

Example 1

- Main location code in the standard area
- grazing category D, less disadvantaged land
- 500 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2021
- 300 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2009
- 210 beef cattle lu based on 2009 Animal Number Declaration
- historic stocking density (2009): 210 lu / 300 ha = 0.7 lu/ha*
- 100% cattle (2009) = 1.7 uplift*

***frozen historic value**

LFASS 2021

eligible hectares from SAF 2021	500ha
times the hectare value for a category D farm	<u>x 0.8</u>
= hectares adjusted for category D farm	400ha
2009 enterprise mix uplift	<u>x 1.7</u>
= number of payable hectares	680ha
times the standard less disadvantaged rate	<u>x £34.12</u>
= Payment due	£23,201.60

Example 2 – minimum stocking density restriction

- Main location code in very fragile area
- Grazing category A, more disadvantaged land
- 400 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2021
- 450 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2009
- 20.5 lu based on 2009 Animal Number Declaration (sheep only)
- Historic stocking density (2009): 20.5 lu / 450 ha = 0.05 lu/ha*
- Minimum stocking density limit is 0.09

***frozen historic value**

LFASS 2021

LFASS 2021 minimum stocking density restriction

$$\frac{400\text{ha} \times 0.05}{0.09} = 222.22 \text{ ha}$$

restricted eligible hectares from SAF 2015	222.22ha
times the hectare value for a category A farm	<u>x 0.167</u>
= hectares adjusted for category A farm	37.11ha
times the fragile more disadvantaged rate	<u>x £62.10</u>
= Payment due	£2,304.53

Example 3 – maximum stocking density restriction

- Main location code in fragile area
- grazing category C, less disadvantaged land
- 500 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2021
- stocking density from 2009 Animal Number Declaration and SAF 2009 was 1.8 lu/ha*
- 30% cattle from 2009 Animal Number Declaration = 1.35 uplift*
- Maximum stocking density limit is 1.4

****frozen historic value***

Maximum stocking density restriction $\frac{500\text{ha} \times 1.4}{1.8} = 388.89 \text{ ha}$

LFASS 2021

Restricted eligible hectares from SAF 2021	388.89ha
Times the hectare value for a category C farm	<u>x 0.667</u>
= hectares adjusted for category C farm	259.39 ha
enterprise mix uplift	<u>x 1.35</u>
= number of payable hectares	350.18ha
times the fragile less disadvantaged rate	<u>x £54.51</u>
= Payment due	£19,088.31

Example 4 – NRFD restriction – dairy farm with sheep

- Main location code in standard area
- Grazing category D, less disadvantaged land
- 400 eligible ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2021
- Historic stocking density (2009) from Animal Number Declaration and SAF 2009 was 0.63 lu/ha
- No beef cattle from 2009 Animal Number Declaration = no uplift
- 20 dairy cattle aged over 24 months from 2009 Animal Number Declaration*

NRFD restriction 20 dairy cattle lu x 0.8 = 16 ha ineligible dairy land*

****frozen historic value***

LFASS 2021

eligible hectares from SAF 2021	400 ha
less ineligible dairy hectares	<u>-16 ha</u>
NRFD restricted hectares	384 ha
times the hectare value for a category D farm	<u>x 0.8</u>
= hectares adjusted for category D farm	307.2 ha
times the standard, less disadvantaged rate	<u>x £34.12</u>
= Payment due	£10,481.66

Example 5 – New applicant 2021

- Main location code in the standard area
- 400 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2021
- grazing category D, less disadvantaged land
- 280 lu based on declared 2021 animal numbers
- historic stocking density (2021): 280 lu / 400 ha = 0.7 lu/ha*
- 20% cattle based on declared 2021 animal numbers = 1.35 uplift*

****frozen historic values***

LFASS 2021

eligible hectares from SAF 2021	400ha
times the hectare value for a category D farm	<u>x 0.8</u>
= hectares adjusted for category D farm	320ha
2021 enterprise mix uplift	<u>x 1.35</u>
= number of payable hectares	432ha
times the standard less disadvantaged rate	x £34.12
= Payment due	£14,739.84