## GLAS – Proposed New Agri-Environment Scheme Structure and Payment Rates



**GLAS** aims to address the cross-cutting objectives of climate change, water quality and biodiversity.

The scheme is a...

**G**reen Preserves traditional hay

meadows and low-input

pastures

**L**ow-carbon Retains the carbon stocks

in soil through margins and

habitat preservation

**A**gri-environment

**S**cheme

The proposed new agrienvironment scheme as part of the Rural Development Programme

2014-2020

## **Core Management Requirements**

All of these requirements are compulsory:

- An approved agricultural advisor must prepare the GLAS application
- Nutrient Management Planning
- Training in environmental practices and standards
- Record keeping of actions delivered

### **Priority Environmental Assets and Actions (PEAs)**

All farmers with PEAs get first priority access to the Scheme in year one and subsequent years. It is not guaranteed that all eligible applicants in Tier 1 will get into the Scheme and a scoring matrix will apply if necessary. If any of these PEAs are applicable to the holding, they must be chosen and the relevant actions planned.

- Farmland habitat (private Natura sites);
- Farmland birds (Twite, Breeding Waders, Chough, Geese/Swans, Corncrake, Grey Partridge, Hen Harrier);
- Commonages (50% minimum participation in GLAS Commonage Management Plan);
- High status water area;
- Rare breeds.

Similarly, if an applicant (whether beef, sheep or dairy) with a whole farm stocking-rate exceeding 140kg Livestock Manure Nitrogen per hectare produced on the holding, or any farmer with more than 30 hectare of arable crops, wishes to be considered under Tier 1, (s)he must adopt at least one of the following four mandatory actions:

- Low emission slurry spreading;
- Minimum tillage;
- Green cover establishment from a sown crop;
- Wild bird cover (grassland farms only).

Registered Organic farmers will qualify for priority access to the scheme under Tier 1, by selecting actions appropriate to the farm. However, if any of the assets listed in the first set of bullet-points above apply, they must be chosen first.

#### **Environmental Assets and Actions**

Farmers, who do not have Priority Environmental Assets but whose lands include a Vulnerable Water Area, may apply for access to the scheme under Tier 2. In such cases, the appropriate actions relevant to Vulnerable Water Areas must be selected. In the absence of a Vulnerable Water Area, an applicant may still qualify for Tier 2 access provided that one of the following actions are chosen and planned for:

- Low emission slurry spreading;
- Minimum tillage;
- Green cover establishment from a sown crop;
- Wild bird cover (grassland farms only).

#### **General Actions\***

These actions aim to enhance the climate change, water quality and biodiversity benefits delivered and can be chosen in addition to Tier 1 and Tier 2 actions or on their own (choosing only General Actions will not guarantee entry to the Scheme):

- Low input permanent pasture;
- Traditional hay meadow;
- Riparian margins;
- Coppicing hedgerows;
- Laying hedgerows;
- Planting new hedgerows;
- Traditional stone wall maintenance;
- Small woodland establishment;
- Environmental management of fallow land;
- Arable margins;
- Bird & boxes;
- Bat boxes;
- Conservation of solitary bees;
- Wild bird cover;
- Traditional orchards;
- Protection of water courses (not in high status or vulnerable areas);
- Protection of archaeological sites.
- \*A selection process will be used to allow farmers join GLAS by means of these actions if there is a shortfall in the take-up of Tier 1 and Tier 2 actions.

# **Proposed GLAS Payment Rates**



b. 4 metre margin  c. 6 metre margin  Bat boxes  Bird boxes  Commonages  Conservation of solitary bees  a. Box b. Sand  Coppicing hedgerows  Environmental management of fallow land	0.35 0.50 0.70 €1	.20	€13 €6	m³/year
b. 4 metre margin  c. 6 metre margin  Bat boxes  Bird boxes  Commonages  Conservation of solitary bees  a. Box b. Sand  Coppicing hedgerows  Environmental management of fallow land	0.50 0.70 €1	.20	€6	
c. 6 metre margin €0  Bat boxes  Bird boxes  Commonages  Conservation of solitary bees  a. Box b. Sand  Coppicing hedgerows  Environmental management of fallow land	0.70 €1	.20	€6	
Bat boxes  Bird boxes  Commonages  Conservation of solitary bees  a. Box b. Sand  Coppicing hedgerows  Environmental management of fallow land	€1	.20	€6	
Bird boxes  Commonages  Conservation of solitary bees  a. Box  b. Sand  Coppicing hedgerows  Environmental management of fallow land		.20	€6	
Conservation of solitary bees  a. Box b. Sand  Coppicing hedgerows  Environmental management of fallow land		.20		
Conservation of solitary bees  a. Box  b. Sand  Coppicing hedgerows  Environmental management of fallow land		.20	€6	
a. Box b. Sand  Coppicing hedgerows  Environmental management of fallow land	2.20		€6	
b. Sand  Coppicing hedgerows €2  Environmental management of fallow land	2.20		€6	
Coppicing hedgerows €2 Environmental management of fallow land	2.20			
Environmental management of fallow land	2.20		€45	
	€7	<b>'</b> 50		
Farmland birds				
a. Breeding Waders	€3	366		
b. Chough farm scheme	€3	365		
c. Corncrake	€3	864		
d. Geese and Swans		205		
	2.10			
f. Hen Harrier		370		
g. Twite A – Semi-natural/semi-improved grassland field management option		375		
	1.50			
Farmland habitat (private Natura sites)	€.	79		
Green cover establishment from a sown crop	€1	.55		
	3.70			
Low-emission slurry spreading (per m³ per year)				€1.20
Low-input permanent pasture	€3	314		
Minimum tillage	€.	40		
Planting new hedgerows €5	5.00			
Protection of archaeological sites				
a. Tillage option			€146	
b. Grassland option			€120	
Protection of water courses €1	1.50			
Rare breeds (per LU)			€200	
Riparian margins				
a. 3 metre margin €0	0.90			
	1.20			
	1.60			
	3.60			
Small woodland establishment			€0.90	
Traditional hay meadow	€3	315		
Traditional orchards			€23.50	
	0.70			
Wild bird cover		900		