

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN MULTIFUNCTIONAL MANAGEMENT OF GRASSLANDS

Ptuj, Slovenia 15th – 17th May 2019

Farming for Conservation in the Burren, Ireland

Brendan Dunford, Manager, Burren Programme



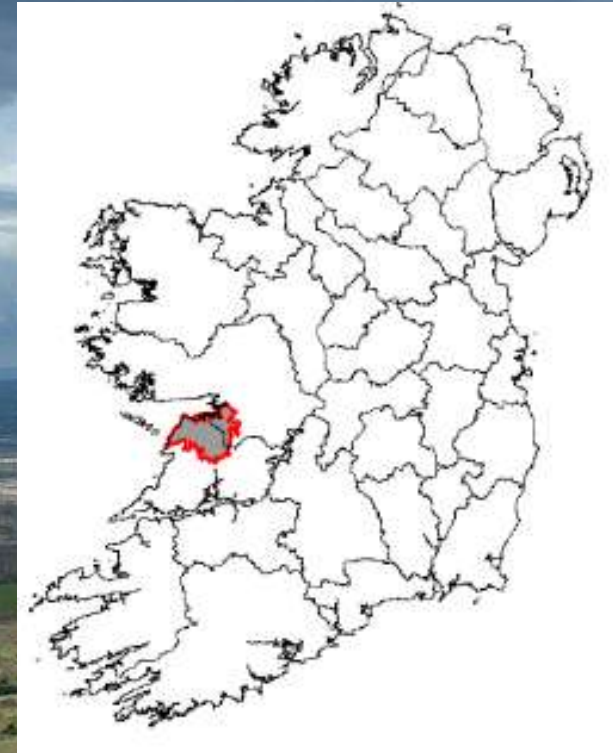
Presentation outline.

1. Introducing the Burren
2. Some problems and challenges
3. Testing solutions – BurrenLIFE
4. Scaling solutions – Burren Prog.
5. Key design principles
6. Encouraging farming for nature
7. Summary and conclusions



A story involving many people and a lot of learning, over a long time

1. Introducing the Burren – *Boireann* – Place of Stone. 72,000ha in size.

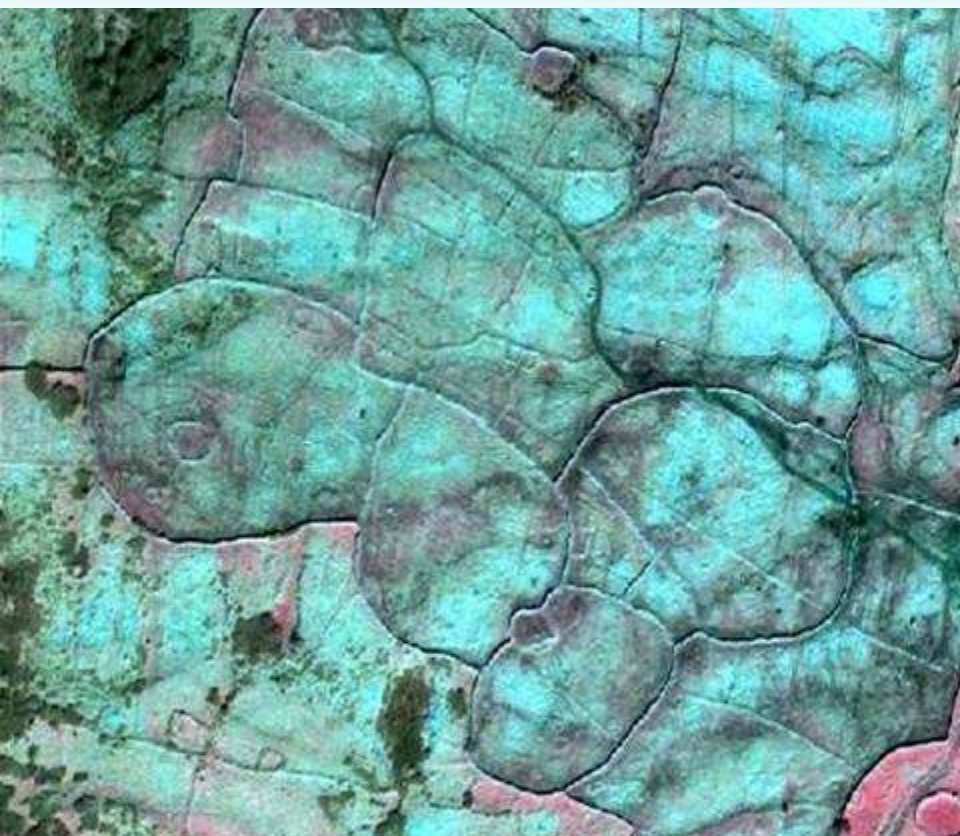


Glaciated karst landscape – UNESCO Geopark

Ludlow (1651) *‘not water enough to drown a man, wood enough to hang one, nor earth enough to bury them ... and yet their cattle are very fat’*



A 'Cultural Landscape' (Tentative UNESCO World Heritage Site)



High Nature Value: 70% of Ireland's native flora, 30,000ha designated under Natura 2000



6820 Orchid rich Calcareous Grasslands and 6510 Hay meadows very significant





But the Burren is also a Farmed Landscape with a unique pastoral tradition of Winter Grazing



Winterage – reverse transhumance – an ancient adaptation to farming limits of the land.
A key driver of Burren's biodiversity.



Farming and the Burren Research Project (1998-2001) – Teagasc funded.



2. Some problems and challenges (intensification and abandonment)



Code	Common name	2019 Range	2019 Area	2019 Structure & Functions	2019 Future Prospects	2019 Overall status	2019 Overall trend
6130	Calaminarian grasslands	Inadequate↓	Inadequate↓	Inadequate↓	Inadequate	Inadequate↓	↓
6210	Orchid-rich calcareous grassland*	Favourable=	Bad↓	Inadequate=	Bad	Bad↓	↓
6230	Species-rich nardus grassland*	Favourable=	Bad=	Bad=	Bad	Bad=	=
6410	Molinia meadows	Inadequate↓	Bad↓	Bad=	Bad	Bad↓	↓
6430	Hydrophilous tall herb	Inadequate↓	Inadequate↓	Bad=	Bad	Bad↓	↓
6510	Hay meadows	Bad↓	Bad↓	Bad↓	Bad	Bad↓	↓

Reduced grazing = more scrub = problems for biodiversity, archaeology, tourism, farming...





