy for Farmers

Data Policy for Farmers - v2.0 December 2024

This policy may be updated from time to time to reflect emerging best practice. Farm businesses will be notified of this occurrence and a new version with any material impact will be shared.

1. Introduction

3Keel Group Ltd is the registered proprietor of the Landscape Enterprise Networks (LENs). LENs is a well-established approach to creating integrated, place-based marketplaces for ecosystem services. LENs creates local trading networks where multiple buyers with a common interest in nature-based solutions are linked up and matched with groups of land managers (farmers) who can deliver measurable ecosystem outcomes through the implementation of regenerative agriculture practices (called "measures").

LENs is committed to respecting your personal data and privacy, and to being transparent about what data it holds about you and why. Any personal information held by LENs will be used fairly and securely, and in accordance with the UK and EU GDPR and established responsible data principles - meaning that your data will be used fairly, lawfully and transparently, only necessary data will be collected, it will only be retained for as long as it is needed, it will only be used for the purposes described, and it will be kept accurate, up to date and secure.

This policy describes what data LENs hold and why, and how it is stored, used and deleted, and sets out your rights.

2. Who is the data controller

The data controller is 3Keel Group Ltd with registered office 7 Fenlock Court, Blenheim Business Park, Long Hanborough, Oxfordshire, OX29 8LN.

3. The types of data that LENs collects about you

LENs currently collects and processes the following information:

Personal Data

- Personal identifiers and contact details of farmers (for example, name, farm business name, farm business/property address, telephone number, email address, etc.);
- Socio-demographic data of farmers, such as date of birth, gender and education, land tenure arrangements.

Farm Data

- Farm-level data relating to the size, location and use of land, and to farming practices in use;
- Information pertaining to field locations (shapefiles of farm boundaries and georeferenced information) for your farm business;
- Information pertaining to your proposed LENs measures and any other relevant agrienvironmental schemes for a given year;
- Information pertaining to the verification of the implementation of LENs measures;



• Farm-level data relating to the environmental outcomes on your farm.

4. How and why LENs obtains your data

Most of the data that LENs collects and processes is provided directly by you, or via your representative, for the purposes of creating and executing LENs agreements.

LENs also receives data indirectly, from the following sources in the following scenarios:

- Other LENs delivery partners (those parties that are signatories in the project agreement)- for example, Supply Aggregators and Regional Operators- for the purposes of creating and executing a LENs agreement;
- Third-party MRV service and Data Platform providers for the purposes of accepting applications for LENs funding, being able to confirm the implementation of LENs measures and reporting the outcomes of those measures Such service providers should have their own data policies, to which you will be asked to agree separately. LENs will review these external data policies annually to ensure they are consistent with this LENs policy.
- Where necessary, we may share this information with LENs partners or third-party MRV service and data platform providers, as follows:
- LENs delivery partners, for the purposes of creating and executing LENs agreements;
- Funders, for the purposes of reporting outcomes, issuing project agreements and managing payments;
- Third-party MRV service providers, so they know who to contact and which farms to visit for the purposes of their inputs;

Data Platform providers, so they can create farm LENs accounts, and MRV providers can input and update information relating to LENs measure implementation

Online carbon calculators for the purpose of calculating carbon outcomes related to implemented LENs and other sustainability measures

Under the EU and UK General Data Protection Regulation (EU GDPR and UK GDPR), the lawful bases LENs relies on for processing this information are:

- LENs has a contractual obligation;
- LENs has a legal obligation;
- LENs has a legitimate interest.

5. How your data will be used

- Your **personal information** will be used for the purposes of issuing and executing LENs agreements and for contacting you regarding the implementation of those agreements. This will include sharing your contact information with MRV providers for the purposes of MRV data collection and with LENs staff and delivery partners to process this information.
- Legal basis for processing (contractual and legitimate interest): i.e. performance of contract including the basic service fulfilment of the contract obligations to farm businesses and funders, and to be able to conduct MRV data collection and reporting
- **Data relating to your LENs contract** will be used for the purposes of tracking and verifying implementation. This includes photographs of your farm, including photographs that are submitted as part of the verification of the implementation of measures.
- Legal basis for processing (contractual and legitimate interests): to confirm to funders that implementation of contract agreements has been conducted as expected, and to approve funding disbursements to farmers.



- **Data relating to the outcomes achieved** on your farm as a result of measures funded by LENs and if applicable other agri-environmental schemes. Your outcomes will be reported annually and will be combined with those of other participating farms in LENs and reported to funders in such a way that they cannot be traced back to individual farm businesses.
- Legal basis for processing (contractual, legal and legitimate interests): to fulfil contractual obligations to funders to report sustainability outcomes pertaining to LENs measures.

Under the terms of LENs agreements, you grant to the Funders the ability to account for and report on any Outcomes measured through the LENs MRV process, namely quantified emissions reductions, carbon removals, assessment of regenerative agriculture practices, water and biodiversity assessments.

You will be notified of any changes to the purpose for which the data is used.

The use in external publicity materials or reports provided to funders of photographs of you or your farm and of feedback you have given about LENs is not covered by this policy and will be agreed with you separately as required.

6. How your data will not be used

For the avoidance of doubt, LENs will never sell your personal information or data. No personal information will be transferred to organisations that are not part of LENs and that do not require the information solely for the purposes of implementing LENs.

In addition, your data will not, and cannot, be used to generate carbon credits. Carbon credits are not part of LENs. If farmers wish to trade carbon in future, they are free to do so, but this would have to be separate from their LENs agreement and any LENs funded measures that they implement.

Additionally, under the terms of the LENs agreements, for the duration of the agreement you agree to not enter into any natural capital credit scheme (including any carbon credit scheme) in relation to any area (land parcel, field, etc.) on which LENs measures are implemented.

7. How long your data is retained

For audit purposes, LENs is required to retain the personal information of LENs partners for a minimum of seven years after the end of the agreement to which the information pertains. After this time, it will then be deleted from LENs systems, provided the information does not relate to a later agreement that is either still ongoing or has been over for fewer than seven years. Farm businesses should review the privacy policies of third parties pertaining to data retention. Third party providers are not permitted to store LENs data past the end dated agreement with 3Keel Group Limited unless otherwise agreed with a farm business' consent.

8. How LENs stores your data

LENs data, including your personal information, is stored by 3Keel and/or other LENs delivery partners as referenced in your project agreements in secure, cloud-based servers that are only accessible to LENs staff and LENs delivery partners.

LENs uses a data management platform created and maintained by xFarm Technologies Italia S.r.l. (xFarm) to store and process trade data which includes personal and contractual information related to your LENs agreement. When applying for LENs funding you will be agreeing to xFarm's privacy policy which is provided as part of your tender pack.



LENs data, including your personal information, may also be stored by third party providers. Where this is the case, you will be asked to agree separately to the third party's privacy policy.

