

The background of the entire cover is a photograph of a field of yellow buttercups. The sun is low in the sky, creating a warm, golden light that illuminates the scene. The buttercups are in various stages of bloom, with some fully open and others as buds. The background is softly blurred, showing more flowers and trees in the distance.

LENs[®]

**LANDSCAPE
ENTERPRISE
NETWORKS**

LENs East of England

Landscape Enterprise Networks

Technical Guidance for Measures & Trade 2025

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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-service 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.

LENs East of England formed in 2019, and to date, includes 'demand' parties with an interest in Nature Based Solutions, such as Affinity Water, Anglian Water Services and West Northamptonshire Council, as well as those with an interest in crops that enter their supply chains: British Sugar, Cargill, Cereal Partners UK, Nestle Purina, Nestrade, PepsiCo and Suntory.

We also work with the following Supply Aggregators - Cefetra, Charles Jackson & Co, Chilton Grain, Frontier Agriculture, Nene Rivers Trust, NFU Energy, Openfield Agriculture - these are your first points of contact.

As with previous years, the applications involve submitting your proposal via NatureBid, but this year you will first need to complete the LENs Application Tool, please see later sections for further information.

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 and the expansion of SFI. Any measures contracted in previous LENs trades will be managed under the Technical Guidance for that year. If you enter this trade in East of England LENs any measures contracted in Trade 2025 will be managed under this Technical Guidance.

The LENs demand parties wish to procure regenerative and sustainable farming outcomes by funding the delivery or maintenance of key land management '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 measure 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 LENSs, there is an additional New Farmer Introduction, 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 LENSs at a Regional or Central level.

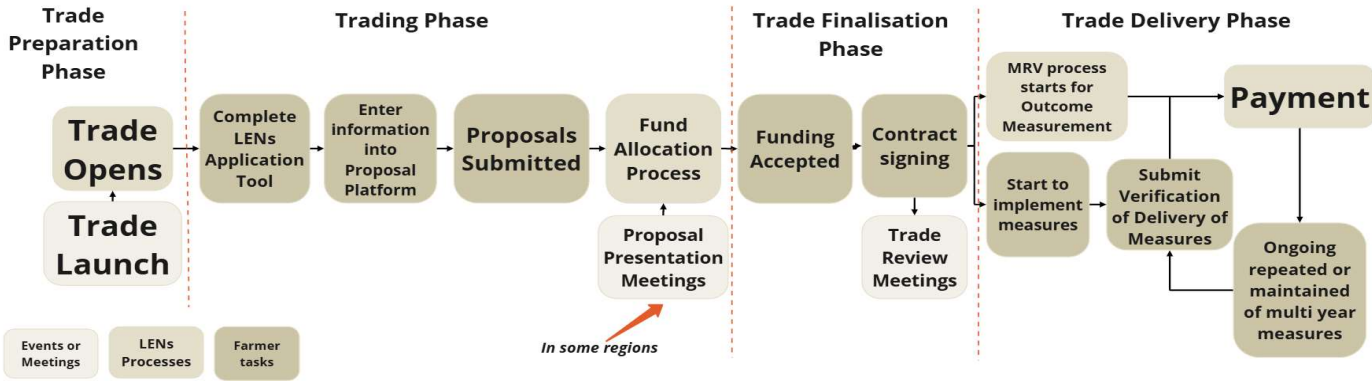


Figure 1a - LENSs timeline overview

In East of England we expect to follow the timeline outlined in Figure 1b – which shows the months that we expect each process to take place in. Including the Application Process & NatureBid closing in early March, and we are working towards getting contracts out and signed in May/June time.

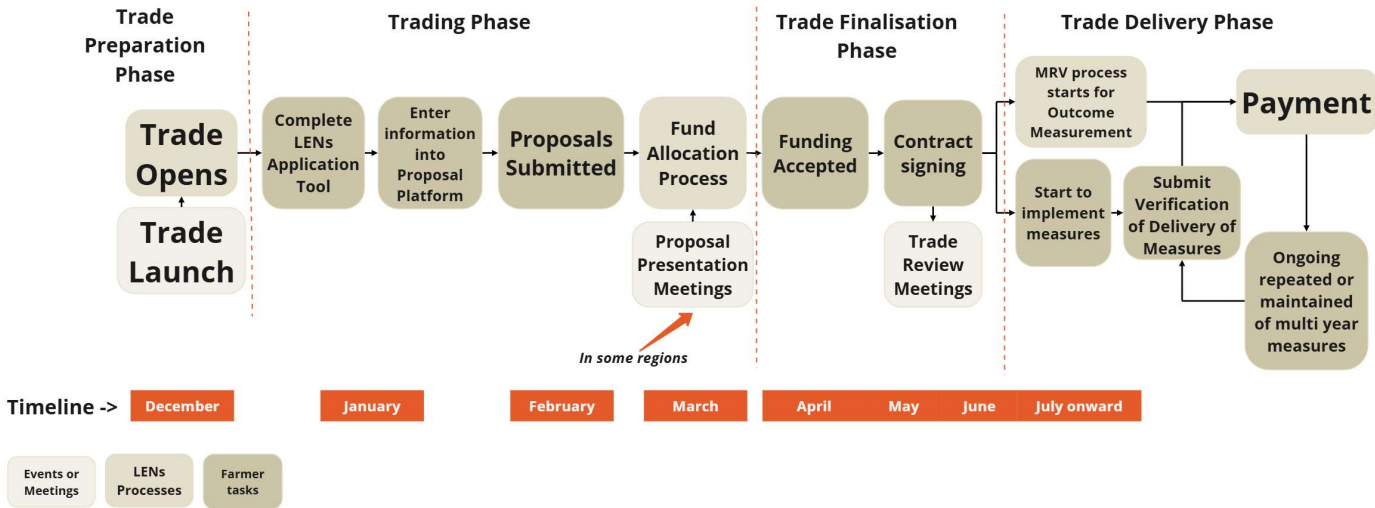


Figure 1b – LENSs EoE Trade timeline

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

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

Figure 2, below, shows the LENS Regen Pathway

LENSs Regenerative Pathway



| Principle Addressed | 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 soils covered | What is the % of your arable land that is covered at least 10 months of the year? | ≥30% | ≥30% | ≥50% | ≥70% |
| Keep soils covered | What is the % of your arable land where a cover crop practice will be used this 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 management principles do you apply? | n/a | ≥1 principle | ≥3 principles | all 4 principles |
| Reduce use of synthetic inputs | How many integrated pesticides management 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% | ≥5% | ≥5% |

Figure 2 - LENSs Regen Pathway

Definitions

| Definitions | |
|---|---|
| Integrated crop nutrient management principles | additional details |
| Principle 1: With the Right Source to match the crop requirements | <p>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.</p> <p>For nitrogen application: avoid application to flooded soils and avoid urea application on soils with a high pH.</p> <p>For phosphorus, the application of manure might reduce the phosphorus run-off.</p> |
| 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. | <p>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;</p> <p>For phosphorus for example avoid application if a rainfall is broadcast to minimize the run-off risk.</p> |
| 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

(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.

Types of measures and funding

The LENSs 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 LENSs and LENSs 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 **LENs 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 LENSs 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 LENSs or a public funding) and would not have happened anyway. When completing the LENSs 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 LENSs 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, LENSs cannot be used as a source of income to fund existing practices - this is not considered good use of LENSs 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, LENSs 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 LENSs 2025. Farmers can apply for Resilience Payment on the hectares 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 LENSs 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 LENSs Resilience Payment pricing (£/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 LENSs in past years. As 2025 is the first year that LENSs is introducing this payment option, we may revise these rates each year.

