



Section 2

Grants for Expansion

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Section 2: Grants for Expansion

Grants are available for proposals that meet one or more of the following objectives:

- P1 – Establishing well-designed productive forest.**
- P2 – Expanding the area of native woodland.**
- P3 – Improving riparian habitat.**
- P4 – Improving the quality and setting of urban or post-industrial areas.**
- P5 – Improving the diversity of the farmed/crofting landscape.**

Applications of more than 300 hectares

Applications of more than 300 hectares of new planting are subject to negotiation, either at 60% or 90% of agreed costs depending on the objective. Negotiation will also apply where cumulative additions to successive schemes on the same or associated property would exceed 400 hectares. Please contact your local Conservancy office if your application is likely to cover 300 hectares or more.

Set-aside

Land in woodland set-aside is not eligible for the Single Farm Payment Scheme and will be paid under the relevant forestry scheme at a rate equivalent to the current set-aside rate if this is lower.

Short rotation coppice

For poplars and willows planted on suitable sites to be worked on short rotations, a fixed amount per hectare is available for coppice planting on both set-aside and non set-aside land. This grant (that includes a contribution towards fencing, tree protection and ground preparation) is paid in one instalment. Short Rotation Coppice is not eligible for Farmland Premium (FP) payments.

Natural regeneration

For woodland expansion by natural regeneration only native tree and shrub natural regeneration will be eligible for grant. Grants are available in two stages: (a) for work to encourage natural regeneration (for example ground preparation and/or protection). This can be claimed on completion of work. (b) payment for regeneration. This can be claimed once successful regeneration is achieved (at least 1,100 stems per hectare, over 50cms tall). We will agree a review date with you when we will assess the natural regeneration and decide what action to take if insufficient regeneration has occurred. We may provide grant for further work if we consider that such additional work will encourage more regeneration.

How will my grant be calculated?

We will calculate your grant using either 60% or 90% of the Standard Costs of agreed operations, depending on which objective(s) you are aiming to achieve.

The 60% rate applies to:

- P1 – Establishing well-designed productive woodland.
- P5 – Improving the diversity of the farmed and crofting landscape.

The 90% rate applies to:

- P2 – Expanding native woodland.
- P3 – Improving riparian habitat.
- P4 – Improving the quality and setting of urban or post-industrial areas.

How to claim grant

Section 10 'How to Claim Grant' explains the process in detail. Provided you have an approved SFGS contract, you can claim grant once you have completed the work and according to the claim year in your contract. You can claim grant as follows:

| Work completed | Grant Payment | When to claim |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| Ground preparation and/or protection | 100% | On completion of work. |
| Planting and designed open ground | 70% (1st instalment) | On completion of the work. Planting of trees must take place within 18 months of the claim for ground preparation and/or protection. |
| Planting and designed open ground | 30% (2nd instalment) | 5 years after payment of the first instalment, where establishment is successful. |
| Natural regeneration (including any associated open ground) | 100% | Where regeneration is successful. |

Since we pay a separate standard rate for designed open ground we will only pay for ground preparation and/or protection for areas being established and not for any open ground.

An accurate map must be submitted with your claim, showing the areas for which you wish to claim grant.

Before we pay your claim we may inspect the work you have carried out. Please note that you will be responsible for ensuring that your claim is accurate.

Established means that trees must be present to the stocking levels specified in your contract, are healthy and in a condition capable of continued growth given no further weeding and subject to normal ongoing maintenance operations such as protection from inappropriate grazing by wild or domestic animals.

sfgs 

P1: Establishing well-designed productive forest

Purpose A sustainable long-term supply of timber is essential to provide the raw material for our wood processing industries. Grants are available to encourage planting on land that is well-suited for timber production, accessible for transport and where an appropriate balance of forestry with other land use can be achieved.

Background Most timber production in the medium term (20-60 years) will come from high-yielding conifers. In the longer term, appropriately managed broadleaves and slower-grown conifers will also produce timber for industry. Well-designed multi-benefit forests not only enable sustained activity in the wood processing industry and diversification of the rural economy, they can also bring a variety of other social and environmental gains.

Eligibility criteria We will provide grants for planting where:

- The area of a new planting scheme will be a minimum of 5 hectares for conifer or mixed species and 2 hectares for pure broadleaves (smaller areas cannot be aggregated to achieve the minimum). Additions (minimum 0.25 hectare) to existing productive woodlands, will be acceptable.
- The land and design is suited to timber production. Ecological Site Classification can be used as a guide (or other site factors to be agreed with us).
- At least two thirds of the area must be planted with productive conifers or broadleaves suitable for timber production.
- The site is accessible for timber transport (including reasonable linkage to a public road(s), as well as suitability of local public roads).
- Your proposals fit with the Indicative Forestry Strategy or Local Forestry Framework (where applicable).
- Improved planting stock is used, where available and appropriate (you must supply copies of nursery certificates along with your claim).

Grant rates Grant rates will be based on 60% of Standard Costs.

Species and stocking Table 1 shows the permitted species and minimum stocking requirements for well-designed productive forests. Plants must be evenly spaced. Grants will be based on a rate per thousand trees to be established at Year 5.

Table 1: Permitted Species and Minimum Stocking Densities

| Species | Minimum stocking density per hectare at Year 5 | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| Conifers | Scots pine, Corsican pine | 3,000 |
| | Douglas fir, larch, Western red cedar | 2,000 |
| | Sitka spruce, Norway spruce | 2,500 |
| | Other conifers (<i>up to 10% of planted area</i>) | 2,500 |
| Broadleaves | Beech, Oak | 3,100 |
| | Sweet chestnut, Ash, Sycamore, Silver birch, Common alder, Wych elm, Lime | 2,500 |
| | Cherry*, Poplar* | 1,100 [#] |

*Pruning will be essential to prevent heavy low branching.

[#]See 'Poplars', Section 4.

We must agree any proposals to plant at greater densities. If we agree such a proposal you must ensure that the agreed density is established at Year 5. When you submit your claim for second instalment, you must include a signed declaration that the agreed minimum stocking density has been established.

Methods of establishment

You must specify the operations to be undertaken in order to prepare the site and establish the woodland. You must follow sound silvicultural practice and resolve site problems such as soil compaction, prolific weed growth and poor drainage.