9. Your data protection rights

Under UK and European data protection laws, you have rights including:

- Your right to be informed about how your data is used- you have the right to know how your data is being used, for what purpose and by whom;
- **Your right of access** you have the right to ask for copies of your personal information that is held by LENs;
- Your right to rectification you have the right to ask LENs to correct personal information you think is inaccurate or incomplete;
- Your right to erasure in certain circumstances you have the right to ask LENs to erase the personal information that it holds about you;
- Your right to restriction of processing in certain circumstances you have the right to ask LENs to restrict the processing of your personal information;
- Your right to object to processing in certain circumstances you have the right to object to the processing of your personal information by LENs;
- Your right to data portability in certain circumstances you have the right to ask

LENs to transfer the personal information you provided to another organisation, or to you. You are not required to pay any charge for exercising your data protection rights. If you make a request, LENs has one month to respond to you.

Please contact LENs at <u>mrv@3keel.com</u> if you wish to make a request regarding your data.

10. How to make a complaint

If you have any concerns about how LENs uses your personal information, please contact <u>mrv@3keel.com</u>

We take any concerns raised seriously and will investigate and respond to concerns raised. Please allow up to 30 days for our team to review and respond.

If you are unhappy with how LENs has used your data, you also have the right to register a complaint with the UK Information Commissioner's Office (ICO):

Information Commissioner's Office

Wycliffe House

Water Lane

Wilmslow

Cheshire

SK9 5AF

Helpline number: 0303 123 1113

ICO website: <u>https://www.ico.org.uk</u>

or in the EU, the European Data Protection Board (EDPB), European Commission, and Member State data protection authorities:

Postal address: Rue Wiertz 60, B-1047, Brussels

Office address: Rue Montoyer 30, B-1000, Brussels

EDPB website: <u>https://www.edpb.europa.eu/edpb_en</u>



Appendix 1b - xFarm Privacy Policy

(from xFarm Privacy Policy October 2024)

1. What is the privacy policy about?

This privacy policy ("Privacy Policy") describes how this Website and/or the xFarm App handle the processing of personal data of users who consult our website and use our App.

The information is rendered only for the xFarm Website and/or App and not for any other website accessed through external links. As a result of consulting this Website and/or using our App, data relating to identified or identifiable persons may be processed.

It also describes your data protection rights, including the right to object to some of the processing which xFarm carries out. More information about your rights, and how to exercise them, is set out in the "Your choices and rights" section.

2. Who is the Data Controller? The Data Controller is xFarm Technologies Itaia Srl ("xFarm", or "Data Controller") with registered office at Via Lanza 29, Valmacca (AL) 15040.

3. What personal data do we collect?

We collect and process data through the Website and/or App in different ways:

• **Personal information voluntarily provided by you:** we collect personal information about you when you actively provide it, such as when you register to create a personal account on the Website and/or App or when you contact us for information about our services.

• **Personal data collected through use of the Website and/or App:** we automatically collect some personal information during the user's navigation and use of the Website.

3.1. What type of personal data do we process?

Profile and contact information: personal information such as first name and surname, email address, phone number, referring farm, nationality, and tax code. This is collected at the time of registration on our Website and App, signing up on our mailing list, or creating a personal profile.

Information on payment methods for Premium services: bank details, information about the User's payment method used to take advantage of xFarm's Premium offers. To guarantee this service, xFarm uses the Stripe platform, which collects the User's payment data and enables the purchase of the Premium package. For any further information on how the Stripe service works, we invite Users to read the privacy policy on the company's website. Information on preferences and interests: preferences set for notifications, marketing communications and viewing our Website;

Technical information and operational data: information relating to plots, operational data, localization and technical data means;

Social Profiles: When you register on our Website through social media, and when you interact with the Website through social media, we may receive information from the social



platform about your personal account and any other information that allows social media to share with third parties. We inform users that the following plugins are used on our

Website: Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, Twitter and Youtube.

Location data: we can approximate the User's location based on their IP Address.

3.2. Information collected automatically

When you use our Website or use our App, read our newsletter or otherwise interact with us through a computer or mobile device, we and our third party partners may automatically collect information about how you access and use the Website as well as collect information about the device you use to access the Website. We use this information to improve and personalize the user experience, to monitor and improve our Website and for other internal purposes. We generally collect this information through a variety of tracking technologies, including cookies, pixels, web beacons, embedded scripts, location identification technologies and similar technologies (collectively "tracking technologies").

The User can accept or reject these technologies by changing their privacy preferences in the profile settings of their browser.

The information we collect can automatically be combined with other personal information we collect directly from the User.

The information we may automatically collect is:

• **information relating to Website usage** (for example which website the User comes from, how many times they click something);

• personal data relating to interactions with our marketing communications;

• information about the device you use to access and interact with the Website (for example, this allows us to know whether you use a computer, tablet or smartphone, your screen resolution, operating system, Wi-Fi connection, internet browser and IP address, and information about the server log files).

• **behavioural Data:** information derived from a combination of ID device and system events that can be used to identify behavioural trends and patterns and send you marketing communications relating to events you have attended. Consumer habits;

• **analytical information:** we may collect analytical data, or use third-party analytic tools to help measure traffic or usage trends of the Website and better understand the demographics and behaviour of our Users.

4. Why do we process your personal data?

Users' personal data is used for the following reasons:

a. To provide basic services through the use of the xFarm digital platform

We collect, use and store profile and contact information, information on preferences and interests, technical information and operational data and social profile data, and location data to allow the User to utilize the basic functions (cultivation, machinery, logistics and documentation) - free of charge - through the use of our digital platform.

Legal basis for processing: If our contract is with you as an individual, the legal basis is the provision of the basic service by xFarm and the fulfilment of contractual obligations to the User. If our contract is with an organisation for whom you work, the legal basis is our legitimate interest in providing our services to our customers.



b. To provide services related to the use of stations and sensors connected to xFarm

We collect, use and store profile and contact information, information on preferences and interests, technical information and operational data and location data to enable the User to use the sensors and adapt their devices by intelligently connecting them to each other and to the xFarm platform, communicating through the internet directly with the account. The following services are part of xFarm Premium products, accessible by the User upon payment and activation of the service:

- xSense devices connected weather stations;
- xFarm IoT Ecosystem;
- xNode devices Agricultural IoT sensors

Legal basis for processing: If our contract is with you as an individual, the legal basis is the provision of services indicated by xFarm and the fulfilment of contractual obligations to the User. If our contract is with an organisation for whom you work, the legal basis is our legitimate interest in providing our services to our customers.

c. To guarantee professional services based on the User's specific requirements

We collect, use and store profile and contact information, information on payment methods for Premium services, information on preferences and interests, technical information and operational data and location data in order to ensure that individual farms and entrepreneurs who turn to xFarm receive professional and personalized services to digitize the entire agricultural supply chain.

These services form part of the xFarm Premium products and can be activated upon payment of the service.

Legal basis for processing: If our contract is with you as an individual, the legal basis is the provision of professional and personalized services by xFarm and the fulfilment of contractual obligations to the user. If our contract is with an organisation for whom you work, the legal basis is our legitimate interest in providing our services to our customers.

d. Allow the purchase of Premium packages created by xFarm

We collect, analyse and store profile and contact information and information on payment methods for Premium services to enable users to receive quotes and purchase our Premium packages (Essential, Plus, Decision and Professional) which encompass various services to meet the needs of the individual businesses and entrepreneurs by offering new and advanced functionalities.