As well as receiving the LENSs 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 the same 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 LENs 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 third 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, hectareage etc) where it makes sense to your farm business. If you wish to amend your LENS measures contained in your signed agreement, 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 measures Guidance section. For example: claims materials should always 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. See Verification of Delivery in the MRV section below.

Resilience Payment

The Resilience Payment is contracted and paid on an annual basis, with contracts issued in spring and payments made upon MRV audit verification in the autumn of the same year.

Payment is made to farmers receiving the Resilience Payment following the MRV audit 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.

The technical support details and delivery partner selection are being refined early 2025 and should be communicated in time for the LENS project agreements.

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 also serves to understand the starting position of each applicant at the start of the trade, and is used in the 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 LENSs 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 and shows what public funding will be available to pay for the same or similar measures.

iii) Standardise data

Lastly, the LENSs application tool, although tailored to each supply aggregator/region, helps LENSs 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 LENSs but should contact George Hayes (george.hayes@3keel.com) or Mary Lodwig (mary.lodwig@3keel.com) regarding LENSs EoE.

Applicant Responsibilities

Responsibilities are defined and governed under contracts provided by LENSs, and applicants should also refer to Permits and Consent section for other 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, LENSs 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 LENSs 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, and before doing so, 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:
 - the opportunity that this proposal sets out to address.
 - the practices that are going to be made use of in this innovation item.
 - where capital item is proposed, its use and purpose.
 - 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).
 - 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 nature based solutions (i.e. flood management)
- Highlight where the farmer intends to leverage funding from SFI etc.
- 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. 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 enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk. All water courses designated as 'main rivers' are displayed at [this link](#).

Other water courses are termed 'ordinary water courses'. Typically, these are small tributaries, streams, and ditches. If required, approvals should be gained from the 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 are designated for reasons 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 EoE 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 |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 the East of England 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 LENSs England SharePoint. They then notify LENSs 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 LENSs 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 can be measured in multiple ways, at the farm level and landscape level. Whilst recognising that these impacts are seldom instantaneous and can take several years before ecosystem service benefits can be sustained, LENSs outcome measurement methodologies aim to be pragmatic whilst deriving value and insights to all parties in LENSs. LENSs captures impact by comparing the state of key features of the farm at the start of joining LENSs 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. For an overview of the LENSs impact areas, outcomes and measures please refer to Appendix 7.

The change in these features over time can be attributed to LENSs measures *and* other measures implemented by farmers (such as through government subsidies). LENSs is focused on building healthy and productive landscapes by supporting farm businesses - financially, with technical support and data insights. LENSs 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 LENSs 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 farm?

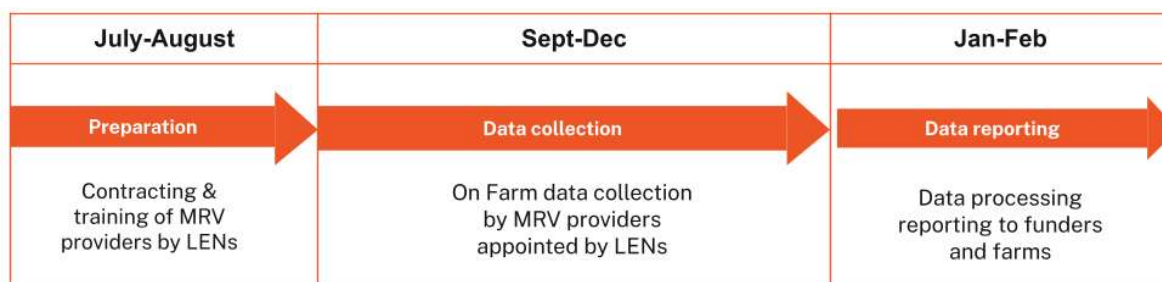


Figure 4 - MRV timeline

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 LENSs. The selected MRV providers for 2025 will be known after the LENSs 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 LENSs tools over time.

There are two types of MRV providers:

a) **soil carbon sampling:** when farmers join LENSs for the first time, LENSs will need to carry out a baseline assessment of soil carbon stocks in the fields with LENSs 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 is needed during their 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 LENSs 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 LENSs 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. LENSs 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. The table below is a snapshot of the 2024 metrics. The 2025 metrics will be finalised after LENS agreements are issued in spring 2025, and are likely to remain broadly similar.

| 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. This service may be combined with the farmer technical support package. 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. We have included a copy of the LENS and associated partners data privacy policies in Appendix 1.

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 mrsv@3keel.com.

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 enhance water quality
10. Measures that enable capacity building and trials
11. Innovation measures

FLD_MPD_004: Companion cropping

Measure Category: Maximise plant diversity

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--------|
| 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 NOT been funded for this measure before or via SFI since 2022 | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop Diversity; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; | | |
| 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 this measure | In arable fields In Horticultural crops | | |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A companion crop should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | |
| Complementary Measures | Consider applying for CIPM3 after the first year funded by LENS | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Seed mix and sowing weight/density. |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |

FLD_MPD_003: Intercropping

Measure Category: Maximise plant diversity

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--------|
| 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop Diversity; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; | | |
| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 use this measure | In implementing this measure, do not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |

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

Measure Category: Maximise plant diversity

| | | | |
|---|--|--|------|
| 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 LENSs, 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop diversity; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated 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) | £35 | 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Applications 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 inputs accordingly. • Expected 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 potential N fixation | | |

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| Implementation Specific | As the second year of this measure is harvesting the main/cash crop, we do not expect it to require a maintenance payment. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Seed mix and sowing weight/density. <input type="checkbox"/> Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>Please state fertiliser recommendation system (e.g. RB209) that is used to calculate planned reductions, and the % reduction planned</p> <p>Indicate resulting fertiliser reduction that will occur at the hectare level: <5% reduction, 5-15% reduction, >15% reduction.</p> <p>Will the crop be destroyed or harvested?</p> | |

FLD_MPD_002: Undersown crops

Measure Category: Maximise plant diversity

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| 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop diversity; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | Partial |
| Contract Term in years | 1 | Maintenance Required | No |
| Where to use this measure | Winter or spring cereals Maize | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make this measure a multi species mix, at least more than 5 species (SFI is 2 species 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'. | | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Seed mix and sowing weight/density. |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

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| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop Diversity; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | £155 | SFI Overlap | None |
| Contract Term in years | 1 | Maintenance Required | No |
| Where to use this measure | In arable fields | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). | | |

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| | <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <p>Consider grazing to destroy the crop and direct drilling the next crop into the destroyed catch crop, rather than cultivating.</p> | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>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</p> | |

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

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

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| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | |
| Pre criteria | Eligible if you have NOT been funded for this measure before or via SFI since 2022 | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop diversity; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; <input type="checkbox"/> Cover crops; | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Nutrient Management; | |
| 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) | £120 | SFI Overlap | Partial |
| Contract Term in years | 1 | Maintenance Required | No |
| Where to use this measure | In arable fields | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a relatively quick-growing cover crop immediately post-harvest 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. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 first year via SFI | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | Indicate resulting fertiliser reduction that will occur at the hectare level for the spring crop (<5%, 5- 15%, >15% reduction). | |