CHALLENGES FACING HNV FARMING IN THE BURREN

Poor economic
outlook

Poor social
structure

Land
abandonment and
intensification

Lack of integrated
land use strategy

Over-regulation/
Bureaucracy

Apathy and
Antipathy



Our approach?

Providing Burren farmers with targeted Financial, Technical and Social/Cultural support (*'pocket, head and heart'*) to lead in the care of their own place

3. Testing solutions *The BurrenLIFE Project (2005-2010) – a targeted local approach*



BurrenLIFE Objective:

To develop a new model for sustainable farming on the priority habitats of the Burren.



8240 - Limestone Pavements



3180 - Turloughs



6210 - Orchid Rich Grasslands

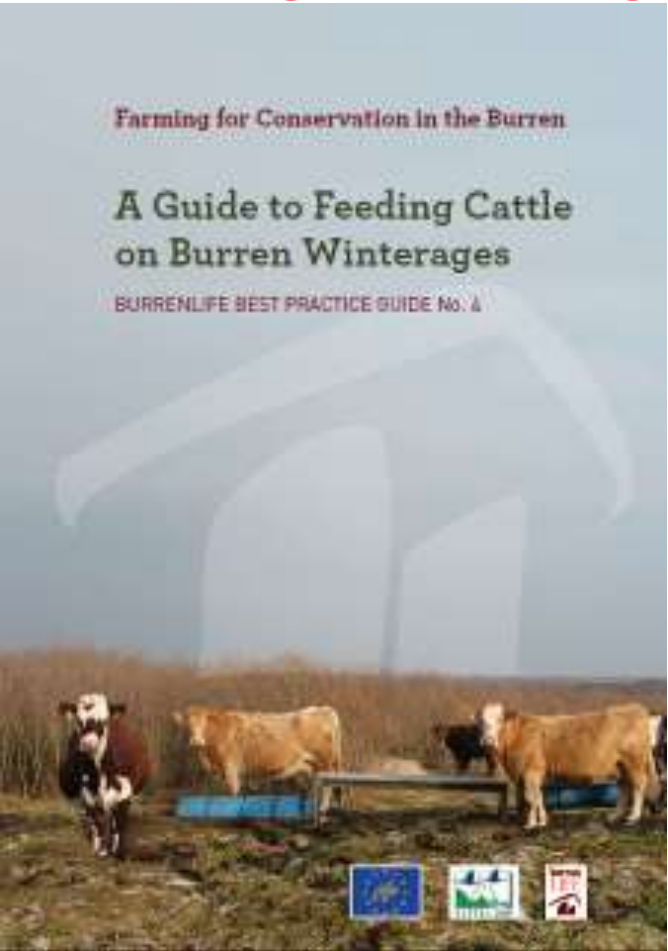
Identifying problems and solutions





Sponsored by NPWS, co-funded by Teagasc, Burren IFA

Co-creating solutions: e.g.



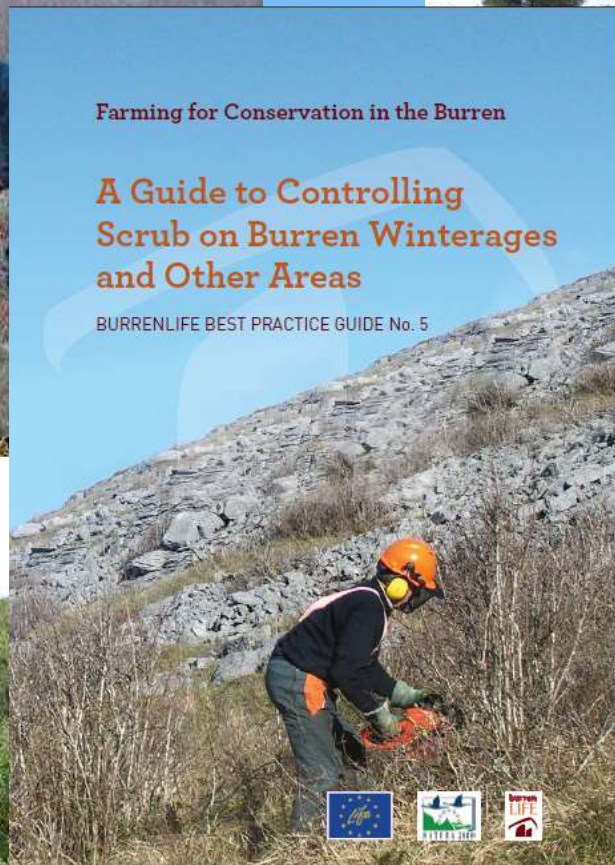
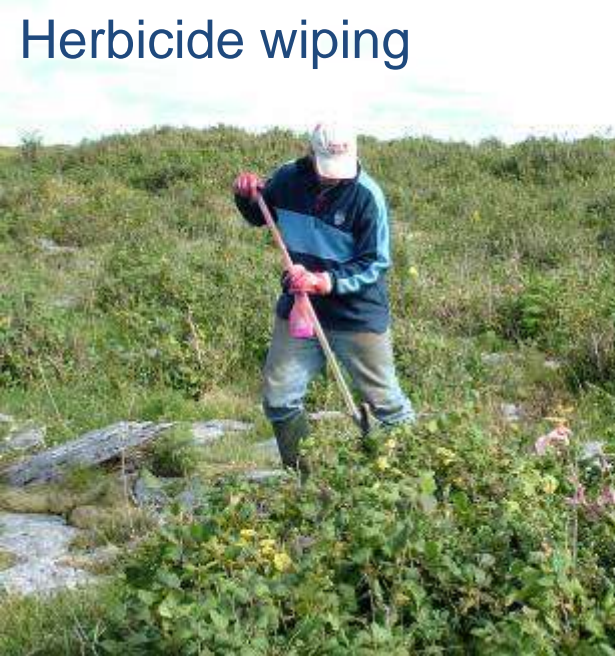
Removal of encroaching scrub (c.80ha scrub) and opening access (30km paths)



Farming for Conservation in the Burren

A Guide to Controlling Scrub on Burren Winterages and Other Areas

BURRENLIFE BEST PRACTICE GUIDE No. 5

The cover of a guidebook titled 'A Guide to Controlling Scrub on Burren Winterages and Other Areas'. The cover features a photograph of a rocky, scrub-covered hillside. At the bottom of the cover, there are three logos: the European Union flag, the Burren Life logo, and the Burren National Park logo.