Legal basis for processing: If our contract is with you as an individual, the legal basis is the provision of Premium services by xFarm and the fulfilment of contractual obligations to the User. If our contract is with an organisation for whom you work, the legal basis is our legitimate interest in providing our services to our customers.

e. Reply to questions and carry out Users' requests

We collect, use and store profile and contact information, information on preferences and interests, social profile data, and location data to respond to enquires, complaints and



suggestions regarding our Website, App and services, which the User sends using the contact details provided by xFarm on the appropriate forms on the web page.

Our Website and App also provide a chatbot system that allows the User to receive immediate feedback in the event of queries regarding the operation of the Website, individual services and xFarm products.

Legal basis for processing: our legitimate interests to manage User requests, complaints and suggestions regarding the Website in an appropriate and timely manner. If the User sends us requests for quotes for personalized professional services, we will use the information and personal data to fulfil our pre-contractual obligations.

f. To guarantee the technical function of the Website and the App

We collect, use and store profile and contact information, information on preferences and interests, technical information and operational data, social profile data and location data to technically administer the Website and the App and ensure that they function properly. Legal basis for processing: our legitimate interests to ensure the correct functioning of the Website and the App from a technical/informative point of view.

g. Informs the User of changes to the terms and conditions of use for the Website and App and provides Users with this Privacy Policy

We use profile and contact information to send information regarding changes to the terms and conditions for the Website and App use, and to provide the present Privacy Policy. Legal basis for processing: our legitimate interest in informing the User well in advance of the coming into effect of these changes.

h. Compliance with legal obligations

We will process profile and contact information, information on preferences and interests, technical information and operational data and location data to the extent required] to comply with our legal obligations, on orders from governmental authorities which may include measures from governmental authorities outside your country of residence, when we reasonably believe that we are required to do so, and when disclosure of your personal information is strictly necessary to comply with such legal obligations or governmental orders.

Legal basis for processing: compliance with our legal obligations under UK law (for Users in the UK) and EU law (for Users in the EU). In addition, we have a legitimate interest in complying with legal obligations applicable to us in other countries and in assisting legitimate investigations carried out by official authorities, where the information we hold is reasonably necessary for the detection and prevention of illegal activities.

i. Carry out marketing communications

We collect and use profile and contact information and information on preferences and interests to send or arrange for our IT service providers to send xFarm Users our direct marketing communications by email in order to carry out market surveys and/or to inform them about our products and business news by telephone or WhatsApp. Marketing communications exclusively inform the User about products, services and new businesses promoted by xFarm.

Legal basis for processing: the User's prior explicit consent.



We would like to remind you that you can always refuse to receive direct marketing communications even those for which you have already given your consent simply by unsubscribing from the newsletter services or by notifying us via e-mail.

If you are already registered on the xFarm platform, have already used our basic functionality package or have already purchased a Premium package from us, we may contact you by email to provide you with information on products similar to those already mentioned and to keep you up to date with our Company's news.

Legal basis for processing: our legitimate interest in directly promoting the company's activities and services to our Users.

The User has the opportunity to opt out of this specific direct marketing treatment at any time by sending an email, calling us or writing to us using the contact information listed in this Privacy Policy.

j. Data analysis to follow trends and to improve the xFarm Website and App

We collect and analyse our Users' personal data (see section 3.2: Information collected automatically) to carry out analysis on trends and consumption models. This helps us to get to know the Users of the Website and/or App better and to tailor our Website and App to the preferences identified by Users and more generally, to the services. We use this information to improve and personalise the user experience and to monitor and improve our website.

Legal basis for processing: the User's consent – to the extent we obtain this information through the use of cookies or similar tracking technologies. Besides this, we also have a legitimate interest to improve what we offer and make his/her experience more user-friendly.

k. Preventing fraud and abuse

We will use profile and contact information, technical information and operational data and location data connected to fraudulent or criminal activity related to the use of our services for the purpose of preventing fraud or abuse.

Legal basis for processing: our legitimate interests in protecting our organization from fraudulent activity or other wrongdoing.

l. Legal protection of our interests

We process profile and contact information, information on payment methods for Premium services, information on preferences and interests, technical information and operational data and location data to enforce our contractual terms and conditions, protect our business operations, protect our privacy rights, safety or property, and/or that of our affiliates and to enable us to pursue available legal remedies or limit any damages that may be awarded against us.

Legal basis for processing: our legitimate interests to legally protect our organization.

There are instances where we have a legitimate interest to use your data. Our legitimate interest will vary depending on what we are using your data for, and we explain above what the interest is and how it relates to the processing operations that we are carrying out.



Where we process personal data on the basis of a legitimate interest, then – as required by data protection law – we have carried out a balancing test to document our interests, to consider what the impact of the processing will be on individuals and to determine whether individuals interests outweigh our interests in the processing taking place. You can obtain more information about this balancing test by using the contact details at the end of the notice.

5. To whom is the User's personal data provided?

The personal data provided may be communicated to our partners (see Table 1). Furthermore, the personal data may be communicated to suppliers for the maintenance of this Website and our App. The registration is permitted to those who explicitly fill in the form on the Website and on the App specifically dedicated to this service and authorize xFarm to process their personal data for this purpose.

The newsletter is sent by e-mail to those who explicitly consent to the processing for marketing purposes, authorizing xFarm to process the personal data. The data relating to the registration and use of the newsletter may also be communicated to companies that allow xFarm to provide such services. Such companies:

- may also have a European branch;
- will never directly use the personal data communicated by xFarm;
- will not sell personal data communicated by xFarm to third parties.

By joining the Services of the Website or the App, the User acknowledges that they allow xFarm, through analysis of the data made available by the service provider, to obtain the following information:

- number of times the newsletter is opened;
- number of clicks on the links in the newsletter;
- unopened e-mails relating to the newsletter;
- bounced e-mails related to the newsletter on another e-mail address;
- unsubscribe;
- complaints;
- any use of the newsletter's contents on social media;
- number and value of single user purchases.

The communication of data will be carried out in full compliance with current legislation on guarantee clauses.

In some scenarios we may be required to share your personal data with law enforcement agencies or regulators in accordance with applicable law.

6. What are the User's rights regarding the processing of Personal Data, and how can they be exercised?

The persons to whom the personal data refers have the right at any time to obtain confirmation of the existence or non-existence of such data and to be informed of their content and origin, verify their accuracy or request that they be supplemented, updated or corrected (Articles 15, 16 and 20 of the Regulation), more precisely:

- Right of access. The right to obtain access to personal information concerning the user along with some correlated information;
- Right to data portability. The right to receive personal information in a common format and to transfer it to a different data controller;



- Right of rectification. The right to obtain rectification of personal data without undue delay if their personal data is incorrect or incomplete;
- Pursuant to Articles 17, 18, and 21 of the Regulation, one has the right to request the deletion, limitation of processing, transformation into anonymous form or blocking of data processed in violation of the law as well as to object in any case for legitimate reasons, to their processing:
- Right to cancellation. The right to obtain the deletion of one's personal data without undue delay in certain circumstances, such as if the personal data are no longer necessary in relation to the purposes for which they were collected or processed:
- Right to limitation of treatment. The right to obtain, in specific circumstances identified by applicable law, a restriction on the processing of one's data for a certain period of time, for example when one contests the accuracy of the personal data, for the time needed to verify the accuracy and correctness of such data.
- Right of objection. The right to object, on grounds relating to one's particular situation, to the processing of personal data for direct marketing purposes, in so far as this is related to such direct marketing

Wherever we rely on your consent, you have the right to withdraw that consent at any time, without affecting the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal. We may however have other legal grounds for processing your data for other purposes, such as those set out above.

