
STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

1999 No. 208

AGRICULTURE

Countryside Management Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999

Made - - - - *30th April 1999*
Coming into operation *24th May 1999*

The Department of Agriculture, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Article 3 of the Agriculture (Conservation Grants) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995⁽¹⁾ and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, and being a Department designated⁽²⁾ for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972⁽³⁾ in relation to the common agricultural policy of the European Community, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said section 2(2) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, and with the consent of the Department of Finance and Personnel, hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Countryside Management Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999 and shall come into operation on 24th May 1999.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954⁽⁴⁾ shall apply to these Regulations as it applies to a Measure of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

(2) In these Regulations—

“activities” means the activities referred to in regulation 3(4);

“agriculture” includes horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, dairy farming, livestock breeding or keeping, the use of land as grazing land, meadowland, osier land, reed beds, market gardens and nursery grounds;

“agri-environment scheme” means an arrangement which is—

- (a) regulated by statutory provision providing for the payment of aid to persons who give an undertaking or enter an agreement in relation to land to which that statutory provision relates; and

(1) [S.I. 1995/3212 \(N.I. 21\)](#)

(2) [S.I. 1972/1811](#)

(3) [1972 c. 68](#)

(4) [1954 c. 33 \(N.I.\)](#)

- (b) approved by the Commission of the European Communities under Article 7(3) of the Council Regulation as part of a zonal programme drawn up pursuant to Article 3 of the Council Regulation;

“applicant” means an applicant under these Regulations and in regulations 9 and 10 includes a person whose application for grant has been accepted and a person who takes on an undertaking on a change of occupation as provided in regulation 8;

“application for grant” means an application under these Regulations and includes an application made under regulation 6(1);

“the Commission Regulation” means Commission Regulation (EC) No. 746/96(5) laying down detailed rules for the application of the Council Regulation, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 435/97(6);

“the Council Regulation” means Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2078/92(7) on agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2722/95(8) as rectified in turn by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1962/96(9);

“the Department” means the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland;

“environmentally sensitive area” means an area designated as an environmentally sensitive area under Article 3 of the Agriculture (Environmental Areas) (Northern Ireland) Order 1987(10);

“eligible land” means land which is outside an environmentally sensitive area and which is used for agriculture;

“parkland” means an enclosed area of land at least 3 hectares in extent with a minimum of two mature trees per hectare;

“parkland management plan” means a management plan agreed with the Department designed to restore parkland through a programme of tree planting and restoration of landscape features;

“relevant period” means a period of not less than 5 years or, in the case of an undertaking under these Regulations which is in substitution for an undertaking given under any of the Regulations mentioned in regulation 6(1), a period which together with the expired period of the undertaking under those Regulations forms a continuous period of not less than 5 years;

“statutory provision” has the meaning assigned to it by section 1(f) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954.

(3) Words and phrases used in Schedules 1 to 6 and not defined in paragraph (2) shall be construed in accordance with Schedule 6.

Grants for purposes conducive to conservation

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, the Department may make payment of a grant in respect of an undertaking to which these Regulations apply to an applicant who—

- (a) is the lawful occupier of the eligible land to which such undertaking relates; and
- (b) who has made an application for grant which has been accepted by the Department.

(2) These Regulations apply to an undertaking in writing by the applicant, for the relevant period—

(5) O.J. No. L102, 25.4.96, p. 19

(6) O.J. No. L67, 7.3.97, p. 2

(7) O.J. No. L215, 30.7.92, p. 85

(8) O.J. No. L288, 1.12.95, p. 35

(9) O.J. No. L259, 12.10.96, p. 7

(10) S.I. 1987/458 (N.I. 3)

- (a) to follow, in relation to the whole of the eligible land to which the undertaking relates, the general environmental conditions set out in Schedule 1;
 - (b) to carry out, in so far as is appropriate in relation to that land, the activities referred to in paragraph (4)(a); and
 - (c) to carry out at least one of the activities referred to in paragraph (4)(b).
- (3) An undertaking mentioned in paragraph (2) may also include an undertaking by the applicant to carry out or, as the case may be, to carry out and maintain any of the activities referred to in paragraph (4)(c) and (d).
- (4) The activities mentioned in paragraph (2) or (3) are—
- (a) the management activities set out in column 1 of Schedule 2;
 - (b) the management activities set out in column 1 of Schedule 3 (priority habitats) to be undertaken on a site which forms part of the eligible land to which the undertaking relates;
 - (c) the management activities set out in column 1 of Schedule 4 (optional habitats) to be undertaken on a site which forms part of the eligible land to which the undertaking relates;
 - (d) the capital activities set out in column 1 of Schedule 5 to be undertaken and maintained on any part of the eligible land to which the undertaking relates.