FLD_KSR_001: Year-long fallow with cover crops

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

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| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop diversity; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; <input type="checkbox"/> Cover crops; | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Nutrient Management; <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover crops should be sown in autumn and must be established by the end of September. There are two options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ 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 can be left until mid-September. Different 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. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further Information: https://www.cotswoldseeds.com/articles/340/cover-crops | |
| Where not to use this measure | In implementing this measure, do not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destroy the cover crop until the land is due to be prepared for the following crop Apply fertilisers or manure | |
| Preferences | 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. | |
| 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Seed mix and sowing weight/density. |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | Number of species, seed mix and sowing weight. 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) | |

FLD_MSD_001: Adopt reduced cultivation systems

Measure Category: Minimise soil disturbance

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| 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | | |

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| <p>Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid</p> | <p>Whether this is a change in practice or the continuation of a system already in practice.</p> <p>Which method is proposed - (machine/type of cultivation and depth)</p> <p>Previous practice (machine/type of cultivation and depth).</p> |
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FLD_MSD_002: Subsoiling

Measure Category: Minimise soil disturbance

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| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 on field headlands | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | |
| Where not to use this measure | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <p>Low-disturbance tines, to lift and stretch with just enough height to crack the soil.</p> <p>Focus on problem areas, avoid cultivating at the same depth year-on-year.</p> | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |

FLD_MSD_003a: One year reduced till trial

Measure Category: Minimise soil disturbance

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| 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | Consider Increasing crop rotation, sow cover crops to improve soil health, utilise IPM to help control pests. | | |
| Region Specific Requirements for this Measure | See: https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/sustainable-farming-incentive-pilot-guidance-use-min-till-or-no-till-farming/ | | |

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

FLD_MSD_003b: One year direct drill trial

Measure Category: Minimise soil disturbance

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| 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 NOT been funded for this measure before or via SFI since 2022 | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | Consider Increasing crop rotation, sow cover crops to improve soil health, utilise IPM to help control pests. | | |
| Region Specific Requirements for this Measure | See: https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/sustainable-farming-incentive-pilot-guidance-use-min-till-or-no-till-farming/ | | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> 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 original practice to new practices Previous practice (machine/type of cultivation and depth). | |

CAP_MSD_001: Direct Drill procurement

Measure Category: Minimise soil disturbance

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| 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 LENSs 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 defined | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | In arable fields; At the start of your farms transition to regenerative practices. | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In implementing this measure, do not: use this measure to purchase replacement equipment where you have been direct drilling for sometime. | | |

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| Region Specific Requirements for this Measure | Further MRV site visits may ask to see any machinery purchased using a LENS Capital Innovations or Procurement proposal. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/sustainable-farming-incentive-pilot-guidance-use-min-till-or-no-till-farming/ | |

FLD_RUS_007: Bio stimulants

Measure Category: Reduce use of synthetic inputs

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| 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 | | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated 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 | No |
| Where to use this measure | Arable and horticultural land, vegetable fields and also orchards. | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nutrient use efficiency; tolerance to abiotic stress; quality traits; availability of confined nutrients in soil or rhizosphere. The price of the biostimulant product itself must be included in the proposal, and clearly shown separately to the price of putting the measure into practice. | | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide records detailing purchase and application/use of product, plus impact on fertiliser application rates. <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

Measure Category: Reduce use of synthetic inputs

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| Rationale | 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. | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated 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) | £45 | SFI Overlap | None |
| Contract Term in years | 1 | Maintenance Required | No |
| Where to use this measure | In arable fields | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

Measure Category: Reduce use of synthetic inputs

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| Rationale | 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. | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 machinery and/or upgrade current machinery. | | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. <input type="checkbox"/> Please provide records detailing fertiliser application and method/equipment used plus impact on fertiliser application rates in Kgs N per hectares and £s. | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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_001: Integrate fertiliser and manure nutrient supply

Measure Category: Reduce use of synthetic inputs

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| 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 first time that this practice has been undertaken on the farm in question. | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> 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 Required | 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow the soil P index to rise during the duration of the agreement. | | |
| Preferences | Consider combining this option with Cover Cropping | | |
| Verification of Delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. | |

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| Requirements (Mandatory) | | <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

Measure Category: Reduce use of synthetic inputs

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| 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 | | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated 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 output grassland systems (including maize). | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to any relevant standards, including the Red Tractor Standard (from 1 April 2024) regarding the use of inhibited urea-based 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 denitrification. Choose the right application method depending on the conditions and area to be treated, i.e. broadcast, banding etc. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> 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

Measure Category: Reduce use of synthetic inputs

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| 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 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Intergrated Pest Management; | |
| 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) | Sample too small | SFI Overlap | Direct |
| Contract Term in years | 1 | Maintenance Required | No |
| Where to use this measure | Arable and horticultural land, vegetable fields and also orchards. | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 necessary) to help reduce reliance on chemical inputs. | | |
| Complementary Measures | Consider applying for PRF4 after the first years LENs funding | | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | | <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of reduction in pesticide / herbicide application in comparison to previous years |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | Expected reductions in pesticide application | |

CAP_RUS_001: Mowers and Flails procurement

Measure Category: Reduce use of synthetic inputs

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| 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. | | |
| Pre criteria | Eligible if you have been in LENSs 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 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Intergrated Pest Management; | |
| 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 | User defined | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | Arable fields that have had cover crops or year long fallows on them | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 specific progression along the Regen Pathway. | | |
| Where not to use this measure | In implementing this measure, do not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Procurement proposal. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

Measure Category: Reduce use of synthetic inputs

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| Rationale | <p>Adapted from ‘Biological Nitrogen Fixation’; Stephen C. Wagner © 2011 Nature Education</p> <p>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.</p> <p>These prokaryotes are either bacteria or archaea, and include aquatic organisms, free-living soil bacteria, bacteria that form associative relationships with plants, and bacteria that form symbioses with leguminous plants.</p> <p>This measure is ONLY for other approaches to biological nitrogen fixation, different to existing measures such as grain legumes before a main/cash crop (FLD_MPD_001a), intercropping (FLD_MPD_003), companion cropping (FLD_MPD_004) and herbal leys (FLD_MPD_005).</p> | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Nutrient Management; | |
| Projected Nature Benefit score | Medium | Projected carbon outcomes 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 separately to the price of putting the measure into practice. | | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Seed mix and sowing weight/density. <input type="checkbox"/> Validation of methods for how planned N fertiliser reduction is calculated. <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | Expected reductions in fertiliser application on following main/cash crop compared with previous year: (<5%, 5- 15%, >15% reduction). | |

FLD_LIV_001: Introduce Grazing Livestock

Measure Category: **Integrate livestock**

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| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>Benefits from arable rotations with livestock include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • grassland wildlife habitat | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; | <input type="checkbox"/> N input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> N organic input quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated 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 livestock holdings. | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of role of livestock in rotations, e.g.: • Purchased livestock • Contract grazing • Flying flocks • Seasonal grazing • Minimum hectareage grazed - 5ha. | | |
| Where not to use this measure | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause poaching or diffuse water pollution • Carry out supplementary feeding within 10m of any watercourse | | |
| Implementation Specific | <p>FYM from winter housing of livestock used on farm, spread or incorporated in a manner compliant with NVZs and Farming Rules for Water.</p> <p>Consider combining this option with the measure FLD_RUS_001 - Integrate fertiliser and manure nutrient supply</p> | | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

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| 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | | |

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| Where not to use this measure | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow an individual crop group to exceed 90% of the total mix by weight. • Sow the following crops: artichokes, canary grass, giant and intermediate sorghum, maize, miscanthus, sweet clover, tic beans, reed millet. • Apply pesticides to the cover. • If you have used this Measure before and/or used it through SFI since 2022. | |
| Preferences | <p>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.</p> | |
| Complementary Measures | <p>Consider CAHL1; CAHL2; AHW1 via SFI in future years after trailing this measure through LENS</p> | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Seed mix and sowing weight/density. |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>Proposed sowing weight per ha.</p> | |

FLD_MPD_005: Herbal Ley

Measure Category: Maximise plant diversity

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| 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop Diversity; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; <input type="checkbox"/> Cover crops; | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'. | |
| Where not to use this measure | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Seed mix and sowing weight/density. |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

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| Rationale | <p>Arable reversion limits soil erosion, surface water runoff (and therefore the risk of flooding), and nutrient losses.</p> <p>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.</p> | | |
| Pre criteria | Eligible if you have NOT been funded for this measure before or via SFI since 2022 | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | <input type="checkbox"/> Keep soil covered; | | |
| 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 Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | <p>Whole or part parcel.</p> <p>Minimum plot area 0.4ha.</p> <p>Cultivated land that has had arable cropping (including maize) for at least the last 3 years.</p> | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 June, 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://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/create-and-restore-species-rich-grassland/ and https://meadows.plantlife.org.uk/3-maintaining-meadows/managing-a-flower-rich-pasture-with-grazing/ <p>(Adapted from Countryside Stewardship and DefraFarming.blog)</p> |
| <p>Where not to use this measure</p> | <p>In Implementing this measure, Do Not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Use pesticides, except for herbicides to spot-treat to control injurious weeds, invasive non-native species, nettles or bracken • 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. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate machinery or carry out other activities during the bird breeding 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | <input type="checkbox"/> Seed mix and sowing weight/density. |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

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| 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 | | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | None |

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| Contract Term in years | 10 | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | <p>Existing hedgerows with gaps of more than 10% of the total hedge length</p> <p>Application should include the total length of the gaps to be replanted (not the total length of the whole hedge)</p> | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant up all the gaps in the hedge In the gaps to be planted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>New hedge plants must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. | | |
| Where not to use this measure | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obstruct or block access to open access land Obstruct or public footpaths or access routes Remove all or part of the hedge within 10 years of planting | | |
| Preferences | <p>As the hedge becomes established consider allowing hedgerow trees to emerge at intervals of around, or over 15m.</p> | | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements <i>(Where relevant)</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> LENSs 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 | <p>Estimated number of whips/ transplants to be planted</p> |

FLD_PMH_001: Planting new cross-slope hedges

Measure Category: Planting and managing hedgerows

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| 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 | | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | None |
| Contract Term in years | 10 | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | Sites where creation would extend or link existing lengths of hedgerow Sites where creation will help reduce soil erosion and runoff | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Include the cost of the management clearly in the proposal for this measure | |
| Where not to use this measure | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <p>As the hedge becomes established consider allowing hedgerow trees to emerge at intervals of around, or over 15m.</p> | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> LENSs 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 | <p>Estimated number of whips/ transplants to be planted</p> | |

FLD_PMW_002: Riparian woodland / tree planting

Measure Category: Planting and managing woodlands

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| 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 | | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 <p>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.</p> | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? <p>Cost breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice • Labour • Materials | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |

FLD_PMW_001: Planting new woodland

Measure Category: Planting and managing woodlands

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| 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 | | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 | None |
| Contract Term in years | 10 | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | On areas of more than 0.1ha (0.25acres) | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Replace all failures in the following planting season. 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. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woodland should be considered permanent, remaining in place for 20+ years beyond the length of the contract period. | |
| Where not to use this measure | <p>In implementing this measure, do not do so:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On areas of existing woodland or that has been woodland in the last 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 <p>And, additionally, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Implement this measures as any form of Agro-forestry - cricket bat willow, fruit trees, coppice etc (see INV_AGR_001)</p> | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> LENSs 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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**

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| 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 |
| Contract Term in years | 10 | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | To treat field run-off and/or land drain water | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <p>In implementing this measure, do not use it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>In addition, do not:</p> | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice - Materials - Labour | |

CAP_FLM_011: Wetland scrapes

Measure Category: **Flood management**

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| 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 | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | In existing areas where the water table is likely to be near the surface | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice - Materials - Labour | |

CAP_FLM_008: Create or maintain flood plain meadows

Measure Category: **Flood management**

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| 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 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Semi/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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use mowing or grazing to maintain or encourage re-establishment of plant communities typically associated with traditional flood plain meadows. • If cutting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 LENSs England: https://sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/discover/around-sussex/wetland-habitats/grazing-marsh | | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | Proposed method of flood plain meadow management | |

CAP_FLM_009: Floodplain reconnection

Measure Category: **Flood management**

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| Rationale | Reconnecting watercourses with their floodplains contribute to flood risk management by supporting the natural capacity of rivers to retain water. Likelihood of high-water levels is reduced, and natural functions of the river are improved. Floodplains act as a storage facility for excess water, improving future water resource availability. Water quality is improved through deposition of sediment and bound pollutants within the floodplain itself which then improves river ecology. Biodiversity is improved within the areas of the floodplain through the creation of new habitat. | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | | <input type="checkbox"/> Semi/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 |
| Where to use this measure | In areas adjacent to rivers prone to flooding | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River restoration works to reconnect watercourses to floodplains. • River restoration work will require advice and approval from the Environment Agency. Applicants should seek appropriate advice and support, and should submit supplementary documentation outlining the proposal. | | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' | 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 | | |

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| field in NatureBid | <p>will address, land area involved, existing land use and indicative costs with a breakdown of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice - Materials - Labour |
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FLD_WLD_002: Manage hedgerows to benefit wildlife

Measure Category: Wildlife Management

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| 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 funded within last two trades (or this applying this year) for Measures FLD_PMH_001, FLD_PMH_002; and FLD_PMW_001 in any combination | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | | <input type="checkbox"/> Semi/Natural habitat area; | |
| 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 | 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. |
| Where to use this measure | This option is for existing hedgerows which have no more than 10% gaps in them (by length). In other situations, measures: FLD_PMH_001 - Planting new cross-slope hedges or; FLD_PMH_002 - Restore hedgerows would be more relevant. | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <p>In implementing this measure, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>How were these hedgerows managed historically and how will this change?</p> <p>Estimated number of whips/ transplants to be planted</p> | |

CAP_FLM_004: Sediment ponds, silt traps

Measure Category: **Flood management**

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| Rationale | Sediment ponds and silt traps provide areas where muddy run-off from fields or tracks is allowed to pool, enabling sediment to settle and, with appropriate planting, nutrients to be removed. This reduces diffuse pollution in watercourses, whilst also reducing flood risk by increasing water storage | | |
| Pre criteria | Only in specific water catchments - please check with your supply aggregator | | |
| Other Criteria this measure meets | Natural Flood Management | | |
| Projected Nature Benefit score | Medium | 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 |
| Where to use this measure | Adjacent to fields and tracks | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designs of ponds vary and are specific to the site. Technical advice should be sought. Applicants are asked to submit a supplementary document outlining the proposal. The costs of specialist advice can be included in your application. • Approvals may be required from the Environment Agency or local authority. • For sediment ponds or traps (less than 25 square metres): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ excavate to an appropriate depth, creating gently sloping banks ○ spread any excess soil thinly across the land, away from the excavated pond area ○ maintain the feature for at least 5 years from the start of the agreement and by regularly desilting ○ keep the sediment pond and silt traps in working order and maintain the original capacity by cleaning out vegetation and sediment at least every 2 years and reapplying it back to the field | | |
| Where not to use this measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In implementing this measure, do not carry it out to collect dirty water, effluents and slurries. • On historic or archaeological features or areas of existing wildlife interest • Where it will restrict the movement of migratory fish or eels | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without relevant advice or consents from the Environment Agency (EA), Local Planning Authority or flood defence consenting authority <p>In addition, Do Not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> place spoil on any historic or archaeological feature or wildlife area. fill in or allow the feature to become full of sediment. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice - Materials - Labour | |