Bibliography

UK Forestry Standard
FC Bulletin 119 'Cultivation of Soils for Forestry'
FC Bulletin 124 'An Ecological Site Classification for Forestry in Great Britain'
FC Handbook 9 'Growing Broadleaves for Timber'
FC Bulletin 62 'Silviculture of Broadleaved Woodland'
FC Forest Landscape Design Guidelines

Standard Costs for P1: Establishing well-designed productive forest

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 60% |
|---|--------------|---|------------|--|---------|---------------|------------------|
| Management planning and monitoring surveys | 148 | Archaeological survey | 1028 | To identify the nature and extent of historic environment interests within the proposal area enabling an appropriate design to be prepared. A minimum payment of £300. | hectare | 7.00 | 4.20 |
| Protection | 50 | Stock fencing | 1029 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.20 | 2.52 |
| | 51 | Stock fencing with deer strainers | 1030 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.40 | 2.64 |
| | 52 | Rabbit proof existing stock/ deer fence | 1004 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.15 | 1.29 |
| | 53 | Stock and rabbit fencing | 1005 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 5.50 | 3.30 |
| | 55 | Deer fencing – light specification | 1007 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 6.35 | 3.81 |
| | 56 | Deer fencing – heavy specification | 1008 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 7.15 | 4.29 |
| | 59 | Upgrade stock to deer fence | 1011 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.75 | 1.65 |
| | 63 | Fence upgrade | 1015 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 0.55 | 0.33 |
| | 60 | Deer/Caper fence: Full height woodwork | 1012 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Full height 1.8m chestnut paling/sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 11.00 | 6.60 |

Standard Costs for P1: Establishing well-designed productive forest

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 60% | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|---|---------------|------------------|--------|
| Protection continued | 62 | Deer/Caper fence: half length woodwork | 1014 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Half length woven chestnut paling/sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 10.00 | 6.00 | |
| | 64 | Marking fenceline | 1024 | UV stable orange barrier netting (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note) | metre | 2.00 | 1.20 | |
| | 71 | Dyke upgrade | 1025 | Upgrading of an existing dyke to stock proof specification | metre | 10.00 | 6.00 | |
| | 72 | Hanging watergate: >6m span | 1016 | >6m span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 75.00 | 45.00 | |
| | 73 | Hanging watergate: 3-6m span | 1017 | 3-6m span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 30.00 | 18.00 | |
| | 74 | Badger gate | 1018 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | each | 110.00 | 66.00 | |
| | 75 | Tree shelters: >1.2m tall/shrub shelters | 1019 | 1.2m shelter/shrub shelters and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.60 | 0.96 | |
| | 76 | Tree shelters: 0.6m-1.1m tall | 1020 | 0.6m shelter and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.00 | 0.60 | |
| | 77 | Spiral guards | 1021 | 0.6m spiral guard and cane. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per guard | 0.60 | 0.36 | |
| | 78 | Vole guards | 1022 | Includes guards and labour for attachment | per guard | 0.24 | 0.14 | |
| | 44 | Rabbit control | 1023 | Inserting box traps includes labour (or up to equivalent costs for gassing) | each | 90.00 | 54.00 | |
| | Ground preparation | 5 | Chemical weed control by aerial/machine | 1026 | Extensive areas of weeds such as bracken – aerial or mechanised application | hectare | 180.00 | 108.00 |
| | | 6 | Chemical weed control by hand | 1027 | Hand application of chemical for weed control | hectare | 300.00 | 180.00 |
| | | 82 | Chemical screefing | 1100 | Spot spray (1m diameter around tree) | 1000 trees | 60.00 | 36.00 |
| 83 | | Ploughing | 1101 | Mouldboard ploughing | hectare | 106.00 | 63.60 | |
| 84 | | Linear scarifying | 1102 | Disc trencher such as tractor mounted TTS Delta | hectare | 75.00 | 45.00 | |
| 85 | | Patch scarifying | 1103 | Machine such as Doneran type scarifier | 1000 mounds | 50.00 | 30.00 | |
| 86 | | Continuous mounding | 1104 | Machine such as McClarty type moulder | hectare | 125.00 | 75.00 | |
| 87 | | Hinge mounding | 1105 | Excavator – hinge mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 72.00 | |
| 88 | | Mounding from spoil drains | 1106 | Excavator – spoil drains and mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 72.00 | |
| 89 | | Mounding and screefing by hand | 1107 | Planting positions screefed and mounded by hand | 1000 mounds | 260.00 | 156.00 | |
| | 150 | Drainage | 1112 | Creating new drains or clearing existing drains | metre | 0.90 | 0.54 | |

Standard Costs for P1: Establishing well-designed productive forest

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 60% | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------------|------------------|---|
| Establishment | 95 | Planting: SP, DF, L, NS | 1200 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 500.00 | 300.00 | |
| | 96 | Planting: Improved SS | 1201 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 470.00 | 282.00 | |
| | 97 | Planting: Other conifers | 1202 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 400.00 | 240.00 | |
| | 151 | Planting: Native broadleaves | 1208 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 700.00 | 420.00 | |
| | 98 | Planting: Broadleaves | 1203 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 600.00 | 360.00 | |
| | 99 | Planting: SPC | 1204 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 600.00 | 360.00 | |
| | 100 | Designed open ground | 1205 | Up to 20% of grant-aided area | hectare | 750.00 | * | |
| | 158 | Short rotation coppice | 1209 | Planting of short rotation coppice species | hectare | 1000.00 | * | |
| | Locational Premium | 505 | Ayrshire: Well designed productive | 1302 | Areas identified within the Ayrshire Woodland Strategy | hectare | 1600.00 | * |
| | | 525 | Grampian: Productive forest – broadleaves | 1303 | Grampian: Well designed productive forest – broadleaves | hectare | 1600.00 | * |
| 560 | | Grampian: Productive forest – conifers | 1304 | Grampian: Well designed productive forest – conifers | hectare | 1000.00 | * | |

* Percentage rate does not apply – use the full standard cost rate.