Applications for grant

4. An application for grant under these Regulations shall be made at such time and in such form, and shall include or be accompanied by such information as the Department may require.

Restrictions on acceptance of applications

5.—(1) The Department shall not accept an application for grant in relation to any land which is situated in an environmentally sensitive area.

(2) The Department shall not accept an application for grant in relation to any eligible land which is occupied by a tenant unless it is satisfied that the tenant has notified the landlord of his intention to make the application.

(3) The Department shall not accept an application for grant for an area of less than 1 hectare.

(4) The Department shall refuse to accept an application for grant in relation to any eligible land where—

- (a) it is satisfied that the use of any land in accordance with the proposals contained in the application would frustrate the purposes of any assistance previously given or to be given out of money provided by or under any statutory provision or by the European Community;
- (b) it is satisfied that the payment of grant under these Regulations would duplicate any assistance previously given out of money provided by or under any statutory provision or by the European Community;
- (c) the applicant is prohibited from giving the undertaking under these Regulations by application of a penalty pursuant to Article 20(2) of the Commission Regulation (reimbursement of aid and penalties); or
- (d) the applicant is excluded from all aid under the Council Regulation by virtue of Article 20(3) of the Commission Regulation and the grant in respect of the proposed undertaking would include such aid.

(5) The Department shall not accept an application for grant without first having agreed with the applicant the date of commencement of the undertaking which shall in no circumstances be earlier than the date of submission of the application.

Transformation of undertakings

6.—(1) A beneficiary under the Habitat Improvement Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995⁽¹¹⁾ or the Moorland (Livestock Extensification) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995⁽¹²⁾ may apply to substitute for the unexpired period of an undertaking under any of those Regulations an undertaking to which these Regulations apply.

(2) The Department may accept an application under paragraph (1) only where it is satisfied that the conditions set out in Article 13 (transformation of undertakings) of the Commission Regulation are met.

Amounts of grant and claims

7.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation the grant payable under regulation 3(1) shall be calculated with reference to the activities to be undertaken and in relation to each such activity shall be at a rate not exceeding the maximum payment rate specified in column 2 of Schedules 2, 3, 4 or 5 corresponding to that activity.

(2) The grant payable under regulation 3(1) in respect of the activities set out in Schedule 2 shall not exceed £1,500 per annum.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4) the grant payable under regulation 3(1) in respect of the activities set out in Schedule 5 shall not exceed £1,500 per annum.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3) the activities set out in the following paragraphs of Schedule 5 shall be disregarded—

- (a) 3(d), (e) and (f) provided the activities undertaken form part of a parkland management plan;
- (b) paragraph 4;
- (c) paragraph 9;
- (d) paragraph 10(c) and (d) provided the activities undertaken are associated with fencing of habitats;
- (e) paragraph 11;

(5) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations the Department shall make payments of grant annually in arrears.

(6) A claim for grant under regulation 3(1) shall be made at such time and in such form and shall contain such information as the Department may require.

(7) The provisions of these Regulations are, in so far as grant claimed includes aid under the Council Regulation, subject to Article 10 (combination of aids) and Article 14(2) and (3) (rules governing undertakings and payment procedures) of the Commission Regulation.

Change of occupation

8.—(1) Where during the period of an undertaking, there is a change of occupation of all or any part of the land to which that undertaking relates the former occupier (or, if he has died, his personal representatives) shall within 3 months notify the Department in writing of the change of occupation, and shall supply to the Department such information relating to that change in such form and within such period as the Department may determine.

(2) A new occupier of all or any part of the land who wishes to take on the undertaking shall furnish the Department with such information in such form and within such period following the change of occupation as the Department may determine.

(11) S.R. 1995 No. 134, as amended by S.R. 1996 No. 608 and S.R. 1997 No. 351

(12) S.R. 1995 No. 239, as amended by S.R. 1996 No. 505 and S.R. 1996 No. 607

(3) A new occupier of all the land may take on the undertaking where the Department is satisfied that—

- (a) the former occupier had complied with the undertaking to the date of the change of occupation; and
- (b) the new occupier is the lawful occupier of the land and has since the date of change of occupation complied with the undertaking.

