

You will need support from the Catchment Sensitive Farming Officer if your project

Natural England, Historic England, Forestry Commission etc) need to be in place before All consents required for your project (Local Planning Authority, Environment Agency, need or opportunity to present to the Panel or host site visits at the application stage The Local Assessment Panel reviews and decides on applications and there will be no

you can phase projects over different years and you can apply multiple times for different

Funds available up to £50,000 for any one project or phase of project If not, you'll be offered funding on the estimated costs based on 3 quotes

be paid the same as the CS rate If your project has elements the same as a Countryside Stewardship (CS) activity, you will

are available to fund the work, then they must be used You can be in other schemes but won't be paid twice for the same work. If other schemes

costs, otherwise, a proportion of the costs If you won't make commercial gain from the project, you could get up to 100% of the

Wolds AONB or its body's objectives or partnership initiatives It could also support activity on other land, where a project will benefit the Lincolnshire

The programme is open for projects within the Lincolnshire Wolds AOUB

Provide value for money

Deliver at least one of the policies of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB Management Plan

Enhance the quality and character of the landscape and support nature-friendly,

Provide opportunities for people to discover, enjoy and understand the landscape and its

Support nature recovery

Mitigate the impacts of climate change outcomes of the programme's four themes that

The Programme will provide funding towards projects that help to meet at least one of the

this in collaboration with a farmer or land manager, or in support of a farmer or group of have this management and control. Other organisations and individuals can apply, if they do the activities you'd like to undertake, or you must have written consent from all parties who To be eligible, you must manage all the land included in the application and have control of all

**ELIGIBILITY** 

in the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB or where activity on the ground can bring benefit to the area The FiPL programme is open to all farmers and land managers (including from the private, public and charity sector)

# Farming in Protected Landscapes

Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

# Farming in Protected Landscapes

Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

The Farming in Protected Landscapes (FiPL)

programme runs until March 2024

not an agri-environment scheme

It is a programme of funding for one-off projects,

# Further information and guidance on the 'Farming in Protected Landscapes' programme, including the application form, priorities, timetable, webinars, etc. can be found on the Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service webpage:



www.lincswolds.org.uk/our-work/farming-in-protected-landscape-grant

The Lincolnshire Wolds AONB 'Farming in Protected Landscapes' Project Officer, can be contacted on:

> Email steve.scoffin@lincolnshire.gov.uk

01522 557587 Telephone Mobile 07585 204328

# **Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service**

Navigation Warehouse - Riverhead Road - Louth - Lincolnshire LN11 0DA Telephone **01522 555780** Website www.lincswolds.org.uk

Email aonb@lincswolds.org.uk

@LincsWoldsAONB

Working in partnership to protect and enhance the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, a nationally protected landscape. Hosted by Lincolnshire County Council, and jointly funded with Defra, East Lindsey District Council, West Lindsey District Council and North East Lincolnshire Council

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs



- Carry out projects that support nature recovery
- Mitigate the impacts of climate change
- · Provide opportunities for people to discover, enjoy and understand the landscape and cultural heritage
- Support nature-friendly, sustainable farm businesses





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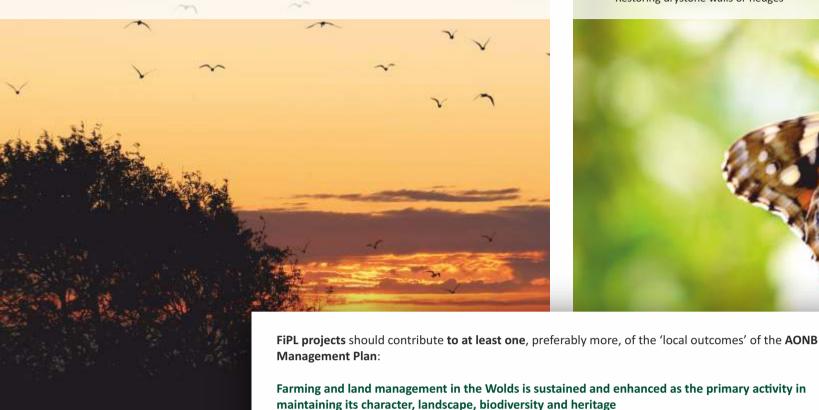
# **CLIMATE**

Supporting the delivery of net zero through nature and nature-based solutions to help communities mitigate and adapt to climate change:

- More carbon is stored and/or sequestered
- Flood risk has been reduced
- Better understanding among farmers, land managers and the public as to what different habitats and land uses can deliver for carbon storage and reduced carbon emissions
- The landscape is more resilient to climate change

#### This could include:

Action to reduce carbon emissions, or the use of plastics, on a farm



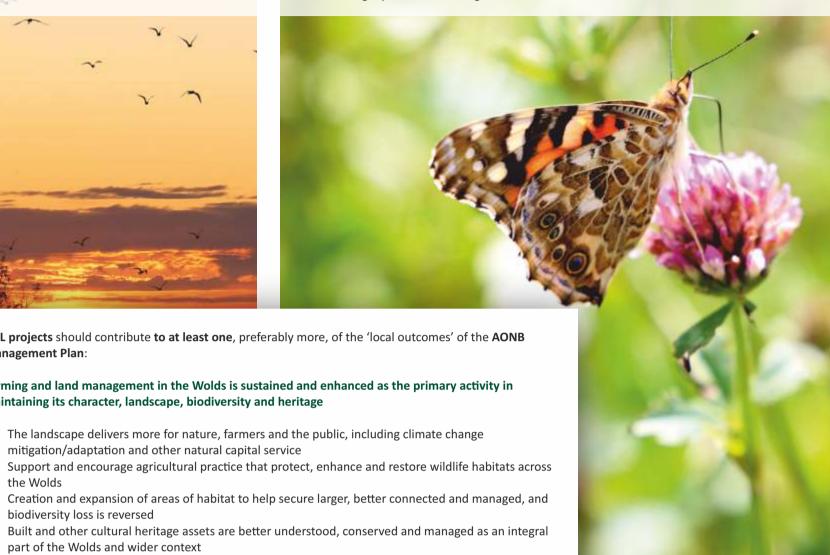
### Supporting the leading role of farmers and land managers in the delivery of the Nature Recovery Network and achieving the Government's commitment to protect 30% of land by 2030:

- There is a greater area of wildlife rich habitat
- There is greater connectivity between habitats
- Existing habitat is better managed for biodiversity
- There is an increase in biodiversity

### This could include:

**NATURE** 

- Creating scrapes, ponds or other wetland to support a variety of wildlife
- Restoring drystone walls or hedges





- 5. More people and wider audiences enjoy, understand and value our natural and cultural heritage
- 6. More people come together to celebrate their heritage and increase local pride

biodiversity loss is reversed

part of the Wolds and wider context

People of all ages and backgrounds have increased opportunity to learn about and be inspired by our natural and cultural heritage

The economic and social base of the Wolds are further sustained and enhanced, including the development and diversification of enterprises appropriate to the AONB

- Nature and culture increasingly underpins the economy and supports local services
- 9. Skills and knowledge around traditional rural skills and natural and cultural heritage have increased
- 10. Support innovative diversification projects that work with local communities and businesses to create, inspire and support sustainable farming and farm buildings

# **PEOPLE**

Providing a natural health service that will improve the nation's public health and wellbeing through increased access to nature across all parts of society, as part of our green recovery:

- There are more opportunities for people to explore, enjoy and understand the landscape
- There are more opportunities for more diverse audiences to explore, enjoy and understand the
- There is greater public engagement in land management, for example through volunteering

# This could include:

- Providing new or easier access opportunities, links to the Public Rights of Way network, or providing interpretation of farming, nature and heritage
- Parking improvements at a key site to provide safe access to popular walking routes and reduce congestion for visitors and for local residents
- Glamping pods linked to experiencing nature recovery work on farms and supported by interpretation or new access

# **PLACE**

Supporting these landscapes as centres of excellence and green innovation that are flourishing places to live and work, with a strong identity and cultural heritage, and high recognition as attractive visitor

- The quality and character of the landscape is reinforced or enhanced
- Historic structures and features are conserved, enhanced or interpreted more effectively
- There is an increase in the resilience of nature friendly sustainable farm businesses, which in turn contributes to a more thriving local economy

# This could include:

- Restoring drystone walls or hedges
- Conserving historic features on a farm, such as deserted medieval settlements, Roman farmsteads or
- A new or enhanced livestock facility which allows in-wintering of stock and prevents priority habitat or historic features being damaged
- Buying a small-bale baler and cutting equipment to use on hay meadows to sell small-baled hay to e.g. local horse owners, smallholders etc