P2: Expanding the area of native woodland

Purpose Grants are available to expand the area of native woodlands, to help deliver Habitat Action Plans, preferably through natural regeneration and the development of Forest Habitat Networks.

Background Native woodlands are important habitats for many of our native species of plants and animals. They also have a high ecological and landscape value. Forest Habitat Networks can enlarge and reconnect existing native woodland remnants that are often isolated, thus improving their overall ecological value. They also improve woodland biodiversity by creating linkages between and within different woodland types.

Eligibility criteria We will provide grants for work that creates important native woodland linkages and extensions to existing woodlands. Although in some cases new planting may be justified, the main purpose of this grant is to promote natural regeneration of native woodlands. We will provide grants for work in the following circumstances:

- To contribute to Forest Habitat Networks (please refer to FCS Guidance Note 20 'Forest Habitat Networks').
- Natural regeneration is the preferred option. Planting can be eligible for grant in areas covered by Strategic Forest Habitat Network but only if we consider that natural regeneration will not be successful.
- To contribute towards native woodland Habitat Action Plan expansion targets and/or objectives.
- To contribute towards woodland Species Action Plan objectives.
- To deliver nature conservation benefits.
- To be based on an assessment of the site potential.
- Planting stock, where used, must be of a local provenance.
- Minimum area of 0.25 hectare (smaller areas cannot be aggregated to achieve the minimum).

Grant rates Grant rates will be based on 90% of Standard Costs.

Species and stocking Applications must specify the type of native woodland being created, using the Native Woodland Habitat Action Plan types (eg Upland Ashwood) and National Vegetation Classification. These categories are described in FC Bulletin 112, 'Creating New Native Woodlands'. We will agree with you the minimum required stocking density but an average of at least 1,100 stems per hectare across the site will be expected in order to define the area as being established (more demanding sites will require higher average stocking densities).

Design The objective is to create woodlands with a diverse structure and a natural woodland character. Your application must specify the establishment operations that will be carried out in order to prepare the site and establish the woodland. Where natural regeneration is to be used, you should consider the need for site preparation and resolving any site problems such as soil compaction, prolific weed growth and poor drainage.

Woody shrubs

In native woodlands a higher proportion of native woody shrubs will be acceptable. This will normally be up to 20% of the grant-aidable area but could be higher where this is justified in terms of site type and guidance on design of native woodlands. Regeneration of invasive, non-native trees and shrubs will be removed.

Provenance of planting stock

Where planting is agreed, all planting stock must be of a local provenance as defined in the FC Practice Note 8, 'Using Local Stock for Planting Native Trees and Shrubs'. You must submit documentary evidence of the provenance of planting stock used with your first claim for establishment grant. This should be in the form of a Certificate of Local Provenance where the stock has been bought from a nursery. Where the stock has been grown from local seed collection, you may not have a certificate however, and in these circumstances we may require evidence in another form.

Traditional coppice

Where traditional coppicing is appropriate we will pay grants for the planting of new coppice stock. Standard Costs for planting will apply to coppicing.

Bibliography

FC Bulletin 112 'Creating New Native Woodlands'
FC Bulletin 124 'An Ecological Site Classification for Forestry in Great Britain'
FC Practice Note 8 'Using Local Stock for Planting Native Trees and Shrubs'
FCS Guidance Note 9 'Site Survey Requirements for New Native Woodlands'
FCS Guidance Note 20 'Forest Habitat Networks'
FC Forest Nature Conservation Guidelines
'Woodland Networks for Wildlife and People' – FC/SNH publication
'Local Forest Habitat Network Plans' published by FC/SNH

Standard Costs for P2: Expanding the area of native woodland

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 90% |
|---|--------------|---|------------|--|---------|---------------|------------------|
| Management planning and monitoring surveys | 148 | Archaeological survey | 2028 | To identify the nature and extent of historic environment interests within the proposal area enabling an appropriate design to be prepared. A minimum payment of £300. | hectare | 7.00 | 6.30 |
| Protection | 50 | Stock fencing | 2029 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.20 | 3.78 |
| | 51 | Stock fencing with deer strainers | 2030 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.40 | 3.96 |
| | 52 | Rabbit proof existing stock or deer fence | 2004 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.15 | 1.94 |
| | 53 | Stock and rabbit fencing | 2005 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 5.50 | 4.95 |
| | 55 | Deer fencing – light specification | 2007 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 6.35 | 5.72 |

Standard Costs for P2: Expanding the area of native woodland

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 90% |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|------------|---|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Protection continued | 56 | Deer fencing – heavy specification | 2008 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 7.15 | 6.44 |
| | 59 | Upgrade stock to deer fence | 2011 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.75 | 2.48 |
| | 63 | Fence upgrade | 2015 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 0.55 | 0.50 |
| | 60 | Deer/Caper fence: full height woodwork | 2012 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Full height 1.8m chestnut paling/ sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 11.00 | 9.90 |
| | 62 | Deer/Caper fence: half length woodwork | 2014 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Half length woven chestnut paling/ sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 10.00 | 9.00 |
| | 64 | Marking fenceline | 2024 | UV stable orange barrier netting (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note) | metre | 2.00 | 1.80 |
| | 71 | Dyke upgrade | 2025 | Upgrading of an existing dyke to stock proof specification | metre | 10.00 | 9.00 |
| | 72 | Hanging watergate: >6m span | 2016 | >6m span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 75.00 | 67.50 |
| | 73 | Hanging watergate: 3-6m span | 2017 | 3-6m span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 30.00 | 27.00 |
| | 74 | Badger gate | 2018 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | each | 110.00 | 99.00 |
| | 75 | Tree shelters: >1.2m tall & shrub shelters | 2019 | 1.2m shelter/shrub shelters and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.60 | 1.44 |
| | 76 | Tree shelters: 0.6m-1.1m tall | 2020 | 0.6m-1.1m shelter and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.00 | 0.90 |
| | 77 | Spiral guards | 2021 | 0.6m spiral guard and cane. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per guard | 0.60 | 0.54 |
| | 78 | Vole guards | 2022 | Includes guards and labour for attachment | per guard | 0.24 | 0.22 |
| | 44 | Rabbit control | 2023 | Inserting box traps includes labour (or up to equivalent costs for gassing) | each | 90.00 | 81.00 |
| Ground preparation | 5 | Chemical weed control by aerial/ machine | 2026 | Extensive areas of weeds such as bracken – aerial or mechanised application | hectare | 180.00 | 162.00 |
| | 6 | Chemical weed control by hand | 2027 | Hand application of chemical for weed control | hectare | 300.00 | 270.00 |
| | 82 | Chemical scarifying | 2100 | Spot spray – 1m diameter around tree | 1000 trees | 60.00 | 54.00 |
| | 84 | Linear scarifying | 2101 | Disc trencher such as tractor mounted TTS Delta | hectare | 75.00 | 67.50 |
| | 85 | Patch scarifying | 2102 | Machine such as Doneran type scarifier | 1000 mounds | 50.00 | 45.00 |
| | 86 | Continuous mounding | 2103 | Machine such as McClarty type moulder | hectare | 125.00 | 112.50 |