The rights can be exercised by contacting the Data Controller and/or the Data Protection officer at the following addresses:

e-mail: info@xfarm.ag

by fax to +39 0142 276 433

by mail to xFarm Technologies Italia S.r.l., via Lanza 29, 15040 Valmacca (AL)

7. How long do we retain personal data?

Where we process data entered by the User, we do this for as long as you are an active user of our Website and App and for ten years and six months after this. xFarm undertakes, in accordance with the terms of service indicated on our Website and in our App, to store the data entered by the User and make it available to the User for processing through the tools offered by our services.

Where we process personal data in connection with performing a contract, we keep the data for ten years and six months from your last interaction with us.

xFarm reserves the right to retain anonymized or aggregated customer information for statistical and scientific use to improve the services provided on the basis of a legitimate interest. If you request the deletion of your information, it will be removed from our records, subject to verification that the conditions for removal are met.

8. What transfers can we make?

We may disclose some of your personal data and information to our parent company based in Switzerland for IoT research and development purposes. For transfers between the UK, EEA and Switzerland we rely on appropriate adequacy decisions by the European Commission or the Swiss Government. In addition, for some of the processing operations mentioned above, we may use business partners, suppliers and distributors located outside the territory of the European Union. In these circumstances we give assurances that the



transfer of data outside the EU will be carried out in accordance with the applicable legal provisions by entering into agreements, where necessary, to ensure an adequate level of protection and/or by adopting the standard contractual clauses required by the European Commission.

9. How do we protect our Users' personal data?

Information security is very important to us and we have put safeguards in place to preserve the integrity and security of the information we collect and share with our Website and App providers.

However, no security system is impenetrable and we cannot guarantee the security of our systems at 100%. In the event that any information under our control is compromised as a result of a security beach, we will take reasonable steps to investigate the situation and where appropriate notify those individuals whose information may have been compromised as well as take other actions, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

10. Cancellation of services

To stop receiving the newsletter or to unsubscribe from the Website, you must click on the unsubscribe link and follow the instructions or change your preferences in your personal data on https://xfarm.ag// In case of any issues, we invite our users to send an email to: info@xfarm.ag

11. Applicable law

This Privacy Policy is governed and will be interpreted in accordance with the provisions and any other mandatory legislation applicable in the European Union and the United Kingdom.

12. Complaints to the Guarantor Authority

If you have any concerns, you have the right to complain to a data protection authority in the country that you reside in or the country of your place of work or the country where the alleged infringement took place. The Italian Data Protection Authority can be contacted at the following website https://www.garanteprivacy.it/.

Table 1 - LIST OF OUR COMMERCIAL PARTNERS

By partner of xFarm we mean:

Partner	 Companies working in the software or hardware sector dedicated to agriculture who collaborate with us. Industry professionals who offer a service in collaboration with xFarm. Associations, consortia or groups as commercial partners. Contractual partners who monitor and/or implement
	projects with which xFarm collaborates.
xFarm Group	• xFarm and Subsidiaries of the group



Appendix 1c - xFarm Terms & Conditions of Service

(from xFarm Terms & Conditions of Service October 2020)

Terms of use for the service offered

This document governs the terms and conditions ("Terms and Conditions") of access and use by ("Users") of the service, according to the methods which have been more clearly described below, ("Service") offered by xFarm Technologies Itaia Srl, Via Lanza 29, Valmacca (AL), Italy | VAT No.: 02594980068

(xFarm" or "Supplier"), through its digital platform which can be utilized by Users via a mobile application ("App") or website available at https://xfarm.ag// ("Website") owned by xFarm.

The Terms and Conditions define the relationship between xFarm and its Users and apply to all contracts signed by the Parties for the provision of Services offered by the Supplier ("Contract") which constitutes the entire agreement between xFarm and its Users which is finalized through the registration via App or Website and which applies to all purchases of the Modules, as better defined below, carried out via the App or the Website.

The User acknowledges that these Terms and Conditions of use only establish the terms of the Contract between the Supplier and the User and do not refer to the relationship between the User and any other supplier of an app store or distribution platform from which the User downloads the App ("App Store")

The current version of the Terms and Conditions contains the only terms and conditions applicable to xFarm's relationship with its Users.

If a part of the Contract cannot be applied, this will not in any way compromise the lawfulness, validity and effectiveness of the rest of the Terms and Conditions of use.

If the User does not comply with the Terms and Conditions and should xFarm not take immediate action, this does not imply that xFarm has waived its rights and may still take action in the future.

xFarm may, from time to time, revise these terms of use, however the latest version can always be found at www.xfarm.ag For any questions relating to these terms of use, please contact xFarm at info@xfarm.ag.

These Conditions of use were last modified on 11/10/2020

1. Definitions

Except as defined elsewhere in the Contract, the terms and expressions set forth below have the following meanings:

1.1. "**App**" means the mobile application known as "xFarm", which is made available by xFarm through the web, Google Play Store and Apple App Store.



- **1.2. "Data**" means all information that can be traced back to the User and the use of the Service. This information also includes Personal Data.
- **1.3.** "Personal Data" means information that identifies or makes identifiable, directly or indirectly, a natural person and that can provide information on the person's characteristics, habits, lifestyle, personal relationships, health and financial situation as established by art. 4 Reg. (EU) 2016/679.
- **1.4.** "**Supplier**" means xFarm, owner and operator of www.xFarm.ag and xFarm software, in whatever form it is offered (web app, mobile app or any other form). Within this document, the terms "Supplier" and "xFarm" refer to the same subject.
- **1.5.** "**Hardware**" means electronic systems "IoT" aimed at collecting environmental or mechanical data and their transmission to the User and to xFarm with the sole purpose of providing the User with targeted services; actuators for remotely controlling agricultural systems.
- **1.6.** "**Service**" means remote access and utilization by the User of management programs made available and managed by the Supplier including information, alerts, suggestions, reports and communication systems which are offered using the data collected via the software, hardware and channels created together with xFarm's partners.
- **1.7. "Software**" means a series of tools developed by xFarm in order to allow or facilitate the registration of activities, digital tracking, the management of activities and commercial operations.

"User" means the individual who will make use of the Service offered by xFarm.

2. Description of the Service

2.1. xFarm, as part of its business, produces and offers the market, both on its own and through its group's companies, via a cloud-based IT platform ("Platform"), solutions for the digitization of farms and agricultural services as well as innovative devices and tools.

2.2. xFarm, as the licensee of the Platform, will not charge any costs for accessing the Service other than for activating software solutions and modules ("Modules") as well as Hardware devices and IoT sensors ("Devices") whose generated data can be integrated into the Modules and for which the User may be charged a subscription fee.

2.3. The Service allows for the processing of information provided by the Users with the aim of improving the management of their agricultural activities. All information collected will be used in the interest of the Users with the aim of providing useful tools for managing their activities.

3. Registration process

3.1. Registration for the Service takes place through the Website or App and requires the acceptance of these Terms and Conditions.



