

Farming in the uplands for cleaner water and healthier soil

Make the most of Environmental Stewardship in the uplands

Tackle the source 1



Good farming practice can prevent runoff and erosion at source. There are also some options available to help you manage potential sources of problems on moorland, enclosed rough grazing, rush pasture, grassland and woodland.

Slow the pathway 2

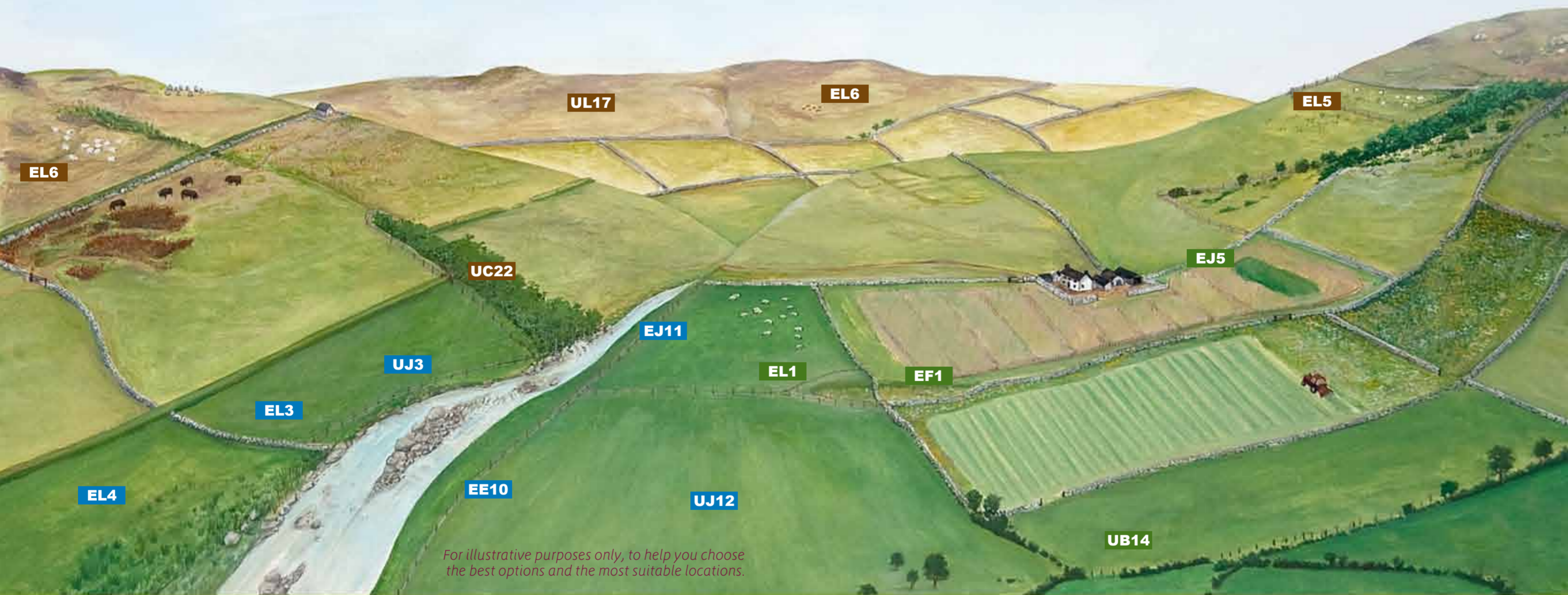


If you cannot control the source of a problem, there are options available to help you manage the pathways for runoff and erosion. These include establishing or maintaining in-field grassed areas, restoring field boundaries and taking field corners out of production.

Protect the receptor 3



There are some options available to help you create a barrier to pollution including buffer strips or watercourse fencing. Remember, receptor options represent the last line of defence for watercourses so think first about how you can tackle problems at source and/or manage the pathway of any water flow from the field.



For illustrative purposes only, to help you choose the best options and the most suitable locations.

The options shown in the table below are commonly the best choices for cleaner water and healthier soil. Other options could also make a valuable contribution. **For Uplands ELS and Uplands OELS, there are also a number of compulsory land management requirements which must be met and for which points will be allocated.** The ELS and OELS handbooks contain details of all the options and the compulsory requirements for Uplands ELS and Uplands OELS. Natural England advisers can provide more information if required.

UPLANDS ELS AND UPLANDS OELS COMPULSORY REQUIREMENTS

Code	Requirement	Points/£ per ha
UX1	Moorland commons and shared grazing requirements	£5
UOX2/UOX2	Upland grassland and arable requirements	11
UOX3/UOX3	Moorland requirements	15

ELS, OELS, UPLANDS ELS AND UPLANDS OELS OPTIONS

Code	Option	Points	SDA above Moorland Line	SDA below Moorland Line	Outside SDA
1 Tackle the source					
Always try to tackle any resource protection problem or concern at the source – your Soil Protection Review should be used to address this					
EL5/OL5	Enclosed rough grazing	35 per ha	Y ¹	–	–
EL6	Unenclosed moorland rough grazing	5 per ha	Y ²	–	–
UL17/UOL17	No supplementary feeding on moorland	4 per ha	Y	–	–
UC22/UOC22	Woodland livestock exclusion	75 per ha	–	Y	–
2 Slow the pathway					
EE6/OE6	6 m buffer strips on intensive/organic grassland	400/500 per ha	–	Y	Y
EF1/OF1	Management of field corners	400/500 per ha	–	Y ³	Y ³
EJ5/OJ5	In-field grass areas to prevent soil erosion and runoff	350 per ha	–	Y ³	Y ³
EL1/OL1	Take field corners out of management in SDAs	100 per ha	–	Y	EK1/OK1 ⁴
UB14/UOB14	Hedgerow restoration	10 per m	Y	Y	–

ELS, OELS, UPLANDS ELS AND UPLANDS OELS OPTIONS

Code	Option	Points	SDA above Moorland Line	SDA below Moorland Line	Outside SDA
3 Protect the receptor					
EE9/OE9	6 m buffer strip on cultivated/rotational land next to a watercourse	400/500 per ha	–	Y	Y
EE10/OE10	6 m buffer strip on intensive/organic grassland next to a watercourse	400/500 per ha	–	Y	Y
EJ11/OJ11	Maintenance of watercourse fencing	4 per 100 m	Y	Y	Y
EL3/OL3	Permanent grassland with very low inputs in SDAs	60 per ha	–	Y	EK3/OK3 ⁴
EL4/OL4	Management of rush pastures in SDAs	60 per ha	Y ¹	Y	EK4/OK4 ⁴
UJ3/UOJ3	Post and wire fencing along watercourses	50 per 100 m	–	Y	–
UJ12/UOJ12	Winter livestock removal next to streams, rivers and lakes	35 per ha	–	Y	–

¹ Parcels less than 15 ha
² Parcels larger than 15 ha

³ Arable land only
⁴ Equivalent option available outside SDA



White-clawed crayfish



Otter



Brown trout



Fishing

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