Standard Costs for P2: Expanding the area of native woodland

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 90% |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|------------|---|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Ground preparation continued | 87 | Hinge mounding | 2104 | Excavator – hinge mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 108.00 |
| | 88 | Mounding from spoil drains | 2105 | Excavator – spoil drains and mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 108.00 |
| | 89 | Mounding and screefing by hand | 2106 | Planting positions screefed and mounded by hand. | 1000 mounds | 260.00 | 234.00 |
| | 150 | Drainage | 2111 | Creating new drains or clearing existing drains | metre | 0.90 | 0.81 |
| Establishment | 151 | Planting: Native broadleaves | 2205 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 700.00 | 630.00 |
| | 99 | Planting: SPC | 2201 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 600.00 | 540.00 |
| | 100 | Designed open ground | 2202 | Up to 20% of grant-aided area | hectare | 750.00 | * |
| | 101 | Native woodland natural regeneration | 2204 | achieving at least 1,100 stems per hectare and over 50cms tall | hectare | 525.00 | * |
| | 103 | Designed OG in natural regeneration | 2203 | Up to 20% of grant-aided area | hectare | 750.00 | * |
| Locational Premium | 508 | Ayrshire: Native woodlands | 2306 | Ayrshire – Native woodlands | hectare | 2000.00 | * |
| | 561 | Grampian: Native woods – Improved land | 2307 | Grampian: Native Woodlands – Improved land | hectare | 1500.00 | * |
| | 562 | Grampian: Native woods – Unimproved land | 2308 | Grampian: Native woodlands – Unimproved land | hectare | 750.00 | * |
| | 532 | Central: Native woodlands | 2305 | Central: Native woodlands | hectare | 2500.00 | * |
| | 539 | Western Isles: Native woodlands | 2302 | Western Isles: Native woodlands | hectare | 800.00 | * |
| | 565 | Scottish Borders: Native woodlands | 2309 | Scottish Borders: Native woodlands | hectare | 2000.00 | * |
| | 567 | Glasgow & Clyde Valley: Native woodlands | 2310 | Glasgow & Clyde Valley: Native woodlands | hectare | 2500.00 | * |
| | 572 | Highland: Forest Habitat Networks <20 ha | 2311 | Highland: Forest Habitat Networks <20 ha | hectare | 2000.00 | * |
| | 573 | Highland: Forest Habitat Networks 20 – 50 ha | 2312 | Highland: Forest Habitat Networks 20 – 50 ha | hectare | 1500.00 | * |
| | 574 | Highland: Forest Habitat Networks 750 ha | 2313 | Highland: Forest Habitat Networks 750 ha | hectare | 500.00 | * |

* Percentage rate does not apply – use the full standard cost rate.

P3: Improving riparian habitat

Purpose

Grants are available for creating new riparian and floodplain woodlands. These are woodlands which occupy the natural flood plains or bank sides of rivers, burns and lochs. Their structure and species composition should reflect local semi-natural woodlands. We will expect you to establish linkages with existing riparian woodlands where possible. We will also expect the woodland to contribute to Forest Habitat Networks and help to restore riparian ecological diversity.

Background

The banks of many rivers, burns and lochs in Scotland are devoid of woodland. Some of our most fertile woodland sites were cleared in the past to provide productive farmland. Riparian woodland can provide valuable habitat linkages for wildlife. It can aid biological recovery in acid-sensitive areas and help retain pollutants draining from agricultural land, which is especially important in nitrate vulnerable zones.

Eligibility criteria

We will provide grants for work which:

- Creates new woodland within the riparian zone.
- Helps improve water quality and/or reduce erosion.
- Contributes to wet woodland Habitat Action Plans.
- Contributes to the objectives of Catchment Management Plans.
- Adds to Forest Habitat Networks, using appropriate species and design.
- Minimum area of at least 0.25 hectares (smaller areas cannot be aggregated to achieve the minimum).

The proposals and work must exceed the standards laid down in the FC Forests and Water Guidelines. You are encouraged to seek advice from Local Fisheries Trusts/Bodies before developing your proposals.

The “riparian zone” is the area adjacent to a watercourse or water body agreed by us as qualifying for grant. It includes the floodplain of watercourses or lochs, or bank sides which would naturally be dominated by reeds, sedges, rushes, tall grasses and/or tall herb vegetation. Local topography and landform may be taken into account when considering the design aspects of creating new woodlands in riparian zones. These zones should be managed in an integrated way so that the aquatic environment, water quality and value of the distinctive riparian habitat are maintained or enhanced.

The minimum width of riparian zone allowed is 25 metres each side, from the edge of the watercourse. Narrower areas that would develop woodland character may be allowed where eligibility criteria are clearly being met. The riparian zone must adjoin watercourses greater than 1 metre in width, except where it is agreed that important habitat linkages can be made along a watercourse closer to its source.

Grant rates

Grant rates will be based on 90% of Standard Costs.

Species and stocking

Tree species should be locally native, accord with the principles of Ecological Site Classification and match the relevant National Vegetation Classification types. We will accept Scots pine in native pinewood areas. You must give a description of the

proposed planting pattern and density. In riparian woodlands a higher proportion of native woody shrubs will be acceptable: this will normally be up to 20% of the grant-aidable area, but could be higher where justified in terms of site type and guidance on native woodland design. If the riparian woodland forms part of a larger woodland scheme, the riparian broadleaved component can count towards the broadleaved percentage for the woodland as a whole.