(4) A new occupier of any part of the land or, as the case may be, the former occupier of all the land may take on the undertaking insofar as it extends to that part of the land which he occupies, or as the case may be, continues to occupy where the Department is satisfied that—

- (a) such new occupier or, as the case may be, such former occupier of all the land, is the lawful occupier of the part of the land which he occupies and has since the date of change of occupation complied or, as the case may be, continued to comply with the undertaking insofar as it extends to the part of the land which he occupies; and
- (b) it is reasonable for the occupier to do so having regard to the activities included in the undertaking and the part of the land which is occupied by the new occupier or, as the case may be, continues to be occupied by the former occupier of all the land.

(5) Where occupation of the land is divided the Department shall determine—

- (a) the extent to which the activities included in the undertaking relate to any part of the land occupied by a new occupier or, as the case may be, the former occupier of all the land; and
- (b) the proportion, if any, of the grant which would be payable under paragraph (7) for the remainder of the period of the undertaking in respect of that part of the land.

(6) Where the Department is satisfied as specified in paragraph (3), it shall, subject to regulation 7, make payments of the grant for the remainder of the period of the undertaking to the new occupier of the land who has taken on the undertaking.

(7) Where the Department is satisfied as specified in paragraph (4) it shall, subject to regulation 7, make payments of such proportion of the grant, if any, as it has determined under paragraph (5) are due for the remainder of the period of the undertaking to the new occupier or, as the case may be, former occupier of all the land who has taken on the undertaking.

(8) Where within 3 months from the date of change of occupation the undertaking has not been taken on in accordance with paragraph (3) or, as the case may be, paragraph (4), the Department may—

- (a) withhold the whole or any part of any payment of grant under these Regulations due to the former occupier in respect of the undertaking; and
- (b) recover from the former occupier or his personal representatives the whole or any part of any payment of grant under these Regulations already made to him in respect of the undertaking.

(9) The provisions of this regulation are, insofar as the grant paid under these Regulations includes aid under the Council Regulation, subject to Article 11 (transfer of holding) and Article 12 (force majeure) of the Commission Regulation and where by virtue of Article 11 an applicant for grant is required to reimburse, in accordance with Article 20(1) of the Commission Regulation, the aid paid, the rate of interest shall be that provided in regulation 11(1).

Obligation to permit entry and inspection

9.—(1) An applicant shall permit any person duly authorised by the Department, accompanied by such persons acting under his instructions as appear to that authorised person to be necessary for the purpose, at all reasonable hours and on production on demand of some duly authenticated

document showing his authority, if so required, to enter upon the land to which an undertaking or, as the case may be, a proposed undertaking relates for the purpose of—

- (a) carrying out any inspection of such land or any document or record in the possession or under the control of the applicant relating to, or which the authorised person may reasonably suspect relates to, the application with a view to verifying the accuracy of any particulars given in the application, in a claim under regulation 7(6) or under regulation 8(1); and
- (b) ascertaining whether the undertaking given or taken on or, as the case may be, proposed to be given or taken on by him under these Regulations has been duly complied with.

(2) An applicant shall render all reasonable assistance to the authorised person in relation to the matters mentioned in paragraph (1), and in particular shall—

- (a) produce any document or record which may be required by the authorised person for inspection;
- (b) permit the authorised person to take copies or extracts from any such document or record;
- (c) where any such document or record is kept by means of a computer, produce it in a form in which it may easily be read and taken away; and
- (d) at the request of the authorised person, accompany him in making the inspection of any land and identify any area of land which relates to the application or to any change of occupation notified under regulation 8.

Withholding and recovery of grant

10.—(1) Where any person, with a view to obtaining the payment of grant under these Regulations to himself or any other person, makes any statement or furnishes any information which is false or misleading, the Department may withhold the whole or any part of any payments of grant payable thereunder to that person or to such other person and may, subject to the provisions of Article 20 of the Commission Regulation (which provides for recovery of wrongful payments with interest, a penalty system and exclusion for false declarations), recover the whole or any part of any sums already paid by way of grant thereunder to that person or such other person.

(2) Where an applicant—

- (a) has failed to do something which he undertook to do if the grant was made, or
- (b) is in breach of any conditions subject to which the grant was made,

the Department may withhold the whole or any part of any grant payable to that applicant under these Regulations and may recover the whole or any part of any grant already paid to him.