CAP_FLM_005: Swales (channels) next to farm tracks

Measure Category: **Flood management**

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| Rationale | Swales collect and retain surface water to improve infiltration and reduce runoff, soil erosion, diffuse pollution to watercourses and flood risk. | | |
| Pre criteria | Only in specific water catchments - please check with your supply aggregator | | |
| Other Criteria this measure meets | Natural Flood Management | | |
| Projected Nature Benefit score | Medium | 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 |
| Where to use this measure | In locations that intercept surface runoff water or lightly contaminated water (e.g. water from farmyards or tracks trafficked by livestock) To channel run-off to other sediment retention features | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a channel along a contour or on a slope gradient of no more than 2 degrees in a location that intercepts surface runoff water or lightly contaminated water from farmyards. Excavate the swale bed to a depth of 750mm. Stockpile the topsoil separately, to use on the bed and side slopes of the swale. Construct the side slopes with a gradient of no more than 1 in 3. Excavate a further 150 - 250mm and place the topsoil on the bed. Establish a dense grass sward on the bed and sides of the swale. Keep the swales 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 apply to a suitable field. | | |
| Where not to use this measure | <p>In implementing this measure, do not carry it out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To collect dirty water, effluents, or slurries On historic or archaeological features or areas of existing wildlife interest Without relevant advice or consents from the Environment Agency (EA), or Local Planning Authority, or Internal Drainage Board <p>In addition, do not</p> | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> place any surplus spoil on any environmental, historic or archaeological feature. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>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, capacity of feature, and indicative costs with a breakdown of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice - Materials - Labour | |

CAP_FLM_006: Silt filtration dams, sediment filter barriers or seepage barriers in field ditches

Measure Category: **Flood management**

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| Rationale | Dams and barriers in ditches help to retain sediment washed off fields, help to 'slow the flow' and reduce flood risk, and prevent diffuse pollution to water courses | | |
| Pre criteria | Only in specific water catchments - please check with your supply aggregator | | |
| Other Criteria this measure meets | Natural Flood Management | | |
| Projected Nature Benefit score | Medium | 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 | 5 | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | <p>Silt filtration dams and seepage barriers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in field ditches and small streams <p>Sediment filter barriers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on the lowest point at the edge of fields where surface runoff is channelled, and movement of sediment occurs - in locations, such as near gateways | | |
| Requirements | <p>Silt filtration dams and seepage barriers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct silt filtration barriers and seepage barriers to slow the movement of water to allow pollutants to settle out. • The structure can be constructed using either timber piling or horizontal planks (with gaps between the boards to allow water flow), stone filled gabions or dams constructed with large stones or clean recycled concrete blocks. • Keep the dams 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. <p>Sediment filter barriers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install filter fences, coir rolls or filter 'soxx' of a sufficient length to intercept run-off along the flow pathway. Move or extend the barrier(s) if they are not intercepting the flow pathway. • Shape the barrier so that it either follows the contours of the field or in a U shape (pointing uphill) intercepting the flow pathway. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the amount of accumulated material behind the barriers regularly, particularly during the winter, and remove if the accumulation is restricting the functioning or stability of the filter barrier. • Spread accumulated material back onto the field when ground conditions allow. The filter barrier can be temporarily removed for this purpose to avoid damage to the structure but must be replaced in reasonable time. | |
| Where not to use this measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In implementing this measure, do not carry it out: <p>Silt filtration dams and seepage barriers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on historic or archaeological features or areas of existing wildlife interest • where it will restrict the movement of migratory fish or eels • without relevant advice or consents from the Environment Agency (EA) <p>Sediment filter barriers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in or around farmyards to collect or divert dirty water, effluents, or slurries <p>In addition, do not for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silt filtration dams and seepage barriers : • place any surplus spoil on any environmental, historic or archaeological feature. • remove the silt filtration dams or seepage barriers unless required when cleaning the ditch. Ensure that they are replaced as soon as the ditch has been cleaned. • Sediment filter barriers: • allow filter barriers to become ineffective through damage or the accumulation of sediment. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>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, capacity of feature, and indicative costs with a breakdown of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice - Materials - Labour | |

CAP_FLM_007: Leaky dams and/or woody debris structures

Measure Category: **Flood management**

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| Rationale | Leaky dams mimic the natural obstruction caused by trees and branches falling into watercourses. This helps to ‘slow the flow’, reduce flooding and aid infiltration to groundwater. By retaining and slowing water in ditches and watercourses, wildlife habitat is created or improved. | | |
| Pre criteria | Only in specific water catchments - please check with your supply aggregator | | |
| 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 | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | Disconnected floodplains Headwater streams Streams lined with woodland Drainage ditches Degraded uniform channels Areas adjacent to flood storage areas | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use untreated logs, stems or boards; choose hardwood timber types that are not prone to rotting quickly. • Wood should be 1.5x the length of the water channel and pinned in place across the tops of the bank. • Structures must be maintained for the duration of their lifetime; unmaintained structures can be a risk to downstream infrastructure • Designs of leaky dams vary and are specific to the site. Technical advice should be sought. Applicants are asked to submit a supplementary document outlining the proposal. The costs of specialist advice can be included in your application. • Approvals may be required from the Environment Agency or local authority. | | |
| Where not to use this measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In implementing this measure, do not do so alongside: • River restoration works to reconnect watercourses to floodplains | | |

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| Region Specific Requirements for this Measure | More information LENSs England: The Rivers Trust: https://ydrtr.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Leaky-Dams-.pdf | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>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 and indicative costs with a breakdown of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice - Materials - Labour | |