3.2. In order to use xFarm's Software, Hardware and Service, Users must provide a series of data and information with the aim of making the most of the resources offered by the Supplier. The User agrees not to impersonate another person or entity, not to use fictitious names or provide incorrect information regarding their relationship with persons or entities.

3.3. Upon registration, the User provides the Platform with certain data via the forms found on the Website or App, such as:

- Personal identification data (e.g. name, surname, tax code)
- Contact information (e.g. e-mail address and phone number)

3.4. When purchasing the single Modules, xFarm will ask Users to provide data for a valid payment method. When proceeding with the purchase, the User authorizes xFarm to debit the purchase price relative to the Module (the "**Purchase Price**") via a payment method chosen by the User and confirms that the payment data provided is valid and correct. The User fills out the credit card data in the forms found on the Platform. Said data will then be provided to and processed directly by a third-party payment service provider in accordance with the applicable legislation.

3.5. When the xFarm application is downloaded, some additional information may be registered (such as the unique system identifier used by the User or the IP connection address).

3.6. In order to use the Service, the User undertakes to:

- provide the information requested during the registration process ensuring that this is up-to-date, complete and truthful ("Registration Data");
- update the Registration Data promptly and continually so that it is current, complete and truthful.

3.7. If the User provides information which is false, not accurate or incomplete, or if the Supplier believes, on the basis of its own discretionary evaluation, that the information provided by the User is untrue, not accurate, not current or incomplete, the Supplier will in any case have the right to disable the relevant User's account and to prevent the User from making any further use of the Service.

3.8. The User agrees and accepts that should the information provided be untrue, inaccurate, not current or incomplete or should the Supplier believe, on the basis of its own discretionary evaluation, that the information provided is untrue, inaccurate, not current or incomplete, the Supplier will have the right to subject the validity of the Contract to verification of said data, informing the User of same by e-mail,

3.9. The User is solely responsible for updating his/her own Data and information and acknowledges as of now that no responsibility will be attributed to the Supplier for any consequences resulting from a failure to update same.

3.10. The User acknowledges that credentials for accessing the Platform are personal and confidential, and he/she must keep them secret, not share them with anyone and not allow third parties to access the Platform and the Service with their own credentials.



3.11. The User acknowledges that the sharing of his/her own credentials constitutes a violation of the Terms and Conditions.

3.12. The User acknowledges that all costs resulting from the use of the Service, the IoT Devices and the connection to the Platform remain at his/her own expense.

4. Service Limit

4.1 The Supplier retains the right to make a final decision when granting the User access to the services.

4.2 The Supplier reserves the right to reject the request for services by Users, without having to provide any explanation.

4.3 The Supplier reserves the right to limit or revoke access to xFarm and its services in the event that inappropriate use by the User is detected.

4.4 Without prejudice to the commitment to provide the service with reasonable attention and diligence and to the best of our ability, the activities of the Supplier are regulated in the following manner: a) the Supplier does not guarantee that the Service cannot be interrupted and/or modified due to ordinary maintenance work or equipment renewal or due to unexpected Platform breakdowns; b) the Supplier guarantees to use the best technology that it is aware of as far as User data security is concerned.

4.5 The Supplier and the User mutually acknowledge that the above-mentioned suspensions or disconnections are necessary due to the type of services provided by the Supplier and that, as a result, the Supplier cannot be held responsible if the services are temporarily disabled.

4.6 The User acknowledges that the Supplier is in no way responsible for any possible inaccessibility or operation of the Service due to the malfunction of the internet network and/or connection to it.

4.7 The User accepts that the entire risk resulting from the decision to use the Service and any other service requested in connection with it, remains exclusively at his/her own expense, insofar as it is permitted by the applicable law. xFarm will do its utmost to guarantee that all elements of the Service that require an Internet connection will always be available to the User. However, because of the very nature of the Internet and technology, such operation of the Service might not be available should there be a need to undertake scheduled or emergency maintenance work on the xFarm systems.

5. User Commitments

5.1. The User undertakes to use the Service, the IOT Devices and the Platform in accordance with the Terms and Conditions.

5.2. The User is responsible for any damage resulting from and/or deriving from and/or connected to his/her use of the Service and/or the IoT Devices and/or the Platform and will hold the Supplier harmless and indemnified in the event that the latter should suffer damage from use by the User.



5.3. The User guarantees that the use of the Service and any material transmitted through the Service does not violate any Italian, UK or EU laws. In particular the User guarantees that said material does not violate or infringe any copyright, trademark, patent, or other legal entitlement or customary third-party law.

5.4. It is explicitly forbidden to use the Service to violate in any way, either directly or indirectly any current UK or Italian legislation or that of any other EU State, including materials, documentation or IT programs that can provide information or support to the above-mentioned violations. In the event of a violation with regard to the above-mentioned bans, the Supplier will suspend the Service, without being obliged to refund, even in part, the price of the Service without prejudice to any other recourse action against those responsible for said violations.

5.5. The User is also responsible for the choice and use of any other type of program, machinery or service they may adopt when utilizing the Service and the Platform, including the ongoing updating of the operative systems needed for the optimal functioning of the relevant programs.

5.6. The User represents and warrants:

5.6.1. not to attempt to circumvent, disable, compromise or interfere with the security functions of the Service in any way;

5.6.2. not to modify, interfere, intercept, interrupt or "hack" the Service.

5.6.3. not to inappropriately use the Service by knowingly introducing viruses, trojans, worms, logic bombs or any other material that could damage the Service or any equipment used by xFarm to provide the Service;

5.7. It is the User's sole responsibility to have adequate technical and operational capabilities, both with regard to the general use of the Service, the IoT devices and the Platform and with regard to the knowledge of the procedures to be carried out with particular reference to the operating procedures required by the relevant programs.

5.8. The Service is for the exclusive use of the User and cannot be extended and/or transferred to third parties regardless of whether they are physical and/or legal persons.

5.9. The User may not sell, nor make any part of the Service or the contents available to others unless written consent is provided by the Supplier, who may transfer the rights and duties to third parties upon its sole discretion.

5.10. Failure to comply with this paragraph 5 constitutes a serious breach of the Contract and may lead to the adoption of all or one of the following actions (with or without notice):

5.10.1. immediate temporary or permanent revocation of the User's right to use the Service.

5.10.2. immediate temporary or permanent removal of any User content.

5.10.3. a warning issued to the User;

5.10.4. legal action against the User, including requests for reimbursement of all costs (including, but not limited to, reasonable administrative and legal costs) arising from the breach; or

5.10.5. disclosure of such information to law enforcement authorities as deemed reasonably necessary by xFarm.



5.11. The replies described in paragraph 5.10 are not exhaustive and xFarm may take any other action it deems reasonably appropriate.

6. Liability limits on the part of the Supplier

6.1. The User understands and acknowledges that no responsibility may be attributed to the Supplier:

6.1.1. regarding the suitability or adequacy of the Service, the lot Devices and/or the Platform regarding the achievement of specific objectives or results by the User;

6.1.2. in the event of financial and commercial, direct or indirect, damages of any nature the User or third parties may, suffer in relation to, or dependent on, the use of the Service, the lot Devices and/or the Platform:

6.1.3. for direct or indirect damages, of any nature, that the User or third parties may, in any way suffer, in relation or dependent on this agreement, including those deriving from the use, or failure to use, the procedures and relevant errors;

6.1.4. in case of non-use of the Service, the lot Devices and/or the Platform by the User.