Design We will require a detailed map showing the design and layout of trees and open ground in order to ensure that wetland, species-rich flushes and other associated habitats are protected and that local topography and landform are taken into account. Where shading of new planting is likely to be a problem, or where physical damage to the developing riparian woodland could occur, a buffer zone of at least 10 metres will be required. Riparian design should maintain open or partially wooded conditions such that bankside vegetation thrives, thereby minimising bank erosion. Normally about half the length of a stream should be open to sunlight, with the remainder under dappled shade from trees and shrubs. Open ground to the south of a stream is most valuable.

Bibliography *FC Bulletin 112 ‘Creating New Native Woodlands’*
FC Bulletin 124 ‘An Ecological Site Classification for Forestry in Great Britain’
Scottish Native Woods publication ‘Restoring and Managing Riparian Woodlands’
FC Forests and Water Guidelines
Water Framework Directive
Habitat Networks for Wildlife and People – FC/SNH publication
FCS Guidance Note 9 ‘Site Survey Requirements for New Native Woodlands’
FCS Guidance Note 20 ‘Forest Habitat Networks’

Standard Costs for P3: Improving riparian habitat

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 90% |
|---|--------------|---|------------|--|---------|---------------|------------------|
| Management planning and monitoring surveys | 148 | Archaeological survey | 3026 | To identify the nature and extent of historic environment interests within the proposal area enabling an appropriate design to be prepared. A minimum payment of £300. | hectare | 7.00 | 6.30 |
| Protection | 50 | Stock fencing | 3027 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.20 | 3.78 |
| | 51 | Stock fencing with deer strainers | 3028 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.40 | 3.96 |
| | 52 | Rabbit proof existing stock or deer fence | 3004 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.15 | 1.94 |
| | 53 | Stock and rabbit fencing | 3005 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 5.50 | 4.95 |
| | 55 | Deer fencing – light specification | 3007 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 6.35 | 5.72 |
| | 56 | Deer fencing – heavy specification | 3008 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 7.15 | 6.44 |

Standard Costs for P3: Improving riparian habitat

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 90% |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---|------------|---|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Protection continued | 59 | Upgrade stock to deer fence | 3011 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.75 | 2.48 |
| | 63 | Fence upgrade | 3015 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 0.55 | 0.50 |
| | 60 | Deer/Caper fence: full height woodwork | 3012 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Full height 1.8m chestnut paling/ sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 11.00 | 9.90 |
| | 62 | Deer/Caper fence: half length woodwork | 3014 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Half length woven chestnut paling/ sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 10.00 | 9.00 |
| | 64 | Marking fenceline | 3024 | UV stable orange barrier netting (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note) | metre | 2.00 | 1.80 |
| | 71 | Dyke upgrade | 3025 | Upgrading of an existing dyke to stock proof specification | metre | 10.00 | 9.00 |
| | 72 | Hanging watergate: >6m span | 3016 | >6metre span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 75.00 | 67.50 |
| | 73 | Hanging watergate: 3-6m span | 3017 | 3-6metre span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 30.00 | 27.00 |
| | 74 | Badger gate | 3018 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | each | 110.00 | 99.00 |
| | 75 | Tree shelters: >1.2m tall & shrub shelter | 3019 | 1.2m shelter/shrub shelters and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.60 | 1.44 |
| | 76 | Tree shelters: 0.6m - 1.1m tall | 3020 | 0.6m - 1.1m shelter and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.00 | 0.90 |
| | 77 | Spiral guards | 3021 | 0.6m spiral guard and cane. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per guard | 0.60 | 0.54 |
| | 78 | Vole guards | 3022 | Includes guards and labour for attachment | per guard | 0.24 | 0.22 |
| | 44 | Rabbit control | 3023 | Inserting box traps includes labour (or up to equivalent costs for gassing) | each | 90.00 | 81.00 |
| Ground preparation | 82 | Chemical screefing | 3100 | Spot spray – 1m diameter around tree | 1000 trees | 60.00 | 54.00 |
| | 84 | Linear scarifying | 3101 | Disc trencher such as tractor mounted TTS Delta | hectare | 75.00 | 67.50 |
| | 85 | Patch scarifying | 3102 | Machine such as Doneran type scarifier | 1000 mounds | 50.00 | 45.00 |
| | 86 | Continuous mounding | 3103 | Machine such as McClarty type moulder | hectare | 125.00 | 112.50 |
| | 87 | Hinge mounding | 3104 | Excavator – hinge mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 108.00 |
| | 88 | Mounding from spoil drains | 3105 | Excavator – spoil drains and mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 108.00 |

Standard Costs for P3: Improving riparian habitat

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 90% | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|---------------|------------------|---|
| Ground preparation continued | 89 | Mounding and screefing by hand | 3106 | Planting positions screefed and mounded by hand | 1000 mounds | 260.00 | 234.00 | |
| | 150 | Drainage | 3108 | Creating new drains or clearing existing drains | metre | 0.90 | 0.81 | |
| Establishment | 151 | Planting: Native Broadleaves | 3205 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 700.00 | 630.00 | |
| | 99 | Planting: SPC | 3201 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 600.00 | 540.00 | |
| | 100 | Designed open ground | 3202 | Up to 20% of grant-aided area | hectare | 750.00 | * | |
| | 101 | Native woodland natural regeneration | 3204 | Achieving at least 1,100 stems per hectare and over 50cms tall | hectare | 525.00 | * | |
| | 103 | Designed OG in natural regeneration | 3203 | Up to 20% of grant-aided area | hectare | 750.00 | * | |
| | Locational Premium | 509 | Ayrshire: Riparian | 3307 | Ayrshire: Riparian | hectare | 2000.00 | * |
| | 528 | Grampian: Improved land – Riparian | 3303 | Grampian: Improved land Riparian | hectare | 2000.00 | * | |
| 529 | Grampian: Unimproved land – Riparian | 3304 | Grampian: Unimproved land Riparian | hectare | 1000.00 | * | | |
| 533 | Central: Riparian | 3306 | Central: Riparian | hectare | 2500.00 | * | | |
| 540 | Western Isles: Riparian | 3302 | Western Isles: Riparian | hectare | 800.00 | * | | |
| 566 | Scottish Borders: Riparian Woods | 3308 | Scottish Borders: Riparian Woods | hectare | 2000.00 | * | | |
| 568 | Glasgow & Clyde Valley: Riparian Woods | 3309 | Glasgow & Clyde Valley: Riparian Woods | hectare | 2500.00 | * | | |

* Percentage rate does not apply – use the full standard cost rate.