CAP_WQM_001: New watercourse fencing

Measure Category: Water quality and resource management

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| Rationale | Fencing off watercourses prevents access from grazing animals such as cattle and sheep, which can improve water quality through reducing contamination of the watercourse from faecal matter and degradation of banks. Improved aquatic habitat and bankside vegetation will provide benefits to biodiversity. | | |
| Projected Nature Benefit score | Medium | 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 | 5 | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | Grassland fields adjacent to a watercourse. Or arable reversion adjacent to a watercourse. | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants must check whether their proposal requires any additional requirements/specs/approvals, for example from Environment Agency, if the watercourse classed as a 'main river' • Use softwood timber that is fully peeled, coated with wood preservative and pressure treated, or treated with an approved preservative. • Untreated durable timber (including split chestnut) can be used as set out in the Forestry Commission guide to forest fencing. • For sheep fencing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ put up a steel wire mesh fence of at least 1.05m high ○ use additional strands of galvanised steel wire (plain or barbed) if you need extra height ○ use straining posts that have a top diameter of at least 125mm, or are 100 by 100mm in cross-section when sawn ○ make sure the straining posts are at least 1.85m long set securely. ○ place the straining posts no more than 150m apart if using mild steel line wire, or 300m apart for high tensile wire ○ use a straining post at every change of direction (horizontal or vertical) and at each end of the fence ○ use struts that have a top diameter of at least 80mm, or are 75mm by 75mm when sawn ○ make sure the struts are 1.6m if set securely, and 1.9m long otherwise ○ notch struts into the straining post at an angle of no more than 45 degrees ○ use intermediate posts that have a top diameter of at least 65mm, or are 75mm by 75mm when sawn | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ make sure the intermediate posts are 1.7m long and space them no further than 3.5m apart • For barbed wire/galvanised steel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ put up a fence of at least 1.05m high ○ use strands of galvanised 4mm mild plain steel wire or 2.5mm barbed wire ○ use enough strands to control the livestock/prevent livestock access ○ use straining posts that are at least 125mm by 125mm square (or have a 100mm top diameter) and are at least 1.87m long ○ set the straining posts at least 750mm into the ground and no more than 150m apart ○ place a straining post at every change of direction (horizontal or vertical) and at each end of the fence ○ use struts that are 75mm by 75mm square, or have a 65mm top diameter, and 1.87m long ○ set the struts at least 450mm into the ground and mortise them into the straining post ○ use intermediate posts that are 75mm by 75mm square (or have a 65mm top diameter) and 1.75m long ○ set the intermediate posts at least 600mm in the ground and no more than 3.5m apart ○ make sure that all the materials meet the relevant British Standards - examine copies of the most up-to-date standards for guidance • Fences should be at least 2m away from the watercourse. | |
| Where not to use this measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In implementing this measure, do not: • Attach the fence to trees or hedgerows. • Block or restrict access to Public Rights of Way or open access land. | |
| Complementary Measures | Use in conjunction with measure FLD-KSR_002 - Arable reversion to species-rich grassland with no fertiliser input and/or measure FLD_LIV_001 - Introduce Grazing Livestock. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. | |

CAP_WQM_002: Installation of piped culverts where field gateways or farm tracks cross water courses

Measure Category: Water Quality and resource management

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| Rationale | Building new (or repairing existing) watercourse crossings to provide access for farm machinery helps to reduce disturbance to the watercourse, which in turn will help reduce sedimentation and conserve water quality. | | |
| Pre criteria | Only in specific water catchments - please check with your supply aggregator | | |
| Other Criteria this measure meets | Water quality (prevents soil erosion and sediment runoff into water bodies) | | |
| 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 | None |
| Contract Term in years | 1 | Maintenance Required | No |
| Where to use this measure | <p>In gateways or along tracks that cross a permanent watercourse (including field ditches)</p> <p>This item can be used to replace an existing culvert structure if it is not functioning as intended</p> | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install a concrete pipe at least 450mm in diameter (or suitably sized for the typical flow of the watercourse or ditch) following the manufacturer's instructions. • Ensure that pipes have a positive joint to preserve alignment. • Make sure that the pipe lengths give a useable width at ground level that is appropriate for the traffic using the crossing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ minimum width of 4m for wheeled traffic ◦ less than 4m acceptable for livestock, footpaths and bridleways • Set the pipes on a firm bed and in true alignment. • Make sure that the pipe gradient approximates to that of the ditch bed. • Make sure that the pipe invert (the level of the inside bottom of the pipe) at the upstream end is fractionally below the bottom of the true ditch bed. • Grade the ditch bed downstream if any deepening is needed to accommodate the culvert. • Maintain the culvert for the duration of the agreement, removing debris that builds up so as to maintain flow. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants are responsible for ensuring the culvert does not collapse. | |
| Where not to use this measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>In addition, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> place any resulting spoil on environmental, historic or archaeological features. | |
| Region Specific Requirements for this Measure | Ordinary Water Consents will be required. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |

CAP_WQM_003: Resurfacing of gateways

Measure Category: Water quality and resource management

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| Rationale | Repairing and resurfacing gateways improves field access, which helps to reduce water accumulation, surface run-off, soil erosion, reduce sedimentation and protects water quality. | | |
| Pre criteria | Only in specific water catchments - please check with your supply aggregator | | |
| Other Criteria this measure meets | Water quality (prevents soil erosion and sediment runoff into water bodies) | | |
| 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 | None |
| Contract Term in years | 1 | Maintenance Required | No |
| Where to use this measure | Gateways near to a permanent watercourse, including ditches draining down to main watercourses. Only where gateways are in flow pathways and ponding and/or erosion is evident in the gateway. | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavate the full width of the gateway by the full length at which the gate opens into the field when it is at 90 degrees. Excavate to a minimum depth of 150mm or until there is a naturally occurring hard surface. Remove the excavated soil from the gateway area and spread it on the verges of the field track, allowing for drainage. Overlay the excavated area with a geotextile membrane, then fill with aggregate (hard core) to a minimum consolidated depth of 150mm. All capital works carried out must meet the relevant British Standards - examine copies of the most up-to-date standards for guidance. | | |
| Where not to use this measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In implementing this measure, do not carry it out: Where there are archaeological or historic features. Where a public right of way passes through the gateway without relevant advice or consent from the Highways Authority. <p>In addition do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> spread the excavated soil on any environmental or historic features. | | |

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| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |

CAP_WQM_004: Install surface cross drains on farm tracks

Measure Category: Water quality and resource management

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| Rationale | Surface cross drains intercept and conduct surface runoff away from farm tracks and yards, reducing the channelling of surface runoff and the risk of sediment and other pollution entering a watercourse. | | |
| Pre criteria | Only in specific water catchments - please check with your supply aggregator | | |
| Other Criteria this measure meets | Water quality (prevents soil erosion and sediment runoff into water bodies) | | |
| Projected Nature Benefit score | Medium | 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 | On new or existing farm tracks Where a farm track is acting as a conduit for water runoff or pollution | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position the cross drain so it catches the water on the uphill side of the track or yard and transfers it to an outfall where it will not cause new erosion or runoff issues. Redirect water from the cross drain to a stable drainage outlet such as a ditch, culvert or other outfall - low flows can be directed to a field or field margin. Construct the drain either by digging a partially covered channel to collect sediment and redirect surface water, or by constructing a low hump to direct surface flows. Maintain drains and drainage outfalls or the areas around humps by removing built-up sediment or other clogging materials. Either construct an open channel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> excavate a channel across the width of the track or in a yard to a depth of at least 100mm and 100-250mm wide line the channel with concrete and install a gridded top that must be at least 150mm wide. Or construct a raised hump: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> excavate a foundation trench across the track or yard to a depth of at least 300mm fill it with concrete key in kerbstones across the trench so they protrude 60 - 100mm above the surrounding surface. | | |

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| Where not to use this measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To manage or redirect heavily polluted effluents and slurries • On farm access roads/lanes <p>In implementing this measure, do not</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • direct any runoff towards any biodiversity, historic or archaeological features or damage them in any other way. • allow polluted water from drains to reach a watercourse or pond. • Redirect any heavily polluted effluents and slurries • Imped farm access roads/lanes | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; | |

CAP_TTC_003: Farm walk & Innovation Sharing

Measure Category: Trials, training and capacity building

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| 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 LENs funded innovation measures in the last two years | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 be incurred by the farmer delivering it. | | |

