



Cornwall National Landscape

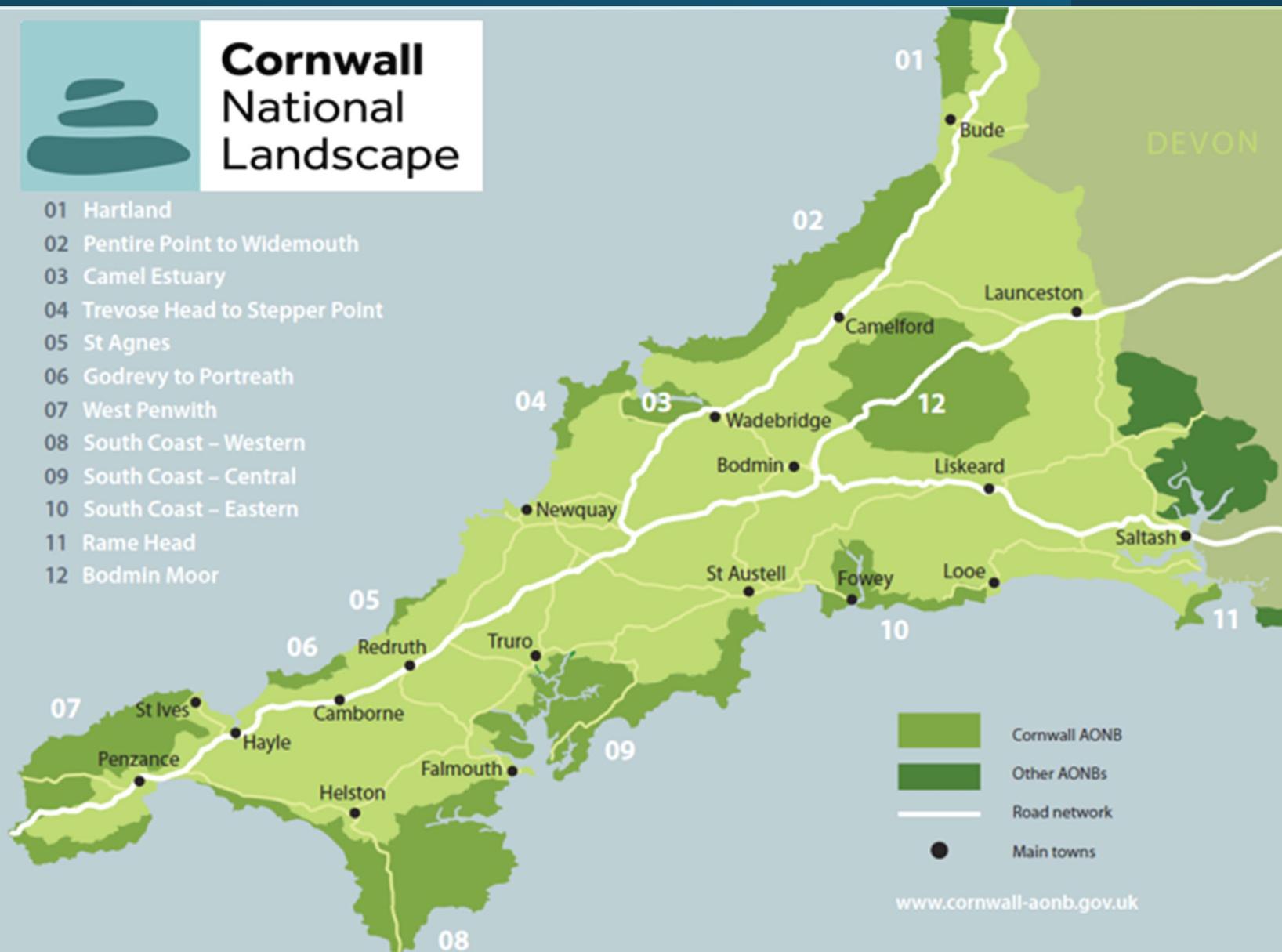
"If we wait for government it will be too late, if we act as individuals it will be too little, if we act as communities it might just be enough."

Rob Hopkins, From What Is to What If



Cornwall National Landscape

- 01 Hartland
- 02 Pentire Point to Widemouth
- 03 Camel Estuary
- 04 Trevoze Head to Stepper Point
- 05 St Agnes
- 06 Godrevy to Portreath
- 07 West Penwith
- 08 South Coast – Western
- 09 South Coast – Central
- 10 South Coast – Eastern
- 11 Rame Head
- 12 Bodmin Moor



26th November 2025 – ‘Sustainable Pastoralism’



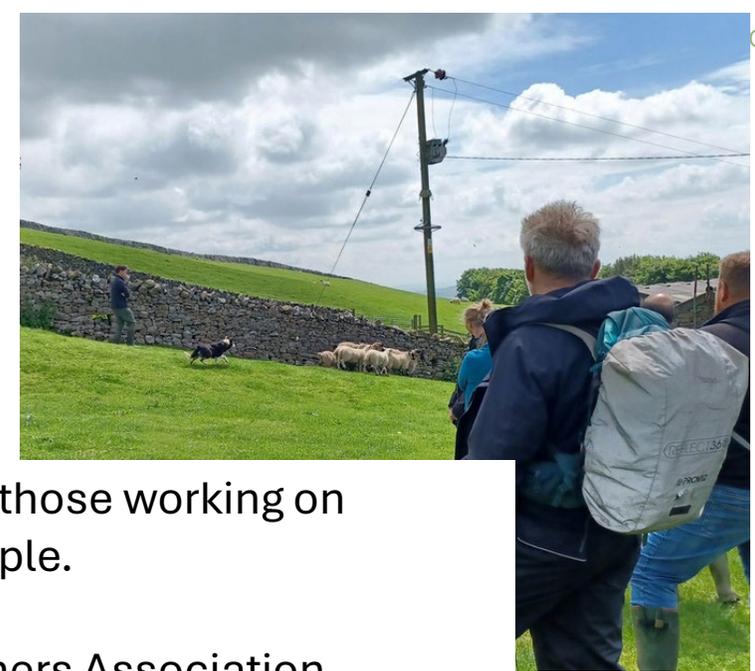
Time	Topic
17:45 – 18:15	Arrival, greeting, mailing list signups and attendance register
18:15 – 18:45	David Atwell and Peter Herring: Bodmin Moor Premier Archaeological Landscape – Presentation on this internationally important historic landscape PALS Report Printed for 8 commons – can be collected tonight
18:45 – 19:00	Foundation for Common Land (FCL): Apologies from Tamsin Thomas – she is poorly Information on support available from FCL for commons and information on the Dartmoor Landuse Management Group
19:00 – 19:05	Slides provided by Cornwall Council: Offer to run a local event to update commons register details
19:05 - 19:25	Seán O’Hea – Cornwall National Landscape: Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FiPL (Farming in Protected Landscapes) funded projects on Bodmin Moor• Farming at the Sweet Spot Case Studies• The Moorland Line• Bodmin Moor Hill Farming Project update and future development
19:25 – 19:30	Emma Browning Fitch – Cornwall National Landscape: Cornwall National Landscape projects and Management Plan Review
19:30 - 20:30	Working Dinner (beef bap) – Facilitated small group discussions answering 5 questions on current challenges on the moor, support needs or requests.

Training and Knowledge Exchange Offer



FOUNDATION FOR
COMMON LAND

A gathering of those with a stake in pastoral commons and their future



The main thing is to say that FCL is here to support commoners and those working on Common Land to deliver more for Nature, farming, heritage and people.

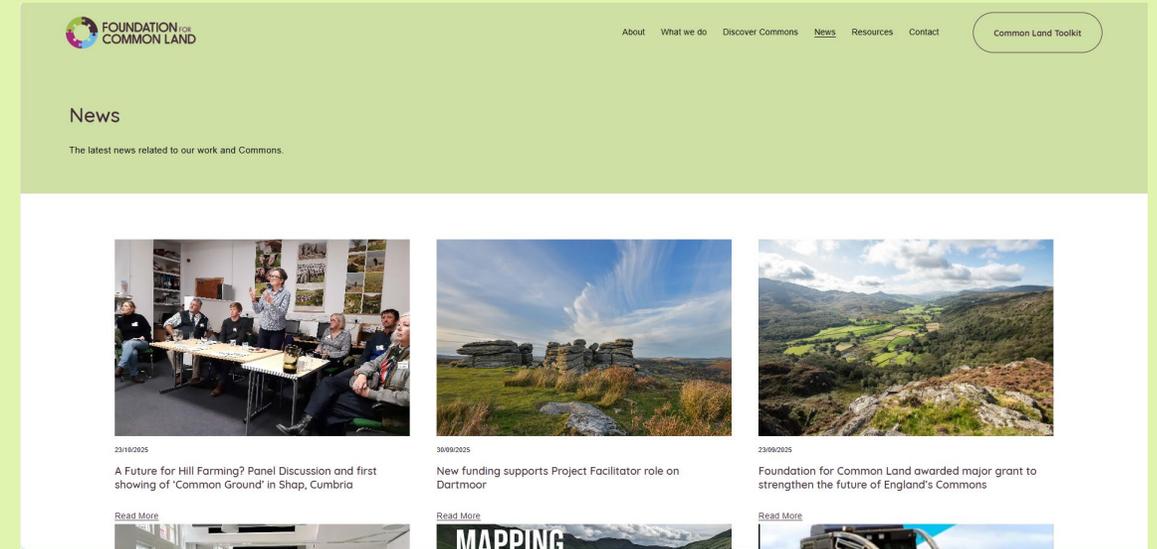
We are setting up South West support networks to support Commoners Association Secretaries and Chairs as well as Project Officers working on Common Land in the next couple of months and an invite to join these networks will be circulated very soon.



Our Website

- [Common Land Toolkit](#)
- Upland Farm Toolkit
- Ask us a question
- Facts about commons and commoning
- Project reports
- [Carbon Calculator](#)

- www.foundationforcommonland.org.uk

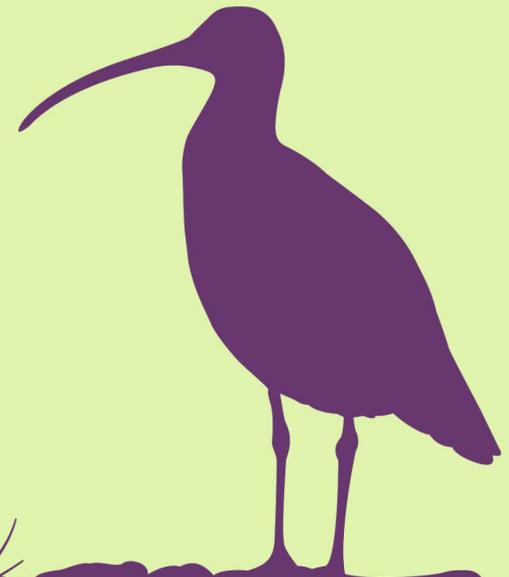
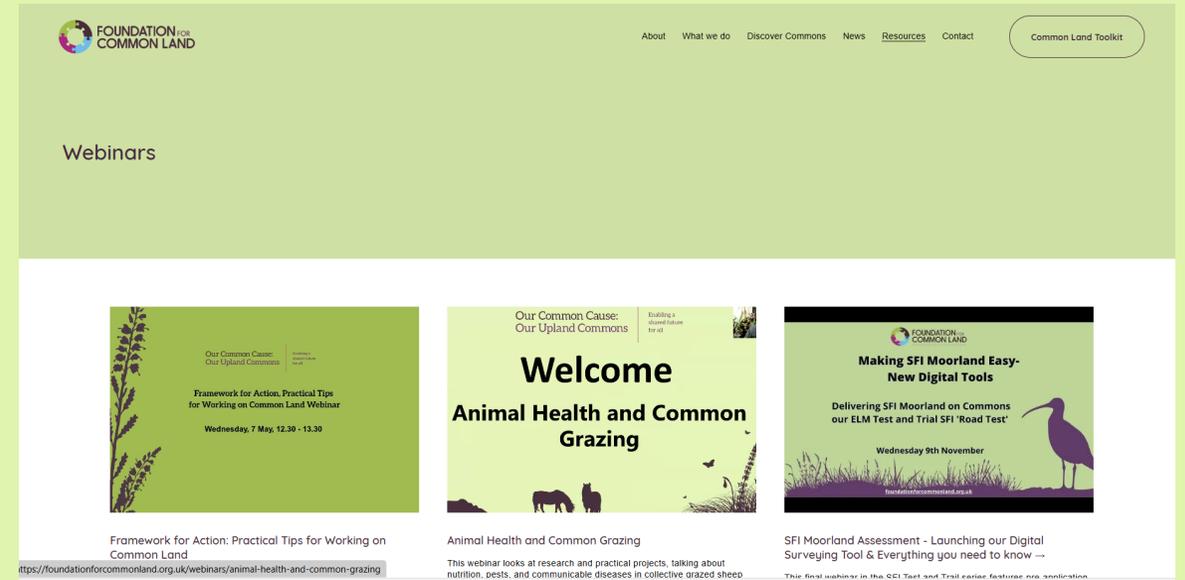


Webinars

- 11 Dec: Collaborative Practice on Common Land: An Introduction

Vegetation Management Series

- 20 Jan: Bracken and Gorse
- 18 Feb: Using Data and Digital Apps
- 17 Mar: Molinia



Dartmoor Land Use Management Group (DLUMG)

We are an independent advisory group set up following a government review in 2023. Our purpose is to ensure the future management of the protected landscape, through the creation of a Land Use Framework for uplands, to improve outcomes for people and nature.

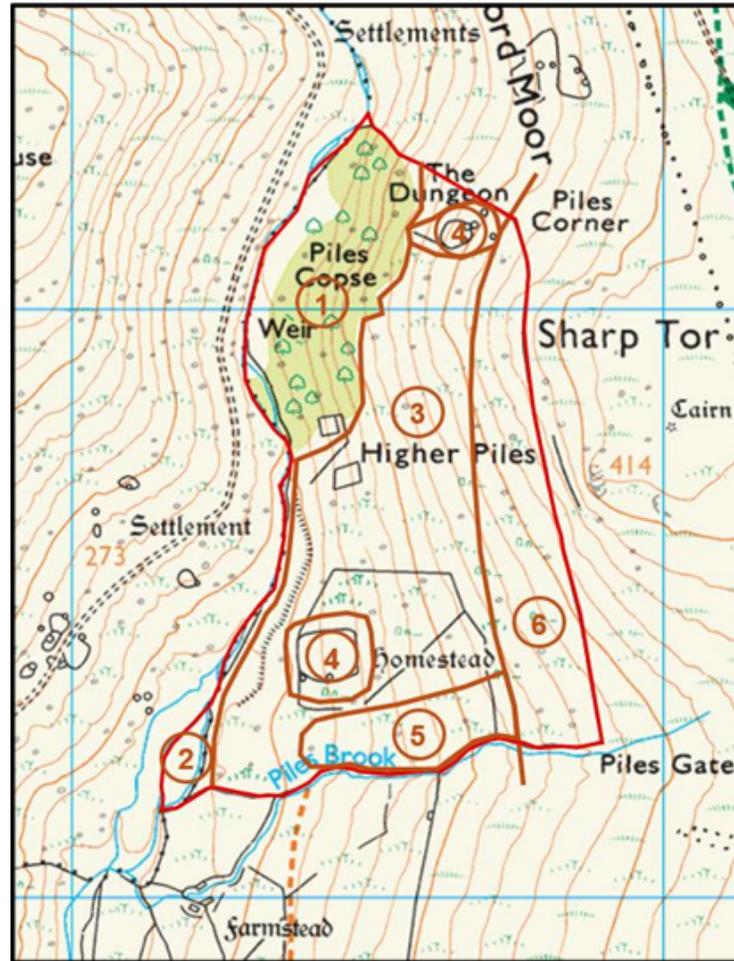
The Group is working to encourage collaboration, cooperation and trusted relationships between all those with a responsibility to manage Dartmoor National Park, to ensure it is an environmentally resilient landscape underpinned by viable and sustainable, farming businesses.

LAND USE FRAMEWORK

- Land capability and opportunity mapping
- Prioritisation
- Enabling conditions

&

DATA Library



Land prioritisation

- (1) Ancient oak woodland of exceptional, nationally important biodiversity value. Protection of the copse is the highest possible priority.
- (2) Riverine belt. Trees shade the humid zone, giving rise to a special habitat for mosses and riverine species. Priority for biodiversity and river shading.
- (3) Bracken-dominated grassland. Currently grazed but identified as high priority for woodland expansion.
- (4) Scheduled ancient monuments. High priority for protection and limited vegetation.
- (5) Valley side mires and wet flush. High priority for peat development, water storage and bog-dwelling species.
- (6) Upper grassland. Priority for grazing.

The farmer has his own priorities. While he realises that he must safeguard the exceptional biodiversity and the scheduled ancient monuments, he also needs to earn a living. He therefore needs to be able to graze at least half of the 51 ha with sheep and cattle.

The area is designated access land, so that must be accommodated. However, as this site is of very high biodiversity value, recreation should be allowed but not promoted.

Holistic Grazing and Land and Management Trials to inform the delivery of the Land Use Framework

- Landscape Scale Trial** involving multiple contiguous commons to **demonstrate integrated management across the landscape** that leads to positive outcomes for farming, nature, heritage and recreation.
- Smaller trials** targeted at specific management ie **managing bracken, gorse and Molinia** for multiple benefits - e.g. better stock distribution to create a mosaic of habitats, animal health, recreation, wildfire, species (Fritillary, flora etc) enhancement etc.
- Research** to investigate the effects of various interventions (mechanical and other) and grazing livestock on **controlling Molinia** for multiple benefits.
- Other** e.g. reducing or removing stock / vegetation management and shepherding to **address winter grazing impacts**.

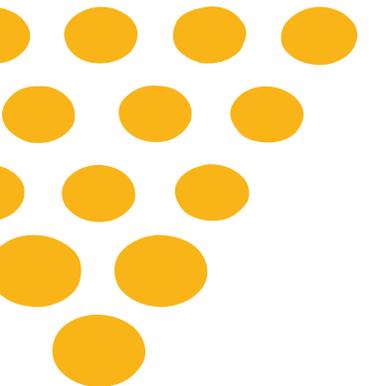
Learning from past management and projects





Public Rights of Way Team

Commons Registration— November 2025



Benefits of keeping the rights section up to date

The declarant will be:

- Readily identifiable to the CRA and public as the person claiming to be entitled to exercise the right of common.
- Notified of proposed changes to the register unit over which the right is exercisable.
- Given notice of any application made to exchange or cancel land as common.
- Identify a commoner's eligibility to be appointed as a member of, or to otherwise participate in, a commons council.
- Financial benefits attached to the value of the property or in future management schemes.

Commons Registration Authority: Outreach proposal

- Bring the relevant parts of the Register to Bodmin Cornwall Council Offices to allow the inspection of the register.
- Answer questions on how the register can be updated, the evidence required in support and the fees involved.
- Some complex enquiries may have to be followed up afterwards.

Form 3

COMMONS ACT 2006

NOTE: This section contains the registration of every right of common registered under the Act as exercisable over the whole or any part of the land described in the land section of this register unit

Official stamp of registration authority

COMMONS ACT 2006
CORNWALL COUNCIL
COMMONS REGISTRATION AUTHORITY

Register unit No. CL 124
Edition No. First

See Overleaf for notes

REGISTER OF COMMON LAND

RIGHTS SECTION – Sheet No. One Hundred

1. No. and date of entry	2. No. date and cause of application	3. Name and address of every applicant for registration or amendment, and the capacity in which they applied	4. Particulars of the right of common and of the land over which it is exercisable	5. Particulars of the land (if any) to which the right is attached or details of the manner of any right held in gross	6. Declaration of entitlement to right and details of the right claimed
298	2856	William Thomas YEO,	To graze 3.404 head of cattle or 3.404 ponies or	Part of the right of common at entry No. 170	
18 July 2016	6 Aug 2013	Paul MILLER, Celia Winifred BODEN-CUMMINS	17.0205 sheep over the whole of the land North of the red line A-B-Y-Z in this register unit and over register unit No's CL 113,	above was severed from the land to which it was previously attached and became a right of common in gross.	
(See entries 288 and 289 above)	Severance Commons Act 2006	(Successors in title of William Thomas YEO and Charles John YEO (deceased) Owners of a right held in gross	CL 195, CL 197, CL 198 and CL 763 as set out in those register units.	Formerly attaching to land coloured pink on the supplemental map. Total hectareage: 0 (24.315%)	
299	1252	Samuel Christopher BURNARD, of	To graze 10.596 head of cattle or 10.596 ponies or 52.9795 sheep and to cut and take peat or turf over the whole of the land North of the red line A-B-Y-Z in this register unit and over register unit No's CL 113, CL 195, CL 197, CL 198 and CL 763 as set out in those register units.	Heneward Farm, Advent, Camelford. Comprising all that land coloured blue and orange on the supplemental map bearing the entry number 181 of CL 113.	
18 July 2016	2 nd May 1968	Heneward Farm, Advent, Camelford, Cornwall. Tenant		Total hectareage: 25.817 (75.685%)	
300	2774	Registration amendment: a declaration of common registered at entry	of partial entitlement to exercise a right No. 299 above has been made.		
18 July 2016	11 January 2011	John Eric BROOKS, Annette Mart BROOKS, and Jonathan Rowley BROOKS, all of Heneward, Advent, Camelford, Cornwall. Declarant		Heneward Farm, Advent, Camelford. Comprising all that land coloured orange on the supplemental map bearing the entry number 181 of CL 113. Total hectareage: 5.856 (17.1675%)	The applicant claims the right to graze 2.403 head of cattle or 2.403 ponies or 12.017 sheep and to cut and take peat or turf over the whole of the land North of the red line A-B-Y-Z in this register unit and over register unit No's CL 113, CL 195, CL 197, CL 198 and CL 763 as set out in those register units.

If you would be interested in taking part please contact: pro@cornwall.gov.uk

• Some FiPL Funded Projects – Bodmin Moor - **Two species associated with livestock grazing:**

**Colliford Curlew – Farm Cluster
 FiPL Report – April 2025**

Covering Field Survey, Data Collation and Analysis, Farm Engagement, Predator Mapping and Future Recommendations



**Dr. Bill Collis & Lucy Varcoe
 Littleworth & St. Lukes Farms, Bolventor**

KERNOW CURLEW
 Free Advice and Support
 When was the last time you heard a Curlew on Bodmin Moor?

Kernow Curlew group are looking for farmers and landowners who are interested in receiving free advice and support to help restore breeding Curlew across Bodmin Moor.

What are we offering?

- Habitat assessments
- Support with Environmental Stewardship schemes
- Deployment of remote monitoring devices
- Non-lethal predator management and planning