P4: Improving the quality and setting of urban or post-industrial areas

Purpose Grants are available to encourage the development of woodlands which will lead to a radical improvement in the quality and setting of urban and post industrial areas near to where people live.

Background Some post-industrial landscapes in Scotland are bleak and unattractive, carrying the scars of former industrial activity. Woodlands created in such areas can bring significant environmental benefits; they can help define boundaries useful in the context of urban expansion and they can improve the attractiveness both for residents and local business enterprises alike. They can help to foster a more inclusive society, integrating town and country, and they can help to reduce the impacts of noise and pollution.

Eligibility criteria We will provide grants for planting where there is:

- A clearly identified local need (eg Indicative Forestry Strategy or other strategic planning document) or letter of support from the local authority confirming that the planting fits in with planning policies.
- At least half the wood must lie within 1 km of a settlement of at least 2000 people (we can provide you with the necessary information to ascertain this criterion).
- Local community support. This includes a demonstration of how neighbours, local communities, local authorities and interest groups have been consulted and the level of support given to the proposals.
- Minimum area of at least 0.25 hectares (smaller areas cannot be aggregated to achieve the minimum).

Since planting in urban areas can be much more expensive than planting in more rural locations, funding for this work may also be needed from other sources such as local authorities and Local Enterprise Companies.

We will provide grant for planting associated with mineral working and landfill sites. For planting associated with housing development which is subject to planning consent we will only pay grant if the area of woodland to be created is greater than 5 ha and there is clear public benefit.

Grant rates Grants will be based upon 90% of Standard Costs. If overall establishment costs exceed this figure, you can seek partnership funding as matched funding.

Species and stocking Species choice will be determined by site conditions based on full survey for restored sites and Ecological Site Classification for undisturbed sites. Stocking levels must meet the objectives of the scheme and must be agreed with us.

Design The design of your proposed scheme must take account of local factors and needs, such as proximity of settlements, recreational requirements (including both formal rights of way and informal routes) and other features of local interest and importance.

- Bibliography** *FC Bulletin 110 'Reclaiming Disturbed Land for Forestry'*
FC Guidance Note 19 'Derelict and Reclaimed Land'
FC Handbook 5 'Urban Forestry Practice'
FC Handbook 11 'Creating and Managing Woodlands around Towns'
FC Community Woodland Design Guidelines

Standard Costs for P4: Improving the quality and setting of urban or post-industrial areas

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 90% |
|---|--------------|---|------------|--|---------|---------------|------------------|
| Management planning and monitoring surveys | 148 | Archaeological survey | 4028 | To identify the nature and extent of historic environment interests within the proposal area enabling an appropriate design to be prepared. A minimum payment of £300. | hectare | 7.00 | 6.30 |
| Protection | 50 | Stock fencing | 4029 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.20 | 3.78 |
| | 51 | Stock fencing with deer strainers | 4030 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.40 | 3.96 |
| | 52 | Rabbit proof existing stock or deer fence | 4004 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.15 | 1.94 |
| | 53 | Stock and rabbit fencing | 4005 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 5.50 | 4.95 |
| | 55 | Deer fencing – light specification | 4007 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 6.35 | 5.72 |
| | 56 | Deer fencing – heavy specification | 4008 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 7.15 | 6.44 |
| | 59 | Upgrade stock to deer fence | 4011 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.75 | 2.48 |
| | 63 | Fence upgrade | 4015 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 0.55 | 0.50 |
| | 60 | Deer/Caper fence: full height woodwork | 4012 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Full height 1.8m chestnut paling/sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 11.00 | 9.90 |
| | 62 | Deer/Caper fence: half length woodwork | 4014 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Half length woven chestnut paling/sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 10.00 | 9.00 |
| | 64 | Marking fenceline | 4024 | UV stable orange barrier netting (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note) | metre | 2.00 | 1.80 |
| | 71 | Dyke upgrade | 4025 | Upgrading of an existing dyke to stock proof specification | metre | 10.00 | 9.00 |
| | 72 | Hanging watergate: >6m span | 4016 | >6m span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 75.00 | 67.50 |
| | 73 | Hanging watergate: 3m - 6m span | 4017 | 3m - 6m span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 30.00 | 27.00 |

Standard Costs for P4: Improving the quality and setting of urban or post-industrial areas