Calculating the unit cost of conservation measures...

Burren Programme Intervention 2 (1-2) Reference Costs (revised Dec. 2018)

A. Walling, Fencing, Gates										
Items wall repair	Unit	Detail	Actual €	Funding rate	Funded €	Receipt	D2	Basis of Estimate	Additional Note	
Wall repair - internal	Per metre	Internal Boundary Walls	4.00	75%	3.00	No	No	Burren/IFE Research Project Findings	Walls requiring mechanical intervention may require additional (pre-approved) allowance for	
Wall repair - external	Per metre	External Boundary Walls	4.00	50%	2.00	No	No	Burren/IFE Research Project Findings	As above	
Drawing stone	Per hour	Tractor, trailer/box and labour	35.40	50%	17.70	No	No	Standard machinery Rate (TAMS II)	Time required estimated by advisor, pre-approved by BP team. D2 not required.	
Fence and Wire Fencing										
Post, single strand electric plus sheep-wire	Unit	Detail	Actual €	Funding rate	Funded €	Receipt	D2	Basis of Estimate	Additional Note	
Post, single strand electric plus sheep-wire	Per metre	Incl. Materials and labour	6.30	50%	3.15	Proof	No	Farms Relief Service rates	Where work is done by professional fencing contractor, a higher (pre-approved) estimate may	
Post and single strand electric wire	Per metre	Incl. Materials and labour	1.85	50%	0.93	Proof	No	Farms Relief Service rates	As above	
Metal stakes & Tape	Per metre	Incl. Materials and labour	0.50	50%	0.25	Proof	No	BFCF (2010-16) rate	Receipt needed for proof of purchase as this is mobile equipment and may not be present on	
Fence Units										
Solar fence 12V	Unit	Detail	Actual €	Funding rate	Funded €	Receipt	D2	Basis of Estimate	Additional Note	
Solar fence 12V	Per fence	High power (40-60 acre span)	491.98	50%	245.99	Yes	No	Three local supplier quotes	Receipt needed to validate price, 50% funded up to, but not exceeding, a value of €400 + 1	
Solar fence 12V	Per fence	Regular (1.5 acre span)	269.82	50%	134.91	Yes	No	Three local supplier quotes	Receipt needed to validate price, 50% funded up to, but not exceeding, a value of €257 + 1	
Electric fence	Per fence	High power (e.g. 40km span)	203.80	50%	101.90	Yes	No	Three local supplier quotes	Receipt needed to validate price, 50% funded up to, but not exceeding, a value of €191 + 1	
Electric fence	Per fence	Regular (e.g. 850)	134.51	50%	67.26	Yes	No	Three local supplier quotes	Receipt needed to validate price, 50% funded up to, but not exceeding, a value of €122 + 1	
Fence - other	Per fence	To be specified in 1-2 plan	TBD	50%	TBD	Yes	No	Farmer/advisor to provide quote in 1-2	This means option is for fences the specifications of which do not accord with the above prices. 1	
Gates										
Burren Gate & Post	Unit	Detail	Actual €	Funding rate	Funded €	Receipt	D2	Basis of Estimate	Additional Note	
Burren Gate & Post	Per gate	All sizes of metal gate	453.20	75%	339.90	Proof	No	Two local supplier quotes	Rate remains the same for all gate sizes. Posts may vary from standard. Receipt needed to v	
Burren gate - retrofit	Per gate	All sizes of metal gate	279.80	75%	209.85	Proof	No	Two local supplier quotes	Rate remains the same for all gate sizes. Receipt needed to validate purchase.	
Burren gatepost - fit	Per post	All sizes of metal gate	99.20	75%	74.40	Proof	No	Two local supplier quotes	Posts may vary from standard but must be sturdy and long-lasting.	
Field Gate & 850 post	Per gate	All sizes of metal gate	277.53	50%	138.77	Proof	No	Three local supplier quotes	Rate remains the same for all gate sizes. Posts may vary from standard. Receipt needed to v	
Field gate - retrofit	Per gate	All sizes of metal gate	95.79	50%	47.90	Proof	No	Three local supplier quotes	Rate remains the same for all gate sizes. Receipt needed to validate purchase.	
Field gatepost - retrofit	Per post	All sizes of metal gate	88.20	50%	43.10	Proof	No	Three local supplier quotes	Posts may vary from standard but must be sturdy and long-lasting.	
B. Water Provision										
Water collection and storage	Unit	Capacity	Actual €	Funding rate	Funded €	Receipt	D2	Basis of Estimate	Additional Note	
Plastic Storage tanks	Per tank	9000 L (1900 gal)	1208.80	50%	604.40	Proof	No	BFCF Allowance	Receipt needed to validate purchase. Labour estimate 2 hours for tractor incl. laying chip base	
Plastic Storage tanks	Per tank	6000 L (1320 gal)	1086.80	50%	543.40	Proof	No	BFCF Allowance	Receipt needed to validate purchase. Labour estimate 2 hours for tractor incl. laying chip base	
Plastic Storage tanks	Per tank	3000 L (660 gal)	598.80	50%	299.40	Proof	No	BFCF Allowance	Receipt needed to validate purchase. Labour estimate 2 hours for tractor incl. laying chip base	

Calculating the unit cost of scrub control...

Field No.	Area ID (e.g. SA1)	Area (hectare)	Estimated % Scrub Cover	Area of scrub to be Removed (ha)	Method (drop down menu)	Cost/ha for method	Cost of Job	BP funding @ 75%	Indicative Area per Day	Time for Job (days)*	Approx. Time for Job (hrs)
5	SA3	1.07290	17	0.1824	Chainsaw. Cut only.	€12,069	€2,201.30	€1,650.98	0.0290	6.3	50.32
5	SA3	1.07290	17	0.1824	Chainsaw. Incl. stump treatment	€15,434	€2,815.05	€2,111.29	0.0230	7.9	63.44
5	SA4	0.66560	15	0.0998	Chainsaw. Cut only.	€12,069	€1,204.97	€903.73	0.0290	3.4	27.54
5	SA4	0.66560	10	0.0666	Chainsaw. Incl. stump treatment	€15,434	€1,027.29	€770.47	0.0230	2.9	23.15
5	SA5	0.37850	5	0.0189	Wiping small bushes	€6,598	€124.86	€93.64	0.0265	0.7	5.71
5	SA5	0.37850	5	0.0189	Wiping regrowth	€2,380	€45.04	€33.78	0.0735	0.3	2.06

Result: A tested, costed blueprint for farming for conservation in the Burren

Sharing innovations across Europe – HNV-LINK Project



- HOME
- ABOUT ▾
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- ACTIVITIES ▾
- OUTPUTS
- CONTACT
- NEWS ▾
- 95



Innovation and efficient knowledge transfer

Farmers and food artisans ...

Advisory services, local administration

Rural nature and culture lovers

Researchers, educators, students ...

HNV-LINK - High Nature Value Farming: Learning, Innovation and Knowledge



THIS PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION HORIZON 2020 RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME UNDER GRANT AGREEMENT NO. 696391

www.hnvlink.eu

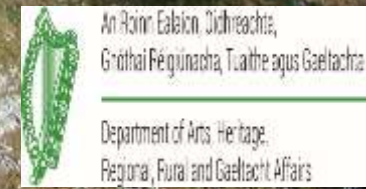
4. Scaling solutions - *The Burren Programme (2010 - present)*



The after-LIFE!

So, how did we get into the afterLIFE?

Proven results, fully costed, 100% farmer support, high profile = low risk, high gain, proposition





Burren PROGRAMME

How is it funded?

Funding Mechanism:

Initially (2010-15) CAP Pillar 1, Art 68

Now (2016-2022) CAP Pillar 2, Art 28 of Reg 1305/2013 (AEC). Up to €15m available.



'The European Agricultural Fund
for Rural Development: Europe
investing in rural areas'.



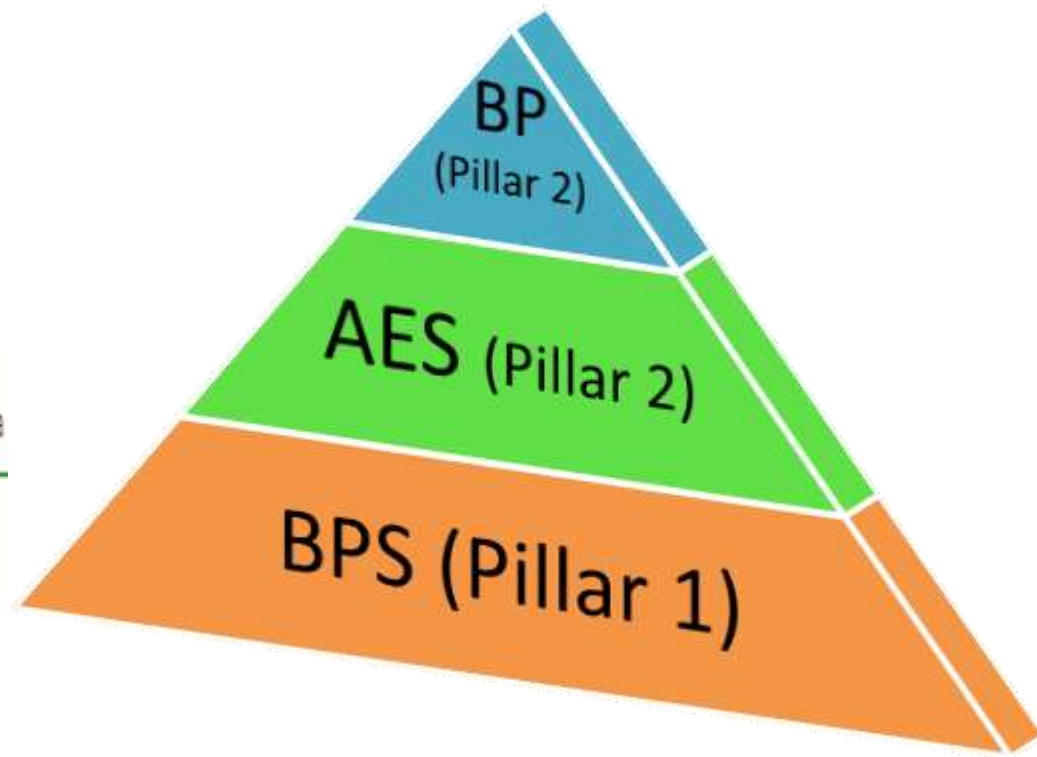
Department of
**Agriculture,
Food and the Marine**

An Roinn
**Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara**



An Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreacht,
Gnóthaí Réigiúnacha, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta

Department of Arts, Heritage,
Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs



Burren Programme Objectives

1. To ensure the sustainable agricultural management of high nature value farmland in the Burren

2. To contribute to the positive management of the Burren landscape and the cultural heritage of the Burren

3. To contribute to improvements in water quality & water usage efficiency in the Burren

To ensure continued funding, BP must:

- Improve the Burren's environment
- Ensure good value for money
- Provide data to show that it works





Burren PROGRAMME

How does it work?



Management: grazing , feed ...

I-1:
Payment
for site
condition

I-2:
Payment
for work
done



Works: scrub, water, walls...

Two Annual Payments

Intervention 1: Paying for results (ecosystem services)

Undergrazed, no 'result' payment

4/10

Overstocked, no 'result' payment

0/10

10/10

Well managed, 'result' payment (€180/ha)



Grazing level



Current Grazing & Stock Management



Immature scrub



10 criteria

Bracken or 'ferns'



Winterage: Ecological Integrity



Purple moor-grass



Burren lowland grassland:
Conservation Value

Weeds



Existing & Emerging Problems


Different habitats with different challenges will require different scoring systems... See www.RBAPS.eu for examples

	2016 (Y1)
A1 Grazing level	9
A2 Litter level	14
A3 Feed site & water troughs	15
A4 Natural water sources	15
A5 Bare soil/erosion	5
B1 Scrub	7
B2 Bracken	1
B3 PMG	5
B4 Weeds/agric-favoured	6
C1 Ecological integrity	5
Field Total:	82
Percentage Health Rating:	74.5
Field Score	8

Higher score = higher payment

RBAPS Project
Developing Results Based Agri-environmental Payment Schemes in Ireland and Spain


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SCORECARDS AND SCORING GUIDANCE

In results based systems farmers levels are assessed and given a quality score, which reflects the condition of the biodiversity on the land and determines the level of payments made to the farmer. Each scorecard is comprised of results indicators which are suggested for measuring the actual biodiversity and just as each biodiversity target (e.g. habitat or species) must require in agricultural practices so must the result indicators. Result indicators must also be fit to the farmer in so far as they do not require to change outside the influence of better agricultural practices. Result indicators must be easily understood by farmers, farm advisers, ecologists and auditors following a short training module.

Scoring guidance enables the user to carry out the field based assessment of quality and are designed to act as a support tool for the indoor and field based training in the use of the relevant scorecard. Scoring guidelines explain each result indicator thoroughly and describe the various levels of achievement for each indicator on a scale of good to bad.



RBAPS Species-rich Floodplain Meadow Scorecard 2018

Landowner: _____ Plot: _____ Surveyor: _____
Address: _____ Date: _____
Total Marks: Final Score:

A. Ecological integrity and species composition

A.1. Number of positive indicators present in the grassland (include ALL present on list below)

No. of indicators	0+	0+	10+	15+	20+	25+	30+
Marks	0	0	10	12	15	18	20

A.2. What proportion of the meadow are positive indicators ABSENT from?

ABSENT from:	>40%	35-40%	30-35%	25-30%	<25%
Marks	-10	0	10	15	20

A.3. What is the cover of DENSE Meadowwater and/or DENSE grass in the sward?

DENSE COVER:	Very High (>80% cover)	High (70-80% cover)	Medium (55-70% cover)	Low (<55% cover)
Marks	-10	-10	0	10

A.4. Cover (total) of negative indicator species &/or agricultural 'weeds' (ignore docks on the near riverbank if rest of meadow is fine)

Code	Rye grass	Witchies	Thistles	Docks	Bracken	Other species
COVER	High (>60%)	30-60%	11-25%	<10%		High/Low (<10%)
Marks	-10	-10	0	0	0	10

B. Threats, pressures and future prospects

B.1. What is the level of dead vegetation (litter)? Identify main rank/woody species:

LEVEL	High (rank veg. with brins & woody plants)	Med High (Dead vegetation thick throughout but mown & collected last year)	Dead vegetation negligible (mown annually)
Marks	-10	0	10

B.2. Are there any damaging activities to vegetation, soil or water? If yes, list all activities:

LEVEL	High	Med High	Med/Low	None
Marks	-10	-10	-10	0

Simple, annual Score Sheet compiled by Advisor, checked by local team

Payment for Results (I-1)

Maximum payment (if all fields score 10/10): €6,647.40

Field no.	Field name	Pasture type (e.g strength)	Grazing		Management recommendations	Digitised area (ha)	Assessable I-1 area (ha) (A)	Payment rate (€/ha) (see table below) (B)	BFCP 2015 score (0-10)	BP Year 1 score (0-10) - Baseline	Payment (€) (A x B)
			Winter	Late summer							
Meadows											
7	7th Field	Meadow-like*	Yes	Yes	Delay grazing until late summer (late July onwards) then graze out well while taking care to avoid poaching. Do not apply any fertilizer. Control weeds.	0.50 ha	0.34 ha	€0	3	3	€0.00
9	Pump Field	Meadow-like*	Yes	Yes	Delay grazing until late summer (July onwards) if possible, then graze out as well as ground conditions allow (avoid excessive poaching). Control scrub, especially along fringes of rocky outcrops. Control weeds and improve water supply to prevent damage at water points.	3.00 ha	2.10 ha	€168	7	7	€352.80
Wintertime											
5	5th Field	Middling	Yes	Yes	Grazing system has improved, increasing field score. Graze well in late summer (August onwards) and early winter. Continue work to control encroaching scrub, as well as the high level of bracken and weeds found across the site.	3.40 ha	0.49 ha	€72	4	6	€35.28
6	6th Field	Strong	Yes	Yes	Reduce level of summer grazing - graze in late summer (August onwards) and early winter. Avoid poaching. Control weeds.	1.40 ha	1.07 ha	€72	5	6	€77.04
1	1st Field	Middling	Yes	Optional	Reasonably well grazed over winter, occasional light summer graze (August onwards) will help top-off stronger sections. Also, improve water facilities - this will help improve grazing and reduce pressure on water point. Treat regrowth from previous scrub work - failure to fully address regrowth has reduced score.	13.95 ha	11.16 ha	€84	8	7	€937.44
2	2nd Field	Middling	Yes	Optional	Graze out well in winter. A light, late summer graze (August onwards) will help top-off stronger growth. Requires better water facilities for livestock, continued scrub removal (and regrowth) work, weed control and wall repair.	10.65 ha	8.30 ha	€96	8	8	€796.80
4	4th Field	Middling	Yes	Yes	Increase grazing in winter and also graze the valley area in late summer (late July onwards). Control encroaching scrub (mainly low blackthorn), bracken and weeds (by entrance gate).	3.23 ha	4.83 ha	€90	8	8	€403.00
3	3rd Field	Middling	Yes	Optional	Graze out well in winter. A light, late summer graze (August onwards) will help top-off stronger growth. Fix water trough overflow, control encroaching scrub and also control patches of weeds and bracken.	7.20 ha	6.79 ha	€135	9	★ 9	€916.65
Total:						45.35 ha	35.10 ha		Baseline average (by area): 7.68		

Total I-1 Payment Due: €3,581.61

Field by field score, payment and management recommendation.

Total payment and average farm score also shown

Total annual payments up to €10k (average €2,600)

Payment Rates per hectare - Winterage

	Score						
	10	9	8	7	6	5	<5
0 – 40 ha	€180	€135	€96	€84	€72	€60*	€0
41-80 ha	€90	€68	€48	€42	€36	€30*	€0
81-120 ha	€45	€34	€24	€21	€18	€15*	€0
>121 ha	€23	€17	€12	€11	€9	€8*	€0

No payments for scores less than 5.

Bonus payments for scores of 9 & 10.

Payments of up to €315/ha for lowland grasslands (meadows)

Low scores? – Action needed! Farmer is allocated an allowance within which (s)he can nominate (& co-fund) tasks to increase score

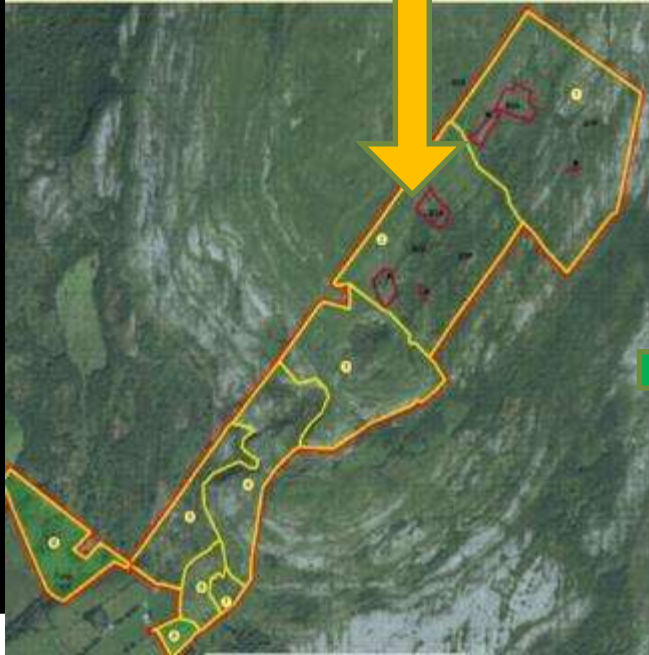
Payment for Actions (M2)

Payments are subject to completion of actions planned, obtaining all necessary permissions and complying with any conditions attached

Maximum allowance €7,000.00

Please tick all tasks farmers agrees to do

Field no(s).	Work	Length (m)	Area (ha)	No.	Work description	Funding rate (%)	Paid per unit (€)	€ Farmer receives	Agree to do?
					<p><i>For the following scrub tasks (S1A): Cut using chainsaws and immediately treat stumps with herbicide. Cut Jan-Feb or Sept-Dec (outside the bird nesting season). Costings include piling, treating, herbicide & dye.</i></p> <p><i>When using herbicides: Roundup Biactive and Barclay Gallup Biograde are the only herbicides permitted by the NFWA. Make sure you read and follow the directions on the product label. The Basic Forest Scheme</i></p>				
9	Scrub control		0.0912		<p>Area S1A : Cut and treat all briars, blackthorn, hazel and other scrub within and around the enclosure, and along the wall with the mothair but leave the mature scrub marked on the map. All cut scrub must be removed from the enclosure and either piled in a suitable location for rotting or removal by tractor to a place where it can be burned. Labour estimate of 4 days for 2 people, which includes additional time to allow for removing scrub from enclosure.</p> <p>As this is in and around a Recorded Monument the work was notified to NMS and permission received on 16</p>	75%	n/a	909.72	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Stone wall repair	214			Green line labelled A-B on map. Repair the northern boundary wall to its original high standard using fallen and loose scattered stones. Do not take stones from other built structures.	50%	2.29	490.06	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Stone wall repair	245			Green line labelled C-D on map. Repair the northern boundary wall to its original high standard using fallen and	50%	2.29	561.05	<input type="checkbox"/>



red stones. Do not take stones from other built struc

labelled E-F on map. Repair internal wall to its original

not take stones from other built structures.

(ferns) in lower part of field 9 and throughout field

the or bladed strimmer. Labour estimate of 10 days f

(ferns). Cut in mid-June and again 6 weeks later us

briars. Labour estimate of 5 days for 1 person.

and hang a traditional, **Burren-style** gate at the locat

posts/stone piers and labour. Any loose rock shou

and install a 350 gallon plastic water trough at the loc

se, ensure the trough sits on a solid level base (lim



Completed continues to be exceptional.



Improved water 'harvesting'



Increased water storage



New pumped supplies
& delivery

Improvements in water quality and more efficient usage

Improvements in access to sites



+ restoring/increasing grazing



Well managed with few or no problems:

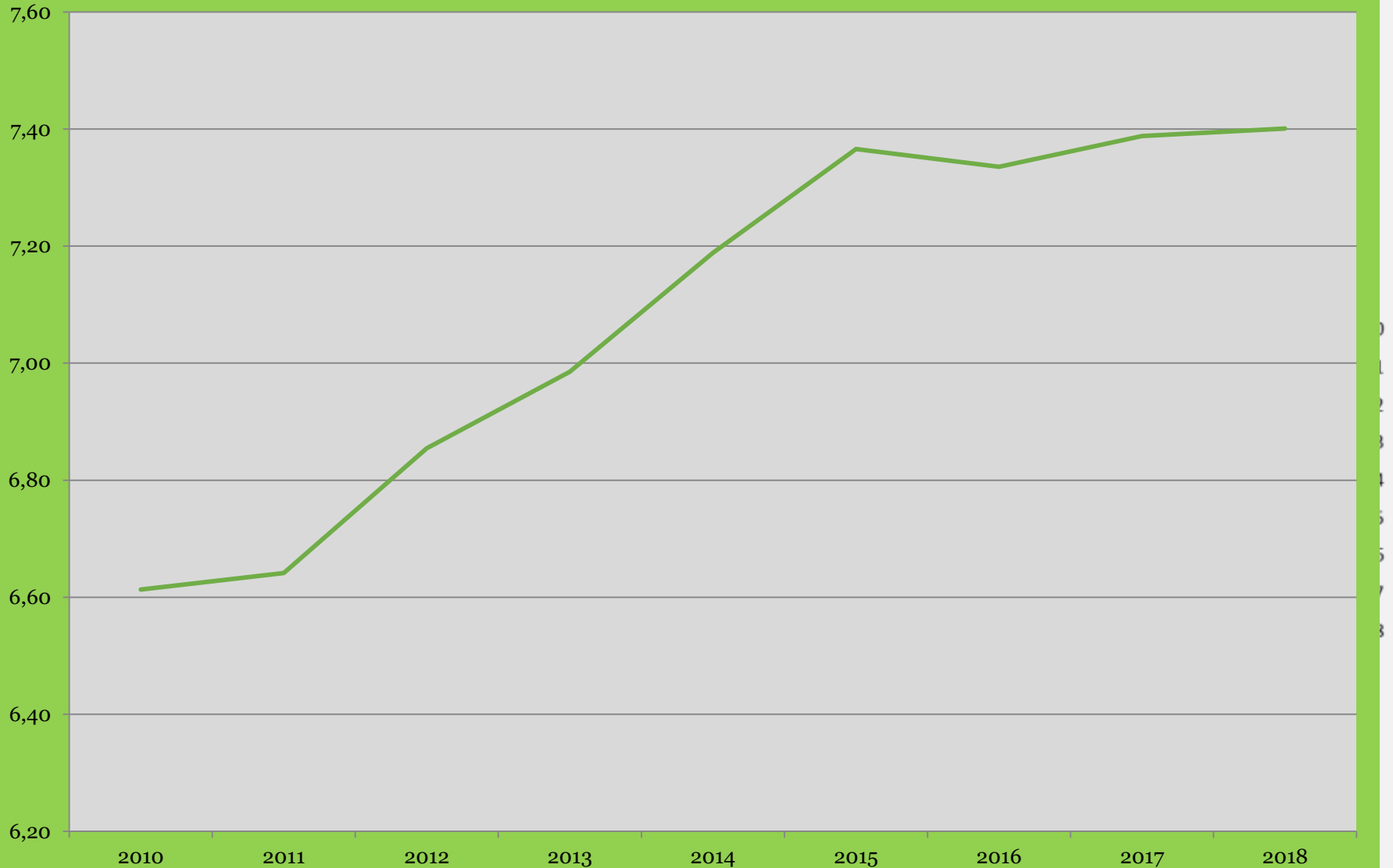
Score 10/10 €180/ha

An **additional**, not an alternative, product

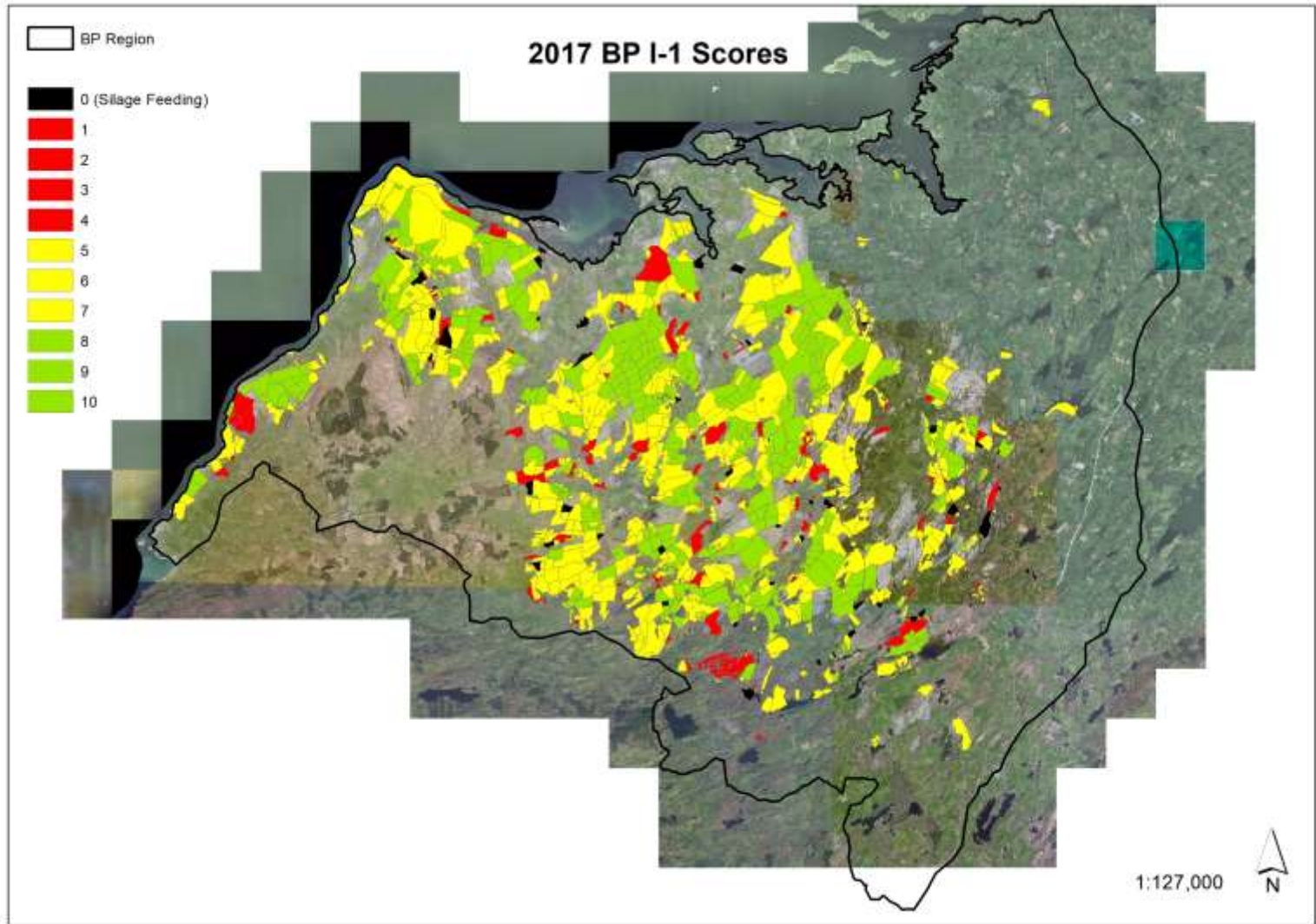


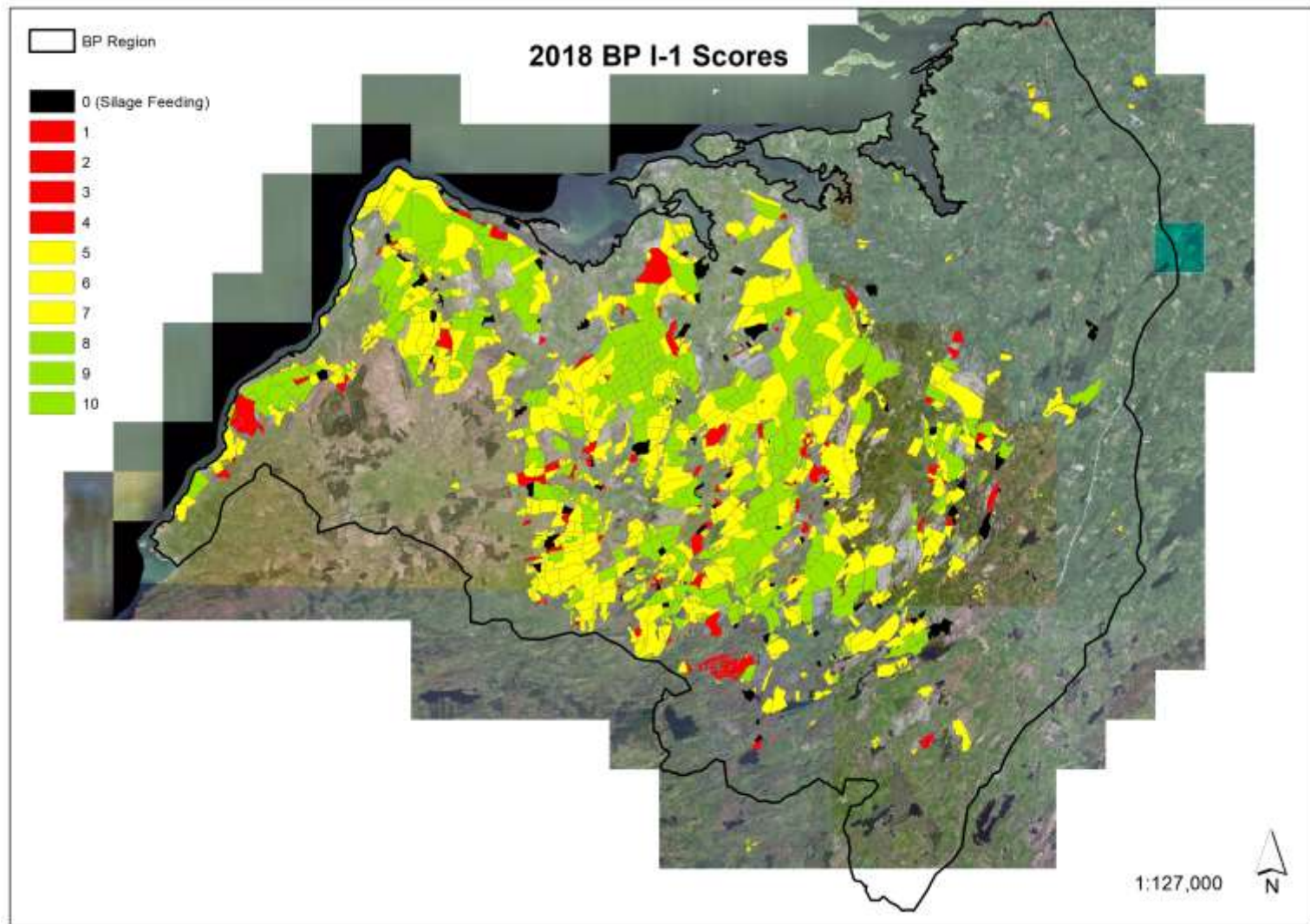
Impact Monitoring

Average I-1 (M1) Score 2010-2018



Percentage of I-1 (M1) area per I-1 (M1) Score, 2010 – 2018 (147 farms, c.7,000ha)





Burren Programme 2019:

- 328 farmers, 23,191ha of Annex I habitat
- Budget c.€12-15m (2016-2022)
- Average payment per farmer c. €6,500

New EIP Agri Locally led Schemes across Ireland

(funded through *Article 35*, managed by local teams under contract)

EIP-AGRI OPERATIONAL GROUPS - IRELAND

The European Innovation Partnership for Agriculture Productivity and Sustainability (EIP-AGRI) was launched in 2012 to contribute to the EU's 'Europe 2020 Strategy' of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine have now selected 25 Irish EIP-AGRI projects following two competitive open call processes. These successful projects were developed by Operational Groups, which bring together actors such as farmers, researchers, advisors and agri-businesses to identify innovative solutions to particular challenges facing the agricultural, food and forestry sectors.

The EIP-AGRI Service Point Operational Group Project Database can be found [here](#)



5. Key design principles



1. Farmer-centered approach

Practical, local, relevant to farmer

Fair and transparent payment system

Minimal paperwork – e.g farm plan, permission for works etc

Positive (language, incentives)

Flexible – freedom to farm

Continuity of staff support

Farmers are heavily invested in 'their' programme and its success, improving impact

2. Locally led (targeted)

All research & design done locally, on farms, with local farmers

Management Office in the central Burren, 6 staff, all living locally

11 farm advisors, 4 of them local farmers responsible for >60% of Plans

Local Management Committee consisting of farmers, advisors and ministry



Local team work on a contract with Ministry, contract value <15% of project spend. Approx. 30% of time spent on 'admin', remainder on technical support for farmers and advisors, monitoring of field scores and farm works, securing permissions for works etc.

Local approach allows better buy-in, more relevant actions, also better ability to address and resolve issues appropriately

3. Results-based payments



- Incentive:** Better product, more money.
- Meaningful:** Clear aims & includes criteria the farmer can control or manage.
- Flexible:** Freedom to farm & adaptable to individual situations.

- Value for money.**
 - Do good work, and you get paid
 - You get paid for what you do
- Awareness of environmental & functional benefits.**
 - You get rewarded for your work
 - Because you get paid on what you do and don't get penalised on what you don't
 - More work you do, more money you get
 - Rewards effort
- Monitoring & evaluation to demonstrate value for money.**
 - Paid to improve your land more importantly your life & family
 - Good structure & incentive to manage the Burren properly

Do you think the BP payment system is fair?

No, I don't	Yes, I do	No opinion
12%	83%	5%

Results-based system enables ongoing monitoring of impact & offers farmers maximum flexibility

6. Encouraging farming for nature

'... the majority of local people **have not taken ownership of their own heritage**...is once more imposed 'from above' and 'from outside' (O'Rourke, 2001).



Moving from Apathy to Empathy



Community learning initiatives



Community wellbeing initiatives

burrenbeo**trust**
connecting people and place



change X

Celebrating high nature value farming and its contribution...



Burren Winterage Weekend

Celebrating our Farming Heritage

25-27 OCTOBER 2013 www.burrenwinterage.com

- Winterage Cattle Drive
- Informative & Interactive Talks
- Herdsman's Walk across the Burren
- Cattle, Farming & Machinery Displays
- Food Fayre with Tastings & Demonstrations
- Traditional Craft Demonstrations
- Exhibitions, Songs & Stories
- Active Conservation
- Fun for the Family & much more...

www.burrenwinterage.com
At contact 091 428196 / mail@burrenbt.com

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Open your eyes to the living heritage

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National Farming for Nature Awards 2018



7. Summary and conclusions

Farm families are a conservation 'resource'. To use this resource we need to influence the farmer's *pocket, head and heart*:

- Clearly explain what it is we want farmers to deliver on their land and why.
- Reward and acknowledge farmers who deliver what we want to do so.
- Provide farmers with practical, relevant (local?) technical support.
- Do better at making farmers feel part of the solution - not the problem



www.burrenprogramme.com

www.burrenbeo.com

www.farmingfornature.ie