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| Where not to use this measure | Do not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trial either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> 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**

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|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| Rationale | <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In this particular case, agroforestry is a land management system combining trees or shrubs with crops or livestock. It can enhance farm productivity, increase wildlife, improve soil health and reduce flood risks, whilst also contributing to climate mitigation.</p> <p>There are multiple types of agroforestry (silvopastoral, silvoarable, home gardens). Note that hedgerows and buffer strips are also forms of agroforestry - and have their dedicated measures page elsewhere in this guideline.</p> <p>LENs encourages applicants to submit proposals for agroforestry - as it provides multiple beneficial outcomes.</p> | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop diversity; | <input type="checkbox"/> Semi/Natural habitat area; | |
| 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) | 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants are advised to discuss possible ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | |
| 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Verification of the capital item's use and/or maintenance over at least a 5 year contract term will be required, annually. <input type="checkbox"/> Share Intended outcomes from the innovation or trial either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. <input type="checkbox"/> 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 trialsMeasure Category: **Innovation**

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| Rationale | <p>Oilseed rape (OSR) is an important break crop in many growers' arable 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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>For further guidance, see the information about trials in the introduction section.</p> | | |
| 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. | | |

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| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. | |

CAP_TTC_001: Demonstration farm

Measure Category: Trials, training and capacity building

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| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 adopted novel practical farming solutions.</p> | | |
| Pre criteria | <p>Applicant to have been in at least 2 LENS trades previously. Regen Pathway Advanced or Leading Farmers only</p> | | |
| 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 | <p>Arable and Mixed Farmers Specific aspects of farming practice OR; Whole Farm</p> | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | |

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| | <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Practices • 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 prepared 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 LENSs 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. • This should be led by farmers who are advanced in their journey towards regenerative agriculture, and being willing to share their experiences in this area. | |
| Where not to use this measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In implementing this measure, do not operate outside the law or best farm practice | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trial either via written case study OR presentation at LENSs forums in | |

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| | <p>the year following the trial / innovation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Share list of LENS Farmers attending each of the field days with the LENS regional team within 4 weeks of each field day.</p> | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required;</p> | |
| Further information for 'Supplementary Information' field in NatureBid | <p>All information describing the details of the proposal should be included in the Supporting Document.</p> <p>Note that trial activities should be agreed in advance with your supply aggregator to ensure they meet regenerative agriculture requirements.</p> | |

CAP_TTC_002: Cluster support package

Measure Category: Trials, training and capacity building

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| 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 LENSs 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 |
| 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 farming landscape Visits and/or meetings should be hosted by a farmer in LENSs. | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 LENSs 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. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional information can also be found here: https://www.farmerclusters.com/ | |
| Where not to use this measure | In implementing this measure, do not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow the groups to become side-tracked by any sales related activity or non-value adding meeting topics | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENS forums in the year following the trial / innovation. <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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

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| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>Note that proposals should be different to measures already listed in this guideline on the same topic such as:</p> <p>Water quality and resource management (CAP_WQM_001 to 004, FLD_WQM_001);</p> <p>Flood management (CAP_FLM_004 to 011, and INV_FLM_001)</p> <p>Proposals should ideally focus on improving water quality, natural flood management within the target catchments (see Where), and should consider innovating around:</p> <p>nutrient use efficiency,</p> <p>reduction in sediment loss to water course ,</p> <p>improved water retention across the landscape</p> <p>continued development along the Regen Pathway with a specific water focus,</p> <p>reconnecting floodplains,</p> <p>creation of flood meadows</p> <p>Other channel improvements similar to the above</p> | | |
| 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) | 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 | <p>Usually catchment based, this innovation is keen to hear from farmers within the following geographies:</p> <p>Any measures within 5km of the chalk stream within the surface water body shapefiles, which improve water retention, soil infiltration, prevent sedimen</p> | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 specialist (as appropriate to the nature of the proposal) Applicants should enter a name and description of the proposal into NatureBid. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | |
| Where not to use this measure | <p>In implementing this measure, do not carry it out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>In addition, do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • place any resulting spoil on environmental, historic or archaeological features. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trial either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> 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

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| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>The practices of IWM can be divided into four parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preventive and cultural agronomic practices (measures taken to reduce overall weed germination) ● Monitoring (observation and identification of weeds throughout the process) ● Physical control of weeds (mechanical, thermal), if necessary ● Biological control <p>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.</p> <p>This measure seeks to encourage any innovative approaches towards this that result in a reduction of pesticide across the whole suite of methods available or development of new ones.</p> | | |
| Regen Pathway Criteria this measure meets | | <input type="checkbox"/> Intergrated Pest Management; | |
| Projected Nature Benefit score | n/a | Projected carbon outcomes 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 Overlap | Partial |
| Contract Term in years | user defined -drop down | Maintenance Required | Yes |
| Where to use this measure | Arable and horticultural land, vegetable fields and also orchards. | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants are advised to discuss ideas for this measure with their LENs Supply Aggregator before including it in their proposal. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trial either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of reduction in pesticide / herbicide application in comparison to previous years |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> 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_FLM_001: Farmer Innovation: Natural Flood Management Project Feasibility Study

Measure Category: **Flood management**

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| Rationale | To support partnership working between the Nene River trust and farmers or land owners within the Harpers Brook and Wootton Brook, this measure exists to allow for feasibility studies to be developed with a focus on funding delivery of large scale flood risk reduction projects within the region of interest. | | |
| Pre criteria | Within target catchment areas and/or working specifically with Nene River Trust | | |
| 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 | 1 | Maintenance Required | No |
| Where to use this measure | This measure is for use within specific target areas of West Northants Council | | |
| Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work with the Nene Rivers Trust to establish the areas for the project to take place in and the specifications of the feasibility study. | | |
| Where not to use this measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Areas that are outside of the Wootton Brook or Harpers Brook | | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos;<input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services;<input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required;<input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. | | |

INV: Farmer Innovation: Infield measures specifically for Wheat Crops

Measure Category: **Innovation**

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| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The proposed innovations should not be similar to any other measure already listed in this guideline.</p> | | |
| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants are advised to discuss possible ideas for this measure with their LENSs 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 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. | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This supporting document will be included as part of the legal contract. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENSs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed and finalised by the LENSs team and MRV partner; the proposal will then be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes. |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. | |

INV: Farmer Innovation: Infield measures specifically for Sugar Beet

Measure Category: **Innovation**

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| Rationale | <p>The measure is to support farmer-lead innovation and ideas that specifically relate to:</p> <p>Reduced use of synthetic nitrogen that are sustainable;</p> <p>Activity in other aspects of growing Sugar Beet that will reduce GHG gas emissions;</p> <p>Willingness to share any learnings from this process with other growers, ideally from within LENS</p> <p>The proposed innovations should not be similar to any other measure already listed in this guideline.</p> | | |
| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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. | | |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENS forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. | |

INV: Farmer Innovation: Capital measures specifically for Wheat Crops

Measure Category: **Innovation**

| | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| Rationale | <p>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. Proposals should ideally (but not exclusively) focus on improving sustainability, resilience, productivity and net zero ambitions, or progression along the Regen Pathway.</p> <p>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 that are specifically targeted at wheat crops. 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.</p> <p>The proposed innovations should not be similar to any other measure already listed in this guideline.</p> | | |
| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Procurement proposal. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Verification of the capital item's use and/or maintenance over at least a 5 year contract term will be required, annually. <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trial either via written case study OR presentation at LENS forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. | |