6.2. Without prejudice to the mandatory limits of law, including what has been agreed to in previous point 6.1, the User acknowledges that the Supplier's maximum limit of responsibility for ascertained damages, of any type and for any reason, consequential and in any case linked to the Service, is made up of the reimbursement of the amount paid by the User equal to one quarter of the annual fee, excluding the right to compensation for any greater damage.

6.3. In any case, the Supplier may provide information to third parties in an aggregate and anonymous form, which does not identify the User. For more information regarding processing of personal data by xFarm, please refer to the Privacy Policy on Supplier's Website and App.

6.4. The Supplier will not be held responsible in any way for damages caused by third parties using the Service, including, but not limited to, persons who commit infringements of intellectual property, defamation or any other action against the User.

6.5. The Supplier will not be held responsible for the delay or the failure to carry out the Service due to reasons that are beyond its reasonable control as caused by force majeure or other circumstances beyond the party's reasonable control, including, but not limited to, fire, floods, earthquakes, natural disasters or other force majeure, terrorist and rebellious attacks, civil unrest, embargoes, governmental actions or similar action, general strikes, lockouts, embargoes and orders from public authorities.

7. License Use

The Supplier grants the User a limited, non-exclusive license for use of the xFarm software, which excludes any property rights.

7.2. The download and installation of every xFarm App (web or mobile) takes place under the same nonexclusive license.

7.3. The provision of services by the User to third parties using all or part of xFarm is prohibited, unless with the written consent of the Supplier.



7.4. The User is not authorized to sell or offer in any form, all or part of the Supplier's Service to anyone, unless with the written consent of the Supplier.

7.5. Attempts to copy, in whole or in part, reverse engineering of all software, hardware or service by the Supplier, is strictly prohibited, unless the Supplier provides written consent.

7.6. The use of the Software, Hardware and/or the Supplier's Service implies the full responsibility of the User not to infringe any of the Supplier's intellectual property.

7.7. The User is expressly forbidden from accessing xFarm via VPN or proxy server.

7.8. The Service can offer communication channels that connect the User directly with operators in the agriculture sector. The Supplier is not responsible for information that will circulate through these channels, which are managed by different operators. The User is required to inform him or herself regarding the terms of use and the privacy policy applied by third party service providers.

7.9. The Supplier cannot be held responsible for damage or loss deriving from the use of content, products or the Service made available on or through third-party portals.

7.10. The User may not engage in activities aimed at using the xFarm brand, compromise or weaken the rights of the Supplier's brand and claim any rights to the brand.

8. Contents

8.1. When the User sends content through the Platform, he/she guarantees and assigns to the Supplier, and relevant partners and representatives, until revoked in writing, the possibility to use the content for analysis, archiving and the creation of content linked to the provision of the Service.

8.2. The Supplier reserves the right to add, modify or cancel any content to/from their products and services.

8.3. The Supplier does not have any control over third-party sites, the service content they provide or the policies they adopt. Access to these third-party sites or content is at the User's risk and users are advised to always read the third parties' terms of use and privacy policy before using them.

9. Rights of use and intellectual property

9.1. All design components, contents and details linked to the Service and the Platform are property of the Supplier and/or Group it belongs to, and are subject to intellectual property and trademark rights. The User undertakes not to copy, reproduce, modify, prepare derivative works, distribute, grant, transfer, display publicly, perform publicly, transmit, distribute in streaming, broadcast over the air or exploit the content, information and material on the App or linked to the Service, nor to decompile, decode or disassemble the contents, information and material found on the App or linked to the Service or the relative systems or networks, except as permitted by applicable law or the Supplier's written consent. The User undertakes



not to access the Service through an interface other than the one provided or authorized by the Supplier.

9.2. The User also undertakes not to link, duplicate or contextualize any part of the contents, information and material found on the App or related Services, use programs or scripts with the aim of extracting, indexing, analyzing or obtaining data from any part of the contents, information and material found on the App or related Service or duly burden or hinder the functioning and/or functionality of any aspect of the App and/or Service or relative systems and networks.

9.3. It is expressly forbidden for the User to obtain unauthorized access or compromise any aspect of the contents, information and material found on the App or related to the Service or to xFarm's systems or networks.

9.4. The use of software downloaded from the Website is allowed only in compliance with the license use regulations issued by xFarm.

9.5. The Service can only be used by those over 18 years of age. The Supplier assumes no responsibility for the use of the Service by minors.

10. Payments and Refunds

10.1. The Supplier offers both free and paid subscriptions to its services. Paid services, offered by the Supplier or by third parties, may be purchased with advance payment solely via credit card or bank transfer. When the User subscribes to an annual subscription, the amount will automatically be debited from his/her credit card each year, in advance, without further communication. The Supplier reserves the right to amend the annual rates at any time, ensuring the timely notification to the User regarding the rate changes. If the purchase was signed via a separate contract, it will be governed by the details stated therein.

10.2. For payment terms, please refer to what was agreed upon and written down in the Contract offer.

10.3. Payment delays of more than 30 days can imply, at the discretion of the Supplier, the termination of the Contract which will be communicated, via registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt, the intention to invoke the clause and which termination will occur following the receipt of that communication.

10.4. Please note that simply eliminating the xFarm App from the device, without cancelling the subscription, does not terminate the User's subscription to the Modules.

11. Updates

11.1. xFarm constantly updates and improves the Service to try and find ways to provide users with new and innovative features and services. The improvements and updates are also made to reflect changes in technology, behaviour and the way in which the Internet and the Service are used.



11.2. To this end, it may be necessary to update, reset, cease offering and/or supporting a given part of the Service or a function relating to the Service ("Service Amendments"). These amendments to the Service may affect the past activities of the user in the Service, the functions used and the user Contents ("Service Elements"). Any changes made to the Service may result in the elimination or reset of the User's Service elements.

11.3. The User acknowledges that a key feature of the Service is that over time changes will be made to the Service and this principle is one of the foundations on which the User's access to the Service is based. When an amendment is made to the Service, the User automatically accepts the amendment by continuing to use the Service. The User is always free to stop using the Service.

12. Duration, withdrawal, cancelation, suspension, resolution

12.1 The Terms and Conditions are valid for the entire duration of the use of the Service, the Platform and/or the IOT Devices. The duration of the Service linked to the purchase of the individual modules is set for one (1) year, with an automatic renewal for another period equal to the expired period, unless cancelled via communication to the Supplier by e-mail at the following address. In the event of automatic renewal, xFarm will charge the User the applicable purchase price for the subsequent period of one year. Prior to its expiration, xFarm will inform the User that the subscription to the Modules is about to be renewed. If the User does not wish to renew his/her subscription, he/she must communicate this at least 24 hours prior to its expiration.

12.2 The User authorizes the Supplier to charge his/her credit card with all expenses corresponding to the renewed period.