(3) Before withholding or recovering any grant under paragraph (1) or (2) or under regulation 8(8), the Department shall—

- (a) give to the applicant a written explanation of the reasons for the proposed withholding or recovery;
- (b) afford the applicant an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed for that purpose by the Department; and
- (c) consider the report by the person so appointed and supply a copy of the report to the applicant.

(4) Where the Department withholds or recovers grant under paragraph (2), it may also, in so far as is consequent upon Article 20(2) of the Commission Regulation (which requires Member States to determine a system of penalties which are effective, commensurate with their purpose and of adequate deterrent effect to be imposed for breaches of undertakings), require the applicant to pay to the Department a sum equal to no more than 10% of the grant paid or payable to the applicant under these Regulations.

(5) Where the Department takes any step specified in paragraph (1), (2) or (4) it may also treat as terminated the undertaking given by the applicant under these Regulations.

(6) Where under paragraph (5) the Department treats the undertakings given by the applicant as terminated, it may also, insofar as is consequent upon Article 20(2) of the Commission Regulation, by notice in writing to the applicant prohibit him from providing a new undertaking or entering a new agreement under an agri-environment scheme for such period (not exceeding two years) from the date of that termination as is specified in the notice.

Recovery of interest

11.—(1) Where a grant is paid under these Regulations by the Department and, by virtue of Article 20(1) of the Commission Regulation (which provides for recovery of wrongful payments with interest), a reimbursement of all or part of the payment with interest is required, the rate of interest shall be one percentage point above Libor on a day to day basis.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation, Libor means the sterling three month London interbank offered rate in force during the period specified in Article 20(1) of the Commission Regulation.

(3) In any proceedings relating to this regulation, a certificate of the Department stating the Libor applicable during a period specified in the certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the rate applicable in the specified period if the certificate also states that the Bank of England notified the Department of that rate.

Recovery of payments

12. In any case, where an amount falls to be paid to the Department by virtue of, or by virtue of action taken under, these Regulations or the Commission Regulation the amount so falling to be paid shall be recoverable as a civil debt.

Amendments

13. In regulation 6 of the Habitat Improvement Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 after paragraph (3) there shall be inserted the following paragraph—

“(4) The Department shall not accept an application received by it after 23rd May 1999.”.

14. In regulation 5 of the Moorland (Livestock Extensification) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 after paragraph (5) there shall be inserted the following paragraph—

“(6) The Department shall not accept an application received by it after 23rd May 1999.”.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland on

L.S.

30th April 1999.

Liam McKibben
Assistant Secretary

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

The Department of Finance and Personnel hereby consents to the foregoing Regulations.
Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Finance and Personnel on

L.S.

30th April 1999.

D. Thomson
Assistant Secretary

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3(2)(a)

General Environmental Conditions

1. The applicant shall—
 - (a) prepare and follow a nutrient management plan;
 - (b) retain and not damage any habitat, landscape or water feature, or heritage feature;
 - (c) retain existing field boundaries and not remove any hedge, tree, copses, scrub, ditch, dyke or wall or any part thereof, except with the prior written permission of the Department;
 - (d) maintain open drains and sheughs in accordance with the written advice of the Department;
 - (e) remove eyesores, rubbish and litter and keep the farm free from such rubbish;
 - (f) seek the permission of the Department before undertaking work which may have a detrimental impact on any habitat, landscape feature or heritage feature;
 - (g) comply with the Codes of Good Agricultural Practice for the protection of—
 - (i) soil⁽¹³⁾;
 - (ii) air⁽¹⁴⁾; and
 - (iii) water⁽¹⁵⁾,published by the Department;
2. The applicant shall not—
 - (a) increase the overall stocking density of his farm business to a level above that which existed on average in the year preceding the year in which the application for grant is made unless permitted to do so by the Department to achieve environmental objectives;
 - (b) in any year apply nitrogen at a rate exceeding 260 kilogrammes per hectare from either organic or inorganic sources;
 - (c) undertake ploughing, levelling or reseedling of unimproved land, or any semi-natural grassland;
 - (d) apply weed control on unimproved land or any habitat other than by spot treatment or weed wiper for noxious weeds;
 - (e) undertake any land reclamation or install new underdrainage or substantially modify the existing drainage system;
 - (f) apply lime to any habitat unless with prior written approval of the Department;
 - (g) cause severe damage to vegetation by poaching or repeated vehicular access, (including all terrain vehicles) nor graze land with livestock in such numbers as adversely to affect the growth quality or species composition of vegetation (other than vegetation normally grazed to destruction) to a significant degree;
 - (h) carry out any activity or deposit on, or extract from any land, any article, material or substance in a manner likely to detract significantly from the natural beauty or damage or destroy flora or fauna or materially alter the geological or physiographical features of such land;
 - (i) realign, dredge or dam any watercourse nor alter the water levels within any existing water feature without the prior agreement of the Department.