INV: Farmer Innovation: Capital measures specifically for Sugar Beet

Measure Category: **Innovation**

| | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| Rationale | <p>The measure is to support farmer-lead innovation & ideas that specifically relate to:</p> <p>Reduced use of synthetic nitrogen that are sustainable and requiring the acquisition of capital items;</p> <p>and/or any activity in other aspects of growing Sugar Beet that will reduce GHG gas emissions requiring the acquisition of capital items;</p> <p>Willingness to share any learnings from this process with other growers, ideally from within LENS</p> <p>The proposed innovations should not be similar to any other measure already listed in this guideline.</p> | | |
| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Procurement proposal. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Verification of the capital item's use and/or maintenance over at least a 5 year contract term will be required, annually. <input type="checkbox"/> Share outcomes from the innovation or trial either via written case study OR presentation at LENS forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. | |

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

Measure Category: **Innovation**

| | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | |
| Pre criteria | Proposals should not repeat or be too similar to existing measures offered 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This supporting document will be included as part of the legal contract. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Share Intented outcomes from the innovation or trail either via written case study OR presentation at LENSs forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The outcomes from the proposal will be assessed and finalised by the LENSs team and MRV partner; the proposal will then be subject to the verification requirements for those outcomes. |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Where relevant) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. | |

INV: Farmer innovation: Open Proposals (Capital)

Measure Category: **Innovation**

| | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| Rationale | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | |
| Pre criteria | Proposals should not repeat or be too similar to existing measures 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <p>maintenance plans (if relevant) should be included. Choice of any particular make or model of equipment should be explained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Procurement proposal. | |
| Verification of Delivery Requirements (Mandatory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Before and After Photos; <input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for bought in goods or services; <input type="checkbox"/> Verification of the capital item's use and/or maintenance over at least a 5 year contract term will be required, annually. <input type="checkbox"/> Share Intended outcomes from the innovation or trial either via written case study OR presentation at LENS forums in the year following the trial / innovation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any regulatory consents or permissions required; <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of additional advice being sought for measure delivery. <input type="checkbox"/> Other verification as agreed and appropriate to the proposal. | |

Appendix 1 Privacy Policies

Appendix 1a - LENS Privacy Policy

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 geo-referenced information) for your farm business;
- Information pertaining to your proposed LENs measures and any other relevant agri-environmental 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 LENSs;
- **Your right to rectification** - you have the right to ask LENSs to correct personal information you think is inaccurate or incomplete;
- **Your right to erasure** - in certain circumstances you have the right to ask LENSs 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 LENSs 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 LENSs;
- **Your right to data portability** - in certain circumstances you have the right to ask

LENSs 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, LENSs has one month to respond to you.

Please contact LENSs at mrv@3keel.com if you wish to make a request regarding your data.

10. How to make a complaint

If you have any concerns about how LENSs uses your personal information, please contact mrv@3keel.com

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 LENSs has used your data, you also have the right to register a complaint with:

In 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: <https://www.ico.org.uk>

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: https://www.edpb.europa.eu/edpb_en

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 breach, 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. This price should neither be considered an upper nor lower limit; it is indicative and intended to support farms in submitting a proposal. LENS will continue to consider the unique circumstances of each farm. 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 <https://defrafuturefarming.blog.gov.uk>
- Countryside Stewardship Scheme (<https://www.gov.uk/countryside-stewardship-grants>)
- Catchment Sensitive Farming (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/catchment-sensitive-farming-reduce-agricultural-water-pollution>)
- Sustainable Farming Incentive Scheme:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sustainable-farming-incentive-scheme-expanded-offer-for-2024>
- Conservation Evidence (<https://www.conservationevidence.com/>)
- European Centre for River Restoration (<https://www.ecrr.org/>)
- AgricoLOGY (<https://www.agricology.co.uk/>)
- International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (<http://www.cic-wildlife.org/>)

Appendix 4 - Examples of Innovation 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)

T2024 & T2023 Innovation examples

- Nutrient applicators (various types and technologies)
- Subsoilers
- Drills and cultivators
- Flails, mowers, mulchers etc
- Habitat works & surveys
- Grain Cleaner
- Yield Monitoring Equipment
- Soil Nutrient Sensors
- Specific cultivators, drills or combinations thereof
- Precision Farming technology
- Nutrient management approaches
- OSR Trails
- Seed treatments
- Bi-cropping

Appendix 5 – Derogation Form

This derogation form 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 LENSs 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 LENSs agreement is in & ideally unique farmer identifier where known. | | Applicant Name This should be completed by one of the signatories on the relevant LENSs 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 LENSs Agreement | | Year of LENSs Agreement derogation is applied for State the year that this derogation is seeking to be enacted in | Of 5 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|------|

| | |
|--|--|
| 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 have sought and anything that may affect your ability to deliver the rest of this measure for the duration of the agreement. | |
|--|--|

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------|
| Signed | | Date | |
| Reviewed and accepted by | | On behalf of regional LENSs | Date |

Appendix 6 – List of available measures in Trade 2025 for East of England 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_003b | 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 managing hedgerows | FLD_PMH_001 | Planting new cross-slope hedges | 10 | High | Medium |
| UK | 19 | Active | | 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 | Reduce use of synthetic inputs | 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 | | 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 | 17 | Active | Water quality and resource management | CAP_WQM_001 | New watercourse fencing | 5 | n/a | Medium |
| UK | 23 | Active | | CAP_WQM_002 | Installation of piped culverts where field gateways or farm tracks cross water courses | 1 | n/a | Medium |
| UK | 24 | Active | | CAP_WQM_003 | Resurfacing of gateways | 1 | n/a | Low |
| UK | 25 | Active | | CAP_WQM_004 | Surface cross drains on farm tracks | 1 | n/a | Medium |
| UK | NEW | Active | | INV_WQM_001 | Farmer Innovation: Water quality, Water resource or Natural Flood Management | User defined | n/a | Variable |
| 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 | 26 | Active | Flood management | CAP_FLM_004 | Sediment ponds, silt traps | 10 | n/a | Medium |
| UK | 27 | Active | | CAP_FLM_005 | Swales (channels) next to farm tracks | 10 | n/a | Medium |
| UK | 28 | Active | | CAP_FLM_006 | Silt filtration dams, sediment filter barriers or seepage barriers in field ditches | 5 | n/a | Medium |
| UK | 31 | Active | | CAP_FLM_007 | Leaky dams and/or woody debris structures | 10 | n/a | High |
| UK | 32 | Active | | CAP_FLM_008 | Create or maintain flood plain meadows | 10 | n/a | High |
| UK | 33 | Active | | CAP_FLM_009 | Floodplain reconnection | 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 | NEW | Active | | INV_FLM_001 | Farmer Innovation: Natural Flood Management Project Feasibility Study | User defined | n/a | Variable |

| Region | 2024 ID | Status | Measure category | Measure ID | Measure Description | Contract duration | Carbon score | Nature score |
|--------|---------|--------|------------------|-------------|--|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 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 Sugar Beet | User defined | Variable | Variable |
| UK | NEW | Active | | INV | Farmer Innovation: capital measures specifically for Sugar Beet | 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 |

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

| Impact areas | | | | Outcomes LENs Regen Pathway Principles | Example Practices (context specific) |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Healthy productive soils | Thriving on farm biodiversity | High water quality and conservation | Reduced emissions from farming | | |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 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 |



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