12.3 If the User wishes to terminate this Contract, he/she must carry out an appropriate termination process via e-mail. The User may cancel his/her subscription to the Modules within 14 days of the subscription ("Cancelation period"). If the User cancels the purchase of the Modules during the cancelation period, xFarm will immediately reimburse the purchase price within and no later than 14 days from the date in which the User communicated his/her wish to cancel their purchase.

12.4. The Supplier reserves the right to suspend and/or interrupt the use of the Service without acknowledging any reimbursement of compensation and/or damages, should he discover or determine, at his sole discretion, that the User has violated or is violating the provisions of the present Contract, informing the User of this via e-mail.

12.5. The Supplier reserves the right to carry out any action deemed suitable for recourse and/or compensation, or in any case as is provided by law, on the person responsible for the violations including the right to terminate the Contract.

12.6. In the event of termination, without prejudice to the Supplier's right to compensation for damage, the User will not be entitled to any reimbursement.

12.7. The termination of this Contract, for any reason, will not invalidate the User's obligation to pay the amount due and any other sum owed and not yet paid.



13. Applicable law and competent Court

13.1. The Court of Milan shall be exclusively competent for any disputes that may arise between the Parties with regard to the interpretation, execution and resolution of this Contract.

13.2. These Terms and Conditions are governed by Italian law.

13.3. Pursuant to, and for the purposes of articles 1341 and 1342 of the Civil Code, the User declares to have carefully read, understood and specifically approved the contents of the following clauses: 4.Service Limits; 5.User Commitments; 6. Liability limits on the part of the Supplier; 7. License use; 8. Contents; 8. Right of use and intellectual property; 10. Payment and Refunds; 12. Duration, termination, cancelation, suspension, resolution; 13. Applicable law and competent Court.



Appendix 2 - Role of the Supply Aggregator

The Supply Aggregator is an intermediary between demand parties and farmers, a full description of their remit is described below.

Process Overview

- Farmers and land managers are asked to submit LENs proposals under the guidance of the Supply Aggregator, as they will have received guidance from LENs on outcomes of interest and eligibility criteria.
- The LENs application tool should be used as the first step; followed by using NatureBid to upload specific information. Supply Aggregators should ensure that the identifying information for the farm applicant matches in both the LENs application tool and NatureBid (i.e. Farm Business Name, applicant name etc).
- Measure proposals should include the measures (practices) the farmer would like to deliver on which land, for how long, and at what price. Measures should be priced based on an understanding of implementation cost as well as the number of outcomes achieved by the measure and should consider to the Measure Guide Price (which is based on the Trade 2024 mean averages) when submitting a proposal. Costs should also include the time taken by the farmer to prepare for and attend the annual MRV visit.
- Proposals for Resilience Payment route should specify: the Regen Pathway level currently reached and ensure all details are completed in the tab 1 of the LENs application tool.
- Measure proposals will be developed and submitted online via NatureBid a spatial mapping tool allowing farmers to design and price different measures on specific parcels of land. A link and password for NatureBid will be provided by the Supply Aggregator. A user guide for NatureBid will be included in the NatureBid portal.
- The Supply Aggregator will review proposal submissions from farmers/land managers during the proposal period. At its discretion, the Supply Aggregator may contact farmers to discuss various elements of each submission, for example to flag where a proposed price is an outlier (either high or low), or where greater efficacy might be achieved through adjustments to proposed measures. Ultimately, the Supply Aggregator has sole discretion on which measures are passed through to the demand parties.
- LENs Central will then process and quality assure the data provided by farmers at the close of the tender period, with reference to the Supply Aggregators for clarity where required.
- LENs Central will then collate the submitted proposals into the Decision-Making Tool, which will assign outcomes to Demand Partners and enter a review and brokering process, facilitated by the LENs Operator.
- The Innovation Items may require further review at the Proposal Presentation meetings, which the Supply Aggregator will organise with the local LENs Operator, these may be online or in person depending on local circumstances.
- The Supply Aggregator must confirm the name and details of a lead farmer who will sign the Master Project Agreement.
- Once there is sign off on the decisions for funding, the Supply Aggregator needs to confirm with the Farmers that they are happy to accept the proposals before the LENs Operator commences producing Accession Deeds.
- For farmers/land managers electing the Resilience Payment route, additional information will be required at this stage in order to draw up the Accession Deeds/Project Agreements. This will include details on the practices they are already doing in 2025, location, crops, hectares and any other information which will facilitate MRV audits in autumn time.



- During the time period where Farmers are signing Accession Deeds the Supply Aggregator is expected to support them with any questions and liaise with the LENs Operator for any changes or withdrawals.
- Supply Aggregators are expected to support MRV providers work by:
 - a) relaying further details on MRV requirements and timing ensuring farmers/land managers understand what is expected.
 - b) advising on best times to arrange visits, and.
 - c) facilitate contact with farmers/land managers where needed.
- MRV Providers will contact farmers to arrange the data collection visit, before preparing the report to be shared with the funders and farm.
- The Supply Aggregator will manage delivery and verification of measures with individual farm businesses/land managers.
- The Supply Aggregator will manage payments to farmers on provision of evidence that a measure has been completed, and upon confirmation from LENs central that the MRV data collected is sufficient.



Appendix 3 - Sources of further reading

- Defra Future Farming Blog <u>https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk</u>
- Countryside Stewardship Scheme (<u>https://www.gov.uk/countryside-stewardship-grants</u>)
- Catchment Sensitive Farming (<u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/catchment-sensitive-</u> farming-reduce-agricultural-water-pollution)
- Sustainable Farming Incentive Scheme: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sustainable-farming-incentive-scheme-</u> <u>expanded-offer-for-2024</u>
- Conservation Evidence (<u>https://www.conservationevidence.com/</u>)
- European Centre for River Restoration (<u>https://www.ecrr.org/</u>)
- Agricology (<u>https://www.agricology.co.uk/</u>)
- International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (<u>http://www.cic-wildlife.org/</u>)



Appendix 4 - Examples of Innovation Capital Measures previously funded

In previous years the following Innovation Items have been successfully funded, which you may consider as a jumping off point - also bearing in mind that several items are now listed as measures in their own right (for Example Direct Drill Procurement or Mowers & Flails)

- Machinery additions and expansions
- OSR Trails
- Yield Monitoring addition
- Drone applications to cereals



Appendix 5 – Derogation Form

This derogation for is for Measure **FLD_MSD_001 Adopt Reduced cultivation systems** only. It should be completed and submitted by the farmer/land manager via their Supply Aggregator, and after seeking advice regarding the need to cultivate on an area of land, that has been entered into LENs for a period of 5 years. This derogation allows a resetting of any issues arising with weeds, pests, soil structure issues or other unforeseen issues that would lead to a need for greater levels of soil movements. Cultivation would include ploughing, subsoiling and deep non-inversion, depending on the issue at hand, and the best practice solution at hand.