⁽¹³⁾ Soil ISBN 85527 1591 (1995)

⁽¹⁴⁾ Air ISBN 185527 1605, 1613, (1995)

⁽¹⁵⁾ Water ISBN 185527 057 9, 059 5, 112 5, 115, 114 1, 246 6, 351 9, 361 6 (1991-1999)

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3. The applicant shall during the first five years of an undertaking participate in a training programme approved by the Department designed to develop competencies necessary to the delivery of his obligations.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 3(4)(a) and 7(1) and (2)

Management Activities

Column (1) <i>Activity</i>	Column (2) <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
(a) (a) Management of unimproved land	£30 per hectare per annum;
(b) (b) Management of improved land	£25 per hectare per annum;
(c) (c) Management of arable land	£25 per hectare per annum.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 3(4)(b) and 7(1)

Management Activities (Priority Habitats)

Column (1) <i>Activity</i>	Column (2) <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
1. In relation to semi-natural grassland—	£150 per hectare per annum.
(a) management of species rich hay meadows;	
(b) (b) management of species rich grassland;	£110 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of species rich acid grassland of 10 hectares or less;	£70 per hectare per annum.
(d) (d) management of species rich acid grassland of over 10 hectares up to and including 50 hectares;	£35 per hectare per annum.
(e) (e) management of species rich acid grassland of over 50 hectares;	£20 per hectare per annum.
2. In relation to wetlands—	£110 per hectare per annum.
(a) management of lowland wet grassland, fen, swamp, carr and reed beds;	
(b) (b) management of lowland wet grassland to enhance numbers of breeding waders.	£150 per hectare per annum.
3. In relation to upland breeding wader sites—	£75 per hectare per annum.

Column (1) <i>Activity</i>	Column (2) <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
(a) management of upland breeding wader sites where there is a restricted grazing period;	
(b) (b) management of upland breeding wader sites where there is a closed grazing period.	£105 per hectare per annum.
4. In relation to moorland—	£50 per hectare per annum.
(a) management of heather moorland of 100 hectares or less;	
(b) (b) management of heather moorland over 100 hectares up to and including 200 hectares;	£25 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of heather moorland over 200 hectares;	£10 per hectare per annum.
(d) (d) management of rough moorland grazing of 20 hectares or less;	£20 per hectare per annum.
(e) (e) management of rough moorland grazing over 20 hectares up to and including 100 hectares;	£10 per hectare per annum.
(f) (f) management of rough moorland grazing of more than 100 hectares;	£5 per hectare per annum.
(g) (g) reduction of number of suckler cows on heather moorland;	£275 per suckler cow removed per annum.
(h) (h) reduction of number of ewes on heather moorland.	£35 per ewe removed per annum.
5. In relation to lowland raised bog—	£50 per hectare per annum.
(a) management of lowland raised bog of 100 hectares or less;	
(b) (b) management of lowland raised bog of over 100 up to and including 200 hectares;	£25 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of lowland raised bog over 200 hectares.	£10 per hectare per annum.
6. In relation to semi-natural farm woodland and scrub—	£95 per hectare per annum.
management of semi-natural farm woodland and scrub.	
7. In relation to coastal farmland—	£80 per hectare per annum.
management of coastal farmland	

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Column (1) <i>Activity</i>	Column (2) <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
8. In relation to archaeological features— management of archaeological features.	£80 per 0.25 hectare or part thereof per annum up to 1.5 hectares and £20 per 0.25 hectare or part thereof per annum thereafter.
9. In relation to parkland— management of parkland	£50 per hectare per annum.
10. In relation to inter-drumlin loughs—	£35 per hectare per annum.
(a) management of improved land riparian to inter-drumlin loughs (including inflowing watercourses);	
(b) (b) management of unimproved land riparian to inter-drumlin loughs (including inflowing watercourses);	£40 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of buffer strips of improved land adjacent to inter- drumlin loughs;	£400 per hectare per annum.
(d) (d) management of buffer strips of unimproved land adjacent to inter- drumlin loughs.	£365 per hectare per annum.