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 90% |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|---|---|---------------|------------------|
| Protection continued | 74 | Badger gate | 4018 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | each | 110.00 | 99.00 |
| | 75 | Tree shelters: >1.2m tall and shrub shelter | 4019 | 1.2m shelter/shrub shelters and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.60 | 1.44 |
| | 76 | Tree shelters: 0.6m – 1.1m tall | 4020 | 0.6m - 1.1m shelter and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.00 | 0.90 |
| | 77 | Spiral guards | 4021 | 0.6m spiral guard and cane. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per guard | 0.60 | 0.54 |
| | 78 | Vole guards | 4022 | Includes guards and labour for attachment | per guard | 0.24 | 0.22 |
| | 44 | Rabbit control | 4023 | Inserting box traps includes labour (or up to equivalent costs for gassing) | each | 90.00 | 81.00 |
| Ground preparation | 5 | Chemical weed control by aerial/machine | 4026 | Extensive areas of weeds such as bracken – aerial or mechanised application | hectare | 180.00 | 162.00 |
| | 6 | Chemical weed control by hand | 4027 | Hand application of chemical for weed control | hectare | 300.00 | 270.00 |
| | 82 | Chemical screefing | 4100 | Spot spray – 1m diameter around tree | 1000 trees | 60.00 | 54.00 |
| | 83 | Ploughing | 4101 | Mouldboard ploughing | hectare | 106.00 | 95.40 |
| | 84 | Linear scarifying | 4102 | Disc trencher such as tractor mounted TTS Delta | hectare | 75.00 | 67.50 |
| | 85 | Patch scarifying | 4103 | Machine such as Doneran type scarifier | 1000 mounds | 50.00 | 45.00 |
| | 86 | Continuous mounding | 4104 | Machine such as McClarty type moulder | hectare | 125.00 | 112.50 |
| | 87 | Hinge mounding | 4105 | Excavator – hinge mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 108.00 |
| | 88 | Mounding from spoil drains | 4106 | Excavator – spoil drains and mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 108.00 |
| | 89 | Mounding and screefing by hand | 4107 | Planting positions screefed and mounded by hand | 1000 mounds | 260.00 | 234.00 |
| | 150 | Drainage | 4112 | Creating new drains or clearing existing drains | metre | 0.90 | 0.81 |
| | Establishment | 95 | Planting: SP, DF, L, NS | 4200 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 500.00 |
| 96 | | Planting: Improved SS | 4201 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 470.00 | 423.00 |
| 97 | | Planting: Other conifers | 4202 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 400.00 | 360.00 |
| 151 | | Planting: Native broadleaves | 4209 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 700.00 | 630.00 |
| 98 | | Planting: Broadleaves | 4203 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 600.00 | 540.00 |

Standard Costs for P4: Improving the quality and setting of urban or post-industrial areas

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 90% |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---|------------|--|---------|---------------|------------------|
| Establishment continued | 100 | Designed open ground | 4204 | Up to 20% of grant-aided area | hectare | 750.00 | * |
| | 101 | Native woodland natural regeneration | 4205 | Achieving at least 1,100 stems per hectare and over 50cms tall | hectare | 525.00 | * |
| | 103 | Designed OG in natural regeneration | 4206 | Up to 20% of grant-aided area | hectare | 750.00 | * |
| | 158 | Short rotation coppice | 4210 | Planting of short rotation coppice species | hectare | 1000.00 | * |
| Locational Premium | 534 | Central: Urban/urban fringe | 4303 | Central: Urban/urban fringe | hectare | 5000.00 | * |
| | 536 | Ayrshire: Environmental enhancement | 4304 | Ayrshire: Environmental enhancement | hectare | 2000.00 | * |
| | 537 | Ayrshire: Urban fringe | 4305 | Ayrshire: Urban fringe | hectare | 3000.00 | * |
| | 563 | Grampian: Urban/urban fringe | 4306 | Grampian: Urban/urban fringe | hectare | 5000.00 | * |
| | 569 | Glasgow & Clyde Valley: Urban Woods | 4307 | Glasgow & Clyde Valley: Urban Woods | hectare | 5000.00 | * |
| | 570 | Glasgow & Clyde Valley: Priority Plus Urban Woods | 4308 | Glasgow & Clyde Valley: Priority Plus Urban Woods | hectare | 7000.00 | * |

* Percentage rate does not apply – use the full standard cost rate.

P5: Improving the diversity of the farmed/crofting landscape

Purpose Grants will be available for new woodlands which enhance the diversity of the farmed and crofting landscape or which improve the integration of woodland with agriculture and other land uses. The establishment of new woodlands in farmed landscapes helps to ensure that complementary land uses enhance overall environmental value.

Background In some places loss of traditional woodland cover in Scotland has created an open agricultural landscape devoid of woodland structure. The benefits of establishing woodlands in such areas include: improving the attractiveness of the landscape; providing opportunities for shelter; habitat creation for plants and wildlife; game management, and small-scale timber production. Where there is public access, farm/croft woodland can also offer opportunities for local people to enjoy the benefits and pleasures of a woodland environment. Although in some areas an appropriate balance between woodlands and agriculture has been established over the years, in other, often more exposed locations, new woodlands can provide more integrated land use benefits within the wider landscape.

Eligibility criteria We will provide grants for planting which achieves one or more of the following:

- Enhances the attractiveness of the pattern of woodland on farmed and crofting land.
- Integrates with other land uses by, for example, providing shelter for livestock, arable crops, game or human settlements.
- Contributes towards native woodland Habitat Action Plans.
- Contributes towards woodland Species Action Plans.
- Minimum area of at least 0.25 hectares (smaller areas cannot be aggregated to achieve the minimum).

Grant rates Grant rate will be based on 60% of Standard Costs.

Species and stocking Native and non-native species will be eligible and should reflect Ecological Site Classification and other site factors. Stocking densities should reflect objectives. For productive areas, plants must be evenly spaced with the minimum stocking density requirements by Year 5 set out in Table 1, page 2.3. For areas designed to meet other objectives which we have agreed as appropriate, a minimum stocking density of 1,100 stems per hectare is required for broadleaves and woody shrubs by Year 5; for conifers minimum stocking densities as set out in Table 1.

Design The design of your scheme must take account of the local landscape character types. It should be integrated and holistic, producing an optimum design that will achieve your objectives whilst ensuring that the woodland integrates with the local landscape. You should consider especially the shape and scale of the new woodland as seen in the wider landscape, and species selection in relation to both the objective(s) of the woodland and local landscape character. Practical issues, such as access and the efficient management of the woodland, should be part of your design considerations.