As this measure must be implemented on the same area of land for a minimum of 4 out of 5 years – see the Technical Guidance – this derogation is required for reduced cultivation levels to be implemented on 3 of 5 years instead. This form must be submitted in lieu of Verification of Delivery evidence and there will be no payment made for the year of the derogation. This must be submitted before any cultivation of the coming year has taken place. Please complete the following information:

Farm Business Name That your LENs agreement is in & ideally unique farmer identifier where known.	Applicant Name This should be completed by one of the signatories on the relevant LENs Project Agreement	
Applicant email address This will only be used in the event of any follow up questions	Applicants contact telephone number This will only be used in the event of any follow up questions	

Supply Aggregator

Trade Year of	Year of	LENs Agreement	Of 5
LENs Agreement	deroga	tion is applied for	
	State the seeking t	year that this derogation is o be enacted in	

Out of the previous years of your	
agreement, have you cultivated before (in	
accordance with the 2024 Technical	
Guidance allowing for 4 of 5 years to be	
Reduced)? And if so, when and why.	

Please outline the need for cultivation in	
this year, including any advice that you	
nave sought and anything that may affect	
very ability to deliver the reat of this	
your ability to deliver the rest of this	
managers for the duration of the	
measure for the duration of the	
adraamaant	
agreement.	
_	

Signed	Date	
Reviewed and accepted by		On behalf of regional LENs Date



Appendix 6 – List of available measures in Trade 2025 for Yorkshire region

Region	2024 ID	Status	Measure category	Measure ID	Measure Description	Contract duration	Carbon score	Nature score
UK	3	Active	Maximise plant diversity	FLD_MPD_001a	Grain legumes before a main/cash crop with reduced fertiliser rate	2	Low	Low
UK	14	Active		FLD_MPD_002	Undersown crops	1	Low	Medium
UK	40	Active		FLD_MPD_003	Intercropping	1	Medium	Medium
UK	41	Active		FLD_MPD_004	Companion cropping	1	Low	Medium
UK	42	Active		FLD_MPD_005	Herbal Ley	5	Low	Medium
UK	2	Active	Keep soil covered / Maintain living roots in soil	FLD_KSR_001	Year-long fallow with cover crops	1	Medium	High
UK	6	Active		FLD_KSR_002	Arable reversion to species-rich grassland with no fertiliser input	5	Medium	High
UK	1	Active		FLD_KSR_004a	Establish cover crops in the autumn - 5+ species mix	1	Medium	High
UK	38	Active		FLD_KSR_005	Catch crops	1	Low	Medium
UK	48	Active	Minimise soil disturbance	CAP_MSD_001	Direct Drill procurement	10	Low	Low
UK	5	Active		FLD_MSD_001	Adopt reduced cultivation systems	5	Low	Low
UK	39	Active		FLD_MSD_002	Subsoiling	1	Not available	Medium
UK	44	Active		FLD_MSD_003a	One year reduced till	1	Low	Low
UK	44	Active		FLD_MSD_003a	One year direct drill trial	1	Low	Low
UK	15	Active	Integrate livestock	FLD_LIV_001	Introduce Grazing Livestock	5	Not available	Low



Region	2024 ID	Status	Measure category	Measure ID	Measure Description	Contract duration	Carbon score	Nature score
UK	18	Active	Planting and	FLD_PMH_001	Planting new cross-slope hedges	10	High	Medium
UK	19	Active	managing hedgerows	FLD_PMH_002	Restore hedgerows	10	High	Medium
UK	21	Active	Planting and managing woodlands	FLD_PMW_001	Planting new woodland	10	High	Medium
UK	22	Active		FLD_PMW_002	Riparian woodland / tree planting	5	High	Medium
UK	NEW	Active		CAP_RUS_001	Mowers and Flails procurement	5	Not applicable	Low
UK	11	Active		FLD_RUS_001	Integrate fertiliser and manure nutrient supply	1	Low	Medium
UK	12	Active		FLD_RUS_002	Use controlled release fertiliser	1	Low	Low
UK	13	Active	Reduce use of synthetic inputs	FLD_RUS_003	Use manufactured fertiliser placement technologies	5	Low	Low
UK	45	Active		FLD_RUS_004	Other biological nitrogen fixation approaches	2	Variable	Medium
UK	46	Active		FLD_RUS_005	Switching from granular to foliar nitrogen applications	1	Not available	Low
UK	49	Active		FLD_RUS_006	Mechanical Weeding – inter row hoe, finger tines thru cereal, in place of pesticides	1	Not available	Medium
UK	51	Active		FLD_RUS_007	Biostimulants	1	Variable	Low
UK	50	Active		INV_RUS_001	Farmer Innovation: Pesticide (herbicide, insecticide, fungicide) reduction approaches	User defined	Variable	Variable
UK	52	Active	Trials, training and capacity building	CAP_TTC_001	Demonstration farm	3	n/a	n/a
UK	53	Active		CAP_TTC_002	Cluster support package	3	n/a	n/a
UK	NEW	Active		CAP_TTC_003	Farm walk & Innovation Sharing	1	n/a	n/a



Region	2024 ID	Status	Measure category	Measure ID	Measure Description	Contract duration	Carbon score	Nature score
UK	9	Active	Wildlife Management	FLD_WLD_001	Plant wild bird seed or wild bird/wildlife cover mixes	1	n/a	Low
UK	20	Active		FLD_WLD_002	Manage hedgerows to benefit wildlife	10	Medium	Medium
UK	32	Active	Flood Management	CAP_FLM_008	Create or maintain flood plain meadows	10	n/a	High
UK	29	Active		CAP_FLM_010	Constructed wetlands for the treatment of field run-off and/or land drain water	10	n/a	High
UK	30	Active		CAP_FLM_011	Wetland scrapes	10	n/a	High
UK	36	Active	Innovation	INV_AGR_001	Farmer innovation: Agroforestry	10	High	High
UK	34	Active		INV	Farmer innovation: Open Proposals (in-field)	User defined	Variable	Variable
UK	35	Active		INV	Farmer innovation: Open Proposals (Capital)	User defined	Variable	Variable
UK	47	Active		INV	Farmer innovation: Oil seed rape trials	User defined	Variable	Variable
UK	NEW	Active		INV	Farmer Innovation: Infield measures specifically for Wheat Crops	User defined	Variable	Variable
UK	NEW	Active		INV	Farmer Innovation: capital measures specifically for Wheat Crops	User defined	Variable	Variable


Impact areas				Outcomes	Example Practices (context specific)
Healthy productive soils	Thriving on farm biodiversity	High water quality and conservation	Reduced emissions from farming	Pathway Principles	
				Increase crop and plant diversity	Diversified crop rotation, companion cropping, intercropping
				Keep soils covered	Cover crops, herbal leys, catch crops
				Integrate livestock	Integrated grazing management
				Minimise soil disturbance	Reduced and no till, direct drill machinery
				Reduce use of synthetic inputs	Integrated nutrient management, Integrated pest management, manure management, biostimulants
				Enhance on-farm habitats provision	Hedgerows, trees, flower strips, green buffers, riparian buffers. Agroforestry, silvopasture
				Increase water storage capacity	Floodplain meadows, wetland scrapes, leaky dams, sediment traps, swales

Appendix 7 – Link between LENs practices, measure categories and impact areas



LENS LANDSCAPE ENTERPRISE NETWORKS

LENs Yorkshire contacts: Rebecca Thompson (<u>Rebecca.thompson@3keel.com</u>) Alan Sargent (<u>Alan.sargent@3keel.com</u>) W: <u>https://landscapeenterprisenetworks.com/</u> E: <u>lens@3keel.com</u>