SCHEDULE 4

Regulations 3(4)(c) and 7(1)

Management Activities (Optional Habitats)

Column (1) <i>Activity</i>	Column (2) <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
1. In relation to arable lands managed for wildlife—	£65 per hectare per annum.
(a) retention of winter stubble;	
(b) (b) conversion of improved land to spring cereals or oil seed rape;	£105 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) establishment of wild bird cover crop on improved land;	£595 per hectare per annum.
(d) (d) establishment of wild bird cover crop on arable land;	£490 per hectare per annum.
(e) (e) creation of a rough grass field margin;	£515 per hectare per annum.
(f) (f) establishment of a conservation crop margin.	£100 per hectare per annum.
2. In relation to winter feeding sites for migratory swans and geese—	£130 per hectare per annum.

Column (1) <i>Activity</i>	Column (2) <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
(a) management of improved land for winter feeding of migratory swans and geese;	
(b) (b) management of arable land for winter feeding of migratory swans and geese.	£195 per hectare per annum.
3. In relation to lapwing breeding sites—	£175 per hectare per annum.
(a) management of improved land for lapwing breeding;	
(b) (b) management of unimproved land for lapwing breeding.	£155 per hectare per annum.
4. In relation to traditional orchards—	£260 per hectare per annum.
(a) restoration of traditional orchards eligible for restoration;	
(b) (b) recreation of traditional orchards eligible for recreation.	£400 per hectare per annum.
5. In relation to buffer strips adjacent to an Area of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserve, Natura 2000 site, watercourse, lake or woodland—	£400 per hectare per annum.
(a) management of a buffer strip on improved land;	
(b) (b) management of a buffer strip on unimproved land.	£365 per hectare per annum.
6. In relation to heather regeneration—	£60 per hectare per annum.
(a) burning of heather;	
(b) (b) flailing of heather.	£45 per hectare per annum.
7. In relation to bracken—	£140 per hectare per annum.
(a) control of bracken by tractor spraying;	
(b) (b) control of bracken by knapsack spraying.	£220 per hectare per annum.
8. In relation to rhododendron— control of rhododendron.	£390 per hectare per annum.
9. In relation to scrub— control of scrub.	£95 per hectare per annum.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

SCHEDULE 5

Regulations 3(4)(d) and 7(1), (3) and (4)

Capital Activities

Column (1) <i>Activity</i>	Column (2) <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
1. Hedgerow restoration—	£2.50 per metre
(a) laying;	
(b) (b) coppicing;	£1.20 per metre
(c) (c) planting;	£4.20 per metre
(d) (d) inter planting.	£2.25 per metre
2. Field boundaries—	£6 per square metre (single) run
(a) restoration of drystone wall;	
	£10 per square metre (double skinned) run
(b) (b) restoration of sod banks;	£5.70 per metre
(c) (c) erection of 3 step stone stile;	£15.92 per stile
(d) (d) erection of a free standing timber ladder.	£33.92 per metre
3. Tree planting/management—	£0.40 per plant
(a) tree/shrub planting;	
(b) (b) installation of tree guard and stake;	£0.80 per tree guard and stake
(c) (c) installation of spiral rabbit guard;	£0.20 per guard
(d) (d) planting standard parkland trees;	£12.00 per tree
(e) (e) tree surgery;	60% of cost approved by the Department
(f) (f) pollarding.	60% of cost approved by the Department
4. Orchards—	60% of cost approved by the Department
(a) restorative pruning;	
(b) (b) purchase of fruit trees.	80% of cost approved by the Department
5. Items to enhance wildlife value—	£5.00 per box (Small)
(a) installation of nest boxes;	
	£6.50 per box (Large)
(b) (b) installation of bat boxes;	£5.00 per box
(c) (c) installation of red squirrel feeders;	£50.00 per feeder
6. Structures/work to raise water levels.	80% of cost approved by the Department