Bibliography *FC Handbook 'Establishing Farm Woodlands'*
FC Lowland Landscape Design Guidelines

Standard Costs for P5: Improving the diversity of the farmed/crofting landscape

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 60% |
|---|--------------|---|------------|--|---------|---------------|------------------|
| Management planning and monitoring surveys | 148 | Archaeological survey | 5027 | To identify the nature and extent of historic environment interests within the proposal area enabling an appropriate design to be prepared. A minimum payment of £300. | hectare | 7.00 | 4.20 |
| Protection | 50 | Stock fencing | 5028 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.20 | 2.52 |
| | 51 | Stock fencing with deer strainers | 5029 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 4.40 | 2.64 |
| | 52 | Rabbit proof existing stock/ deer fence | 5004 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.15 | 1.29 |
| | 53 | Stock and rabbit fencing | 5005 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 5.50 | 3.30 |
| | 55 | Deer fencing – light specification | 5007 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 6.35 | 3.81 |
| | 56 | Deer fencing – heavy specification | 5008 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 7.15 | 4.29 |
| | 59 | Upgrade stock to deer fence | 5011 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 2.75 | 1.65 |
| | 63 | Fence upgrade | 5015 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 0.55 | 0.33 |
| | 60 | Deer/Caper fence: Full height woodwork | 5012 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Full height 1.8m chestnut paling/ sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 11.00 | 6.60 |
| | 62 | Deer/Caper fence: half length woodwork | 5014 | New deer fence (Black grouse & Capercaillie core areas). Half length woven chestnut paling/ sawn softwood droppers (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note). | metre | 10.00 | 6.00 |
| | 64 | Marking fenceline | 5030 | UV stable orange barrier netting (see FC/RSPB Guidance Note) | metre | 2.00 | 1.20 |
| | 71 | Dyke upgrade | 5016 | Upgrading of an existing dyke to stock proof specification | metre | 10.00 | 6.00 |
| | 72 | Hanging watergate: >6m span | 5017 | >6m span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 75.00 | 45.00 |
| | 73 | Hanging watergate: 3m - 6m span | 5018 | 3m - 6m span – refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | metre | 30.00 | 18.00 |
| | 74 | Badger gate | 5019 | Refer to best practice in current FC fencing booklet | each | 110.00 | 66.00 |

Standard Costs for P5: Improving the diversity of the farmed/crofting landscape

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 60% | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------|---|---|---------------|------------------|--------|
| Protection continued | 75 | Tree shelters: >1.2m tall/shrub shelters | 5020 | 1.2m shelter/shrub shelters and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.60 | 0.96 | |
| | 76 | Tree shelters: 0.6m - 1.1m tall | 5021 | 0.6m shelter and treated softwood stake. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per shelter | 1.00 | 0.60 | |
| | 77 | Spiral guards | 5022 | 0.6m spiral guard and cane. Includes labour costs for attachment. | per guard | 0.60 | 0.36 | |
| | 78 | Vole guards | 5023 | Includes guards and labour for attachment | per guard | 0.24 | 0.14 | |
| | 44 | Rabbit control | 5024 | Inserting box traps includes labour (or up to equivalent costs for gassing) | each | 90.00 | 54.00 | |
| Ground preparation | 5 | Chemical weed control by aerial/machine | 5025 | Extensive areas of weeds such as bracken – aerial or mechanised application | hectare | 180.00 | 108.00 | |
| | 6 | Chemical weed control by hand | 5026 | Hand application of chemical for weed control | hectare | 300.00 | 180.00 | |
| | 82 | Chemical screefing | 5100 | Spot spray – 1m diameter around tree | 1000 trees | 60.00 | 36.00 | |
| | 83 | Ploughing | 5101 | Mouldboard ploughing | hectare | 106.00 | 63.60 | |
| | 84 | Linear scarifying | 5102 | Disc trencher such as tractor mounted TTS Delta | hectare | 75.00 | 45.00 | |
| | 85 | Patch scarifying | 5103 | Machine such as Doneran type scarifier | 1000 mounds | 50.00 | 30.00 | |
| | 86 | Continuous mounding | 5104 | Machine such as McClarty type moulder | hectare | 125.00 | 75.00 | |
| | 87 | Hinge mounding | 5105 | Excavator – hinge mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 72.00 | |
| | 88 | Mounding from spoil drains | 5106 | Excavator – spoil drains and mounds | 1000 mounds | 120.00 | 72.00 | |
| | 89 | Mounding and screefing by hand | 5107 | Planting positions screefed and mounded by hand | 1000 mounds | 260.00 | 156.00 | |
| | 150 | Drainage | 5112 | Creating new drains or clearing existing drains | metre | 0.90 | 0.54 | |
| | Establishment | 95 | Planting: SP, DF, L, NS | 5200 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 500.00 | 300.00 |
| | | 96 | Planting: Improved SS | 5201 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 470.00 | 282.00 |
| 97 | | Planting: Other conifers | 5202 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 400.00 | 240.00 | |
| 151 | | Planting: Native broadleaves | 5207 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 700.00 | 420.00 | |
| 98 | | Planting: Broadleaves | 5203 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 600.00 | 360.00 | |

Standard Costs for P5: Improving the diversity of the farmed/crofting landscape

| Activity | Look-up ref. | Operation | Op Ref no. | Description | Units | Standard Cost | Payment rate 60% |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--|------------|---|------------|---------------|------------------|
| Establishment continued | 99 | Planting: SPC | 5208 | Includes planting, beating-up, weeding, fertilising and supervision until established | 1000 trees | 600.00 | 360.00 |
| | 100 | Designed open ground | 5204 | Up to 20% of grant-aided area | hectare | 750.00 | * |
| | 158 | Short rotation coppice | 5209 | Planting of short rotation coppice species | hectare | 1000.00 | * |
| Locational Premium | 511 | Orkney mainland | 5302 | Orkney and Shetlands | hectare | 2000.00 | * |
| | 512 | Orkney North Isles | 5303 | Orkney and Shetlands | hectare | 2500.00 | * |
| | 513 | Shetland | 5304 | Orkney and Shetlands | hectare | 3000.00 | * |
| | 564 | Grampian: Improve diversity farm landscape | 5309 | Grampian: To improve the diversity of the farmed landscape | hectare | 1500.00 | * |
| | 535 | Central: Farmed landscape | 5307 | Central: Farmed landscape | hectare | 2000.00 | * |
| | 538 | Ayrshire: Farmed/crofting landscape | 5308 | Ayrshire: Farmed/crofting landscape | hectare | 2000.00 | * |
| | 541 | Western Isles: Farmed/crofting landscape | 5305 | Western Isles: Farmed/crofting landscape | hectare | 2800.00 | * |
| | 542 | Western Isles: Hill land/common grazing | 5306 | Western Isles: Hill land/common grazing | hectare | 1500.00 | * |
| | 571 | Highland: Adding value locally | 5310 | Highland: Adding value locally | hectare | 1400.00 | * |

* Percentage rate does not apply – use the full standard cost rate.