
STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2005 No. 276

AGRICULTURE

**Environmentally Sensitive Areas
Designation Order (Northern Ireland) 2005**

Made - - - - - *26th May 2005*

Coming into operation *8th June 2005*

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3(1) of the Agriculture (Environmental Areas) (Northern Ireland) Order 1987(1) (“the 1987 Order”), it appears to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (“the Department”) that it is particularly desirable –

- (1) to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the areas referred to in Article 3 and Schedule 1;
- (2) to conserve the flora and fauna and geological and physiographical features of those areas; and
- (3) to protect buildings and other objects of archaeological, architectural or historic interest in those areas;

And whereas, in accordance with the said Article 3(1) of the 1987 Order, it appears to the Department that the maintenance and adoption of the agricultural methods specified in Schedules 2, 4 and 5 are likely to facilitate the aforementioned conservation, enhancement and protection;

Now, therefore, the Department, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Article 3(1) and (3) of the 1987 Order and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, and with the consent of the Department of Finance and Personnel, hereby makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Environmentally Sensitive Areas Designation Order (Northern Ireland) 2005 and shall come into operation on 8th June 2005.

Interpretation

- 2.—(1) In this Order –

“agreement” means an agreement made after the coming into operation of this Order under Article 3(2) of the Agriculture (Environmental Areas) (Northern Ireland) Order 1987 as respects agricultural land in any of the areas designated by Article 3;

“arable land” means land on which cereal or other arable crops are grown;

“archaeological features” means all extant historic or archaeological sites which have been identified by the Department of the Environment in the Sites and Monuments Record;

“Area of Special Scientific Interest” means an area of land declared to be an area of special scientific interest under Part VI of the Nature Conservation and Amenity Lands (Northern Ireland) Order 1985(2);

“bat box” means a box for bats to replace the natural location lost through changes in farming practice;

“breeding wader sites” means sites used by breeding waders;

“broadleaved farm woodland” means vegetation dominated by a minimum of 50% cover of broadleaf native trees, containing a minimum of 80% native species;

“conservation cereal” means an area of crop which is grown with minimal use of pesticides;

“closed grazing period” means a period when grazing of livestock is not permitted by or under any statutory provisions;

“fallow plot” means a plot of arable ground that is ploughed in spring or autumn and not sown with any crop;

“farmer” means a person who has an estate in agricultural land in any of the areas designated by Article 3 and Schedule 1 and who has entered an agreement with the Department;

“fen” means an area which is waterlogged and flooded in the winter and remains damp in the summer with a vegetation characterised by the absence of terrestrial plants;

“field boundaries” means hedgerows, sod banks, or dry stone walls and associated features;

“grass margin” means a strip of unfertilised land between 2 and 25 metres wide adjacent to an Area of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserve, Natura 2000 site, watercourse or woodland or between 2 and 6 metres wide adjacent to a field boundary;

“habitat” means the normal abode or locality of animals or plants;

“heather moorland” means land supporting at least 5% cover of heather, bell heather, cross-leaved heath, bilberry and western gorse;

“heritage feature” includes rural features of historic interest;

“improved land” means grassland on which more than 25% of the sward is comprised of ryegrass, timothy, red-fescue or white clover and any land used for arable crops;

“land” means the area designated in Schedule 2;

“large nest box” means a nest box with a floor area of approximately 203mm x 165mm for birds to replace the natural location lost through changes in farming practice;

“lowland raised bog” means intact or cut-over dome shaped peatland;

“management plan” means a set of prescriptions for the management of field boundaries, farm wastes and habitats;

“moorland” means land with predominantly semi-natural upland vegetation, or comprising predominantly rock outcrops and semi-natural upland vegetation;

“National Nature Reserve” means land declared to be a national nature reserve under Article 18 of the Nature Conservation and Amenity Lands (Northern Ireland) Order 1985;

“Natura 2000 site” means an area designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) under Council Directive [92/43/EEC](#)(3) or as a Special Protection Area (SPA) under Council Directive [74/409/EEC](#)(4);

(2) [S.I. 1985/170 \(N.I. 1\)](#) as amended by [1989/492 \(N.I. 3\)](#)

(3) O.J. No. L206, 22.7.92, p. 7

(4) O.J. No. L103, 25.4.79, p. 1

“parkland” means an enclosed area of land at least 3 hectares in extent with a minimum of two mature trees per hectare;

“parkland management plan” means a management plan agreed with the Department designed to restore parkland through a programme of tree planting and restoration of landscape features;

“protective fencing” means a woven wire or line wire fence completed to at least BS1722 standards;

“red squirrel feeder” means a hopper feeder that enables squirrels to reach food by utilising the weight difference between adult red and grey squirrels;

“reed bed” means a wetland dominated by stands of the common reed where reed cover is greater than 75%;

“restricted grazing period” means a time of year when limits to stocking levels apply;

“rough grass field margin” means land forming a strip with a minimum width of 2 metres around arable fields in which cereal or other arable crops are being grown and on which a suitable grass mixture is sown;

“rough moorland grazing” means coarse grassland vegetation comprising wholly or mainly mat-grass, purple moor-grass, cotton-grasses, wavy hair grass and sedges;

“scrape” means a shallow depression temporarily or permanently holding water created for the benefit of breeding waders;

“scrub” means woody vegetation under 2 metres tall;

“semi-natural grassland” means grassland characterised by sward of low productivity grasses, sedges or rushes and a high cover of herbaceous plants;

“small nest box” means a nest box with a floor area of approximately 120mm x 150mm for birds to replace the natural location lost through changes in farming practice;

“species rich grassland” means grassland with a sward of low productivity grasses and a high cover of herbaceous plants;

“species rich hay meadows” means species rich grassland used for the production of hay;

“traditional orchard” means an orchard planted with traditional varieties and no greater than 0.4 hectares;

“undersown cereals” means a spring cereal crop sown with a green cover crop such as ryegrass;

“unimproved land” means grassland containing not more than 25% rye grass, timothy, red fescue or white clover;

“wetlands” means an area with a naturally high water table, at least until mid June and generally liable to seasonal flooding;

“wild bird cover crop” means a crop mixture which is not normally used for agricultural production and where the individual components cannot be harvested separately;

“winter feeding sites for migratory swans and geese” means fields of grassland or winter cereals or oilseed rape which have been regularly used for winter grazing by a minimum of 25 swans or geese (except Canada goose and feral Greylag goose) for at least three of the previous five winters.

Designation of environmentally sensitive areas

3. The Department hereby designates as environmentally sensitive areas the areas of land listed and described in Schedule 1.

Requirements of agreements, additional matters in respect of which payments may be made and amounts of payments

4.—(1) The requirements as to agricultural practices, methods and operations and the installation or use of equipment which must be included in agreements are those specified in Schedule 2.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Article, the Department may make payments under an agreement in consideration of the requirements included in the agreement pursuant to paragraph (1), up to the maximum payment rate as set out in Schedule 3 for each hectare of land managed to which the agreement relates.

(3) The additional matters in respect of which the Department may make payments under an agreement are specified in column 1 of Schedule 4 and column 1 of Schedule 5.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Article, the Department may make payments under an agreement in consideration of a matter included in the agreement pursuant to paragraph (3) and Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 up to the maximum payment rate specified in column 2 of Schedule 3 or, as the case may be, column 2 of Schedule 4 opposite the reference to that matter.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), payments under paragraph (4) in consideration of a matter included in the agreement pursuant to paragraph (3) and Schedule 5 shall not exceed £2,500 per annum for each farmer.

(6) For the purposes of paragraph (5) the matters set out in the following paragraphs of Schedule 5 shall be disregarded –

- (a) paragraph 2(d);
- (b) paragraph 2(e) and (f) provided the activities undertaken form part of a parkland management plan;
- (c) paragraph 3;
- (d) paragraph 7;
- (e) paragraph 8(c) and (d) provided the activities undertaken are associated with fencing of habitats;
- (f) paragraph 9.

(7) Subject to the provisions of this Order the Department shall make payments of grant in arrears, with such frequency as the Department may determine, not exceeding 2 payments per year.

(8) The Department shall not accept an application for grant in relation to any eligible land which is occupied by a tenant unless it is satisfied that the tenant has notified the landlord of his intention to make the application.

(9) The Department shall not accept an application for grant for an area of less than 3 hectares.

Revocation and saving

5.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Environmentally Sensitive Areas Designation Order (Northern Ireland) 2001(5) is hereby revoked.

(2) The revocation in paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to any agreement made under Article 3(2) of the 1987 Order before the coming into operation of this Order.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development on 26th May 2005.

L.S.

David Small
A senior officer of the
Department of Agriculture and Rural
Development

The Department of Finance and Personnel hereby consents to the foregoing Order.
Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Finance and Personnel on 26th May 2005.

L.S.

Jack Layberry
A senior officer of the
Department of Finance and Personnel

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SCHEDULE 1

Article 3

DESIGNATION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

1. That area of land in County Down which is shown coloured green on the map marked “Map of Mourne Mountains and Slieve Croob Environmentally Sensitive Area” dated 26th May 2005, sealed with the Official Seal of the Department and deposited at the offices of the Department at Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT4 3SB.

2. That area of land in County Antrim which is shown coloured green on the map marked “Map of Antrim Coast, Glens and Rathlin Environmentally Sensitive Area” dated 26th May 2005, sealed with the Official Seal of the Department and deposited at the offices of the Department at Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT4 3SB.

3. That area of land in County Fermanagh which is shown coloured green on the map marked “Map of West Fermanagh and Erne Lakeland Environmentally Sensitive Area” dated 26th May 2005, sealed with the Official Seal of the Department and deposited at the offices of the Department at Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT4 3SB.

4. That area of land in County Armagh which is shown coloured green on the map marked “Map of Slieve Gullion Environmentally Sensitive Area” dated 26th May 2005, sealed with the Official Seal of the Department and deposited at the offices of the Department at Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT4 3SB.

5. That area of land in County Tyrone and County Londonderry which is shown coloured green on the map marked “Map of Sperrins Environmentally Sensitive Area” dated 26th May 2005, sealed with the Official Seal of the Department and deposited at the offices of the Department at Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT4 3SB.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 4(1)

REQUIREMENTS TO BE INCLUDED IN AN AGREEMENT

1. The farmer shall –
 - (a) comply with the Good Farming Practice with regard to the Environment⁽⁶⁾, published by the Department;
 - (b) include all land designated in Schedule 1 in an agreement entered into with the Department in writing under these Regulations;
 - (c) retain and not damage any habitat, landscape or water feature, or heritage feature;
 - (d) retain existing field boundaries and not remove any hedge, tree, copse, scrub, ditch, dyke or wall or any part thereof, except with the prior written permission of the Department;
 - (e) maintain open drains and sheughs in accordance with the written advice of the Department;
 - (f) keep the eligible land free from rubbish and litter;
 - (g) seek the permission of the Department before undertaking work which may have a detrimental impact on any habitat, landscape feature or heritage feature; and
 - (h) comply with management plans provided by the Department for field boundaries, farm wastes and each of the habitats specified in the agreement.
2. The farmer shall not –

(6) ISBN 1 855 524 4

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- (a) undertake ploughing, levelling or reseeded of unimproved land, or any semi-natural grassland;
- (b) apply any herbicide, pesticide, fungicide or insecticide on any land other than improved land except spot treatment or weed wiper application of herbicide for control of noxious weeds or with the prior written permission of the Department;
- (c) undertake any land reclamation or install new underdrainage or substantially modify the existing drainage system;
- (d) apply lime to any habitat other than improved land unless with prior written approval of the Department;
- (e) cause severe damage to vegetation by poaching or repeated vehicular access, (including all terrain vehicles) nor graze land with livestock in such numbers as adversely to affect the growth quality or species composition of vegetation (other than vegetation normally grazed to destruction) to a significant degree;
- (f) carry out any activity or deposit on, or extract from the land, any article, material or substance in a manner likely to detract significantly from the natural beauty of the land or damage or destroy flora and fauna or materially alter the geological or physiographical features of the land; or
- (g) realign, dredge or dam any watercourse nor alter the water levels within any existing water feature without the prior agreement of the Department.

SCHEDULE 3

Article 4(2) and (4)

WHOLE FARM PAYMENT

MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATES UNDER ARTICLE 4(2)

Column 1 <i>Activity</i>	Column 2 <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
1. In relation to the whole farm –	
(a) (a) field boundary management;	£10 per hectare per annum for the first 100 hectares and £2·50 per hectare thereafter.
(b) (b) farm waste management.	£10 per hectare per annum for the first 100 hectares and £2·50 per hectare thereafter.

SCHEDULE 4

Article 4(3) and (4)

ADDITIONAL MATTERS IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE DEPARTMENT MAY MAKE PAYMENTS

Column 1 <i>Matter</i>	Column 2 <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
1. In relation to unimproved land –	
(a) (a) management of unimproved land of 100 hectares or less;	£50 per hectare per annum.

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Column 1 <i>Matter</i>	Column 2 <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
(b) (b) management of unimproved land over 100 hectares and less than and including 200 hectares;	£25 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of unimproved land over 200 hectares.	£10 per hectare per annum.
2. In relation to management of species rich grassland –	
(a) (a) management of species rich hay meadows;	£170 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) management of species rich grassland where there is a restricted grazing period;	£155 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of species rich grassland where there is a closed grazing period.	£155 per hectare per annum.
3. In relation to wetlands –	
management of fen, swamp and reed beds	£90 per hectare per annum.
4. In relation to breeding wader sites –	
(a) (a) management of breeding wader sites where there is a restricted grazing period;	£80 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) management of breeding wader sites where there is a closed grazing period;	£130 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of improved land for breeding lapwing;	£180 per hectare per annum.
(d) (d) management of unimproved land for breeding lapwing;	£150 per hectare per annum.
(e) (e) management of fallow plots for breeding lapwing.	£325 per hectare per annum.
5. In relation to moorland –	
(a) (a) management of heather moorland of 50 hectares or less;	£45 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) management of heather moorland over 50 hectares up to and including 100 hectares;	£25 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of heather moorland of over 100 hectares;	£10 per hectare per annum.
(d) (d) management of rough moorland grazing of 50 hectares or less;	£35 per hectare per annum.

Column 1 <i>Matter</i>	Column 2 <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
(e) (e) management of rough moorland grazing over 50 hectares up to and including 100 hectares;	£20 per hectare per annum.
(f) (f) management of rough moorland grazing of more than 100 hectares.	£10 per hectare per annum.
6. In relation to lowland raised bogs –	
(a) (a) management of lowland raised bog of 50 hectares or less;	£45 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) management of lowland raised bog of over 50 up to and including 100 hectares;	£25 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of lowland raised bog over 100 hectares.	£10 per hectare per annum.
7. In relation to broadleaved farm woodland and farm scrub –	
(a) (a) management of broadleaved farm woodland and farm scrub of 10 hectares or less where there is a restricted grazing period;	£85 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) management of broadleaved farm woodland and farm scrub over 10 hectares up to and including 20 hectares where there is a restricted grazing period;	£40 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of broadleaved farm woodland and farm scrub over 20 hectares where there is a restricted grazing period;	£20 per hectare per annum.
(d) (d) management of broadleaved farm woodland of 10 hectares or less where there is a closed grazing period;	£115 per hectare per annum.
(e) (e) management of broadleaved farm woodland over 10 hectares up to and including 20 hectares where there is a closed grazing period;	£60 per hectare per annum.
(f) (f) management of broadleaved farm woodland over 20 hectares where there is a closed grazing period.	£30 per hectare per annum.
8. In relation to archaeological features – management of archaeological features.	£300 per hectare per annum for the first 2 hectares, £150 per hectare per annum for the next 1 hectare and £50 per hectare per annum thereafter.

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Column 1 <i>Matter</i>	Column 2 <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
9. In relation to parkland –	
(a) (a) management of parkland of 100 hectares or less;	£65 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) management of parkland over 100 hectares up to and including 200 hectares;	£30 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of parkland over 200 hectares.	£10 per hectare per annum.
10. In relation to arable lands managed for wildlife –	
(a) (a) retention of winter stubble;	£80 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) undersown cereals;	£75 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) establishment of conservation cereal;	£115 per hectare per annum.
(d) (d) establishment of wild bird cover crop;	£510 per hectare per annum.
(e) (e) creation of rough grass field margin.	£330 per hectare per annum.
11. In relation to chough feeding sites –	
management of chough feeding sites.	£50 per hectare per annum.
12. In relation to winter feeding sites for migratory swans and geese –	
(a) (a) management of improved land for winter feeding of migratory swans and geese of 5 hectares or less;	£120 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) management of improved land for winter feeding of migratory swans and geese over 5 hectares and up to and including 25 hectares;	£60 per hectare per annum.
(c) (c) management of improved land for winter feeding of migratory swans and geese over 25 hectares;	£30 per hectare per annum.
(d) (d) management of arable land for winter feeding of migratory swans and geese of 5 hectares or less;	£205 per hectare per annum.
(e) (e) management of arable land for winter feeding of migratory swans and geese over 5 hectares and up to and including 25 hectares;	£100 per hectare per annum.

Column 1 <i>Matter</i>	Column 2 <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
(f) (f) management of arable land for winter feeding of migratory swans and geese over 25 hectares.	£50 per hectare per annum.
13. In relation to traditional orchards – restoration of traditional orchards.	£370 per hectare per annum
14. In relation to grass margins –	
(a) (a) management of a grass margin on unimproved or improved land where grazing is not permissible;	£420 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) management of a grass margin of less than 0.2 hectares on unimproved or improved land involving the planting of trees.	£1110 per hectare per annum.
15. In relation to heather regeneration –	
(a) (a) burning of heather;	£100 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) flailing of heather.	£50 per hectare per annum.
16. In relation to bracken –	
(a) (a) control of bracken by tractor spraying;	£140 per hectare per annum.
(b) (b) control of bracken by knapsack spraying.	£260 per hectare per annum.
17. In relation to restoration of field boundaries –	
restoration of 1 metre of field boundary for every hectare of farm per annum.	£10 per hectare per annum.

SCHEDULE 5

Article 4(3), (4), (5) and (6)

ADDITIONAL MATTERS IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE DEPARTMENT
MAY MAKE PAYMENTS SUBJECT TO AN OVERALL MAXIMUM

Column 1 <i>Matter</i>	Column 2 <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
1. Field boundaries –	
(a) (a) restoration of drystone wall –	
(i) double skinned;	£17 per square metre run.
(ii) single-skinned;	£10 per square metre run.
(b) (b) hedge restoration –	

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Column 1 <i>Matter</i>	Column 2 <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
(i) laying;	£3·10 per square metre run.
(ii) coppicing;	£1·40 per square metre run.
(iii) interplanting/reinstatement;	£3·30 per square metre run.
(c) (c) reinstating sod banks.	£3·30 per square metre run.
2. Tree planting/management –	
(a) (a) tree/shrub planting;	£0·70 per plant.
(b) (b) installation of tree guard and stake;	£0·90 per tree guard and stake.
(c) (c) installation of spiral rabbit guard;	£0·60 per guard.
(d) (d) planting standard parkland trees;	£13·00 per tree.
(e) (e) planting traditional fruit trees;	£13·00 per tree.
(f) (f) tree surgery;	60% of cost approved by the Department.
(g) (g) pollarding.	60% of cost approved by the Department.
3. Orchards –	
restorative pruning.	60% of cost approved by the Department.
4. Items to enhance wildlife value –	
(a) (a) installation of nest boxes;	£6·00 per small nest box. £8·00 per large nest box.
(b) (b) installation of bat boxes;	£6·00 per box.
(c) (c) installation of red squirrel feeders.	£42·00 per feeder.
5. Structures/work to raise water levels.	60% of cost approved by the Department.
6. Creation of scrapes.	£1·40 per square metre surface area (to maximum of 100m ²)
7. Provision of alternative watering sites –	
(a) (a) installation of trough;	£34·00 per trough.
(b) (b) installation of up to 150 metres of pipeline;	£1·00 per metre.
(c) (c) installation of over 150 metres of pipeline.	£0·90 per metre.
8. Restoration of traditional and heritage features –	
(a) (a) restoration of traditional farm buildings;	60% of cost approved by the Department.

Column 1 <i>Matter</i>	Column 2 <i>Maximum Payment Rate</i>
(b) (b) restoration of features of historic interest;	60% of cost approved by the Department.
(c) (c) restoration of traditional gates;	£30.00 per metre (wooden) £54.00 per metre (metal) £36.00 per metre (composite)
(d) (d) restoration of traditional pillars and posts –	
(i) rebuilding pillar;	£133.00 per pillar.
(ii) rebuilding pillar cap;	£28.00 per pillar cap.
(iii) repointing pillar cap;	£34.00 per pillar cap.
(iv) replastering pillar cap;	£28.00 per pillar cap.
(v) provision of wooden post;	£18.00 per post.
(vi) provision of stone post.	£68.00 per post.
9. Erection of protective fencing –	
(a) (a) 3 line strained wire;	£1.40 per metre.
(b) (b) additional line wire;	£0.20 per metre.
(c) (c) woven wire and 2 lines wire;	£1.50 per metre.
(d) (d) woven wire and 3 lines wire;	£1.70 per metre.
(e) (e) proofing against rabbits and hares;	£1.10 per metre.
(f) (f) protection for planting parkland trees.	£59.00 (1.8m square) per guard. £97.00 (3.6m triangular) per guard. £118.00 (3.6m square) per guard.
10. Provision of plastic recycling bin.	60% of cost approved by the Department.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

Article 3 of the Agriculture (Environmental Areas) (Northern Ireland) Order 1987 (“the 1987 Order”) gives the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (“the Department”) power to designate areas as environmentally sensitive areas where it appears to it particularly desirable to

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conserve, protect or enhance environmental features in those areas by the maintenance or adoption of particular agricultural methods.

This Order designates certain areas of land as environmentally sensitive areas (Article 3 and Schedule 1). The designated areas are defined by reference to maps which are available for inspection during normal office hours at the offices of the Department at Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, BT4 3SB.

Article 3(2) of the 1987 Order enables the Department to enter into an agreement with any person having an interest in agricultural land in a designated area by which that person agrees in consideration of payments to be made by the Department to manage the land in accordance with the agreement. This Order specifies the requirements as to agricultural practices, methods and operations which must be included in agreements. It also specifies the matters in respect of which the Department may make payments and the maximum rate of those payments (Article 4 and Schedules 2 to 5).

This Order gives effect in part to the agri-environment element of the programming document based on the rural development plan for Northern Ireland submitted by the United Kingdom to the European Commission pursuant to Article 41 of the Council Regulation (EC) No. 1257/1999 (O.J. No. L160, 26.6.1999, p. 80) and which was approved by Commission Decision C(2000) 3638 of 4th December 2000 as amended and approved by Commission Decision C(2005) 952 of 16th March 2005.

Penalties in respect of any breach of an agreement are provided by Article 72 and 73 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 817/2004 (O.J. No. L153, 30.04.2004, p. 30) and by the Environmentally Sensitive Areas (Enforcement) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 (S.R. 2005 No. 277).

This Order revokes, with a saving, an earlier designation order (Article 5).

The rural development plan for Northern Ireland, together with a copy of Commission Decision C(2000) 3638 of 4th December 2000 approving it, as amended and approved by Commission Decision C(2005) 952 of 16th March 2005, is available for inspection at the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, BT4 3SB.

Good Farming Practice with regard to the Environment referred to in this Order is available on request from the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Annex D, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, BT4 3SB.

The Sites and Monuments Record is accessible at the Environment and Heritage Service: Built Heritage at 5-33 Hill Street, Belfast, BT1 2LA. The information is also available online at: ads.ahds.ac.uk