Column (1) <i>Activity</i>	Column (2) <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
7. Creation of scrapes.	£1.25 per square metre surface area (to maximum of 100m ²)
8. Restoration of farm ponds.	60% of cost approved by the Department
9. Provision of alternative watering sites—	£40.00 per trough
(a) installation of trough;	
(b) (b) installation of up to 150 metres of pipeline;	£1.16 per metre
(c) (c) installation of over 150 metres of pipeline.	£0.99 per metre
10. Restoration of traditional and heritage features—	80% of cost approved by the Department
(a) restoration of traditional farm buildings;	
(b) (b) restoration of features of historic interest;	80% of cost approved by the Department
(c) (c) restoration of traditional gates.	£21.00 per metre (wooden) £45.00 per metre (metal) £24.00 per metre (composite)
(d) (d) restoration of traditional pillars and posts—	
rebuilding pillar;	£90.00 per pillar
rebuilding pillar cap;	£18.00 per pillar cap
repointing pillar cap;	£27.00 per pillar
replastering pillar cap;	£27.00 per pillar
provision of wooden post;	£11.64 per post
provision of stone post.	£60.00 per post
11. Erection of protective fencing—	£0.87 per metre
(a) 3 line strained wire;	
(b) (b) additional line wire;	£0.05 per metre
(c) (c) woven wire;	£1.02 per metre
(d) (d) woven wire (heavy pattern);	£1.47 per metre
(e) (e) proofing for rabbits and hares;	£0.81 per metre
(f) (f) timber stiles—	£10.32 per stile
(i) single step;	
(ii) double step;	£16.02 per stile
(iii) vertical stile;	£25.92 per stile

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column (1) <i>Activity</i>	Column (2) <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
(g) (g) protection for planting parkland trees	£39.00 (1.8m square) per guard
	£60.00 (3.6m triangular) per guard
	£80.00 (3.6m square) per guard

SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 2(3)

Interpretation of Schedules

In Schedules 1 to 5 and this Schedule—

“arable land” means land on which cereal or oil-seed rape crops are grown;

“archeological features” means all above ground historic or archeological sites which are landscape features and which have been identified by the Department of the Environment in the Sites and Monuments Record;

“Area of Special Scientific Interest” means an area of land declared to be an area of special scientific interest under Part VI of the Nature Conservation and Amenity Lands (Northern Ireland) Order 1985⁽¹⁶⁾;

“buffer strip” means a strip of unfertilised land adjacent to an Area of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserve, Natura 2000 site, watercourse, lake or woodland, at least 100 metres long and at least 5 metres wide;

“carr” means an area of wet woodland of which at least 50% is covered in willow, birch and alder or a combination of all three;

“closed grazing period” means a time of year when livestock must be excluded;

“coastal farmland” means land which comprises semi-natural vegetation and is either clifftop, cliff-face, sand dune or grazed salt-marsh and which fronts the sea and is subject to farming practices;

“conservation crop margin” means an area of crop with a minimum width of 6 metres and a maximum width of 12 metres which is grown with minimal use of pesticides and fertilisers;

“field boundaries” means hedgerows, sod banks, or dry stone walls and associated features;

“fen” means an area which is waterlogged and flooded in the winter and remains damp in the summer with a vegetation characterised by the absence of terrestrial plants;

“habitat” means the normal abode or locality of animals or plants;

“heather moorland” means land supporting at least 5% cover of heather, bell heather, cross-leaved heath, bilberry and western gorse;

“heritage feature” includes below ground archeological sites and rural features of historic interest;

“improved land” means grassland on which more than 20% of the sward is comprised of ryegrass, timothy, red-fescue or white clover;

“inter-drumlin lough” means a body of standing water at least 0.5 hectare in area with a maximum of 15 farm businesses in the catchment area;

⁽¹⁶⁾ S.I. 1985/170 (N.I. 1) as amended by S.I. 1989/492 (N.I. 3)

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“lapwing breeding sites” means improved or unimproved land where lapwing are present during the breeding season (ie early March - early June);

“lowland raised bog” means intact or cut-over dome shaped peatland;

“lowland wet grassland” means managed grassland below 200m with a naturally high water table at least until mid-June and generally liable to seasonable flooding;

“marginal hill land” means enclosed farmland on the periphery of an open hill comprised of a sward of low productivity grasses;

“National Nature Reserve” means land declared to be a national nature reserve under Article 18 of the Nature Conservation and Amenity Lands (Northern Ireland) Order 1985;

“Natura 2000 site” means an area designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) under Council Directive [92/43/EEC\(17\)](#) or as a Special Protection Area (SPA) under Council Directive [74/409/EEC\(18\)](#);

“nutrient management plan” means a programme of fertiliser application based on crop requirements, soil analysis and soil type and profile approved in writing by the Department;

“reed bed” means a wetland dominated by stands of the common reed where reed cover is greater than 75%;

“restricted grazing period” means a time of year when limits to stocking levels apply;

“rough grass field margin” means land forming a strip with a minimum width of 2 metres around arable fields in which cereal, oilseed or protein crops are being grown and on which a suitable grass mixture is sown;

“rough moorland grazing” means coarse grassland vegetation comprising wholly or mainly mat-grass, purple moor-grass, cotton-grasses, wavy hair grass and sedges;

“the Sites and Monuments Record” means the information system maintained by the Department of the Environment holding all known archeological and historical sites from 7000 BC onwards;

“scrape” means a shallow depression temporarily or permanently holding water created for the benefit of breeding waders;

“scrub” means woody vegetation under 2 metres tall;

“semi-natural grassland” means grassland characterised by sward of low productivity grasses, sedges or rushes and a high cover of herbaceous plants;

“semi-natural farm woodland and scrub” means vegetation dominated by a minimum of 50% cover broadleaf trees and shrubs, containing a minimum of 80% native species with a height greater than 2 metres;

“species rich acid grassland” means grassland occurring on base poor soils with a low cover of mat-grass and a high cover of herbaceous plants;

“species rich grassland” means grassland with a sward of low productivity grasses and a high cover of herbaceous plants; rye-grass timothy and white clover must comprise less than 20% of the sward;

“species rich hay meadows” means species rich grassland used for the production of hay;

“traditional orchard eligible for restoration” means an orchard no greater than 0.4 hectares containing a minimum of 4 standing fruit trees of 50 years of age at least and with a potential area for 12 fruit trees and a maximum of 50 fruit trees;

(17) O.J. No. L103, 25.4.79, p. 1

(18) O.J. No. L206, 22.7.92, p. 7

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

“traditional orchard eligible for recreation” means an orchard planted with old traditional varieties on improved land, no greater than 0.4 hectares;

“unimproved land” means grassland containing less than 20% rye grass, timothy, red fescue or white clover;

“upland breeding wader sites” means sites of enclosed marginal hill land used by breeding waders and which are identified by the Department;

“wetlands” means an area with a naturally high water table, at least until mid-June and generally liable to seasonal flooding;

“wild bird cover crop” means a crop mixture which is not normally used for agriculture production and where the individual components cannot be harvested separately;

“winter feeding sites for migratory swans and geese” means fields of grassland or winter cereals or oilseed rape which have been regularly used for winter grazing by a minimum of 25 swans or geese (except Canada goose and feral Greylag goose) for at least two of the previous three winters.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations supplement Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2078/92 (O.J. No. L215, 30.7.92, p. 85) (“the Council Regulation”) on agricultural production methods compatible with the requirement of the protection of the environment and maintenance of the countryside. They include provisions to meet the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 746/96 (O.J. No. L102, 25.4.96, p. 19) laying down detailed rules for the application of the Council Regulation. Commission Decision C(99)15 of 29th January 1999 approved in part the agri-environmental programme entitled “the Countryside Management Scheme” to which these Regulations give effect. A copy of that Decision is available from the Department of Agriculture, Room 657, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT4 3SB. The Codes of Good Agricultural Practice for the protection of soil, air and water are available from the Department of Agriculture, Annex 'D', Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT4 3SB.

The Regulations—

- (a) provide for payment of a grant in respect of an undertaking to follow the general environmental conditions set out in Schedule 1 to the Regulations and to carry out at least one of the activities set out in Schedule 3 - an undertaking may also include an undertaking to carry out any of the activities in Schedule 4 or 5 (regulation 3);
- (b) specify the requirements in relation to applications (regulation 4);
- (c) specify restrictions on the acceptance of applications (regulation 5);
- (d) make provision for beneficiaries under the Habitat Improvement Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 and the Moorland (Livestock Extensification) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 to substitute for the unexpired period of an undertaking under either of those Regulations, an undertaking to which these Regulations apply (regulation 6);
- (e) specify the maximum payment rate in respect of each activity which is the subject of an undertaking (regulation 7);

- (f) specify the conditions which apply where there is a change of occupation of the land to which an undertaking relates (regulation 8);
- (g) impose an obligation on applicants to permit entry and inspection (regulation 9);
- (h) provide for the withholding and recovery of grant, recovery of interest and the imposition of penalties (regulations 10, 11 and 12);
- (i) amend the Habitat Improvement Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 and the Moorland (Livestock Extensification) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 to provide that the Department of Agriculture shall not accept an application received by it under those Regulations after 23rd May 1999 (regulations 13 and 14).

No Regulatory Impact Assessment in relation to these Regulations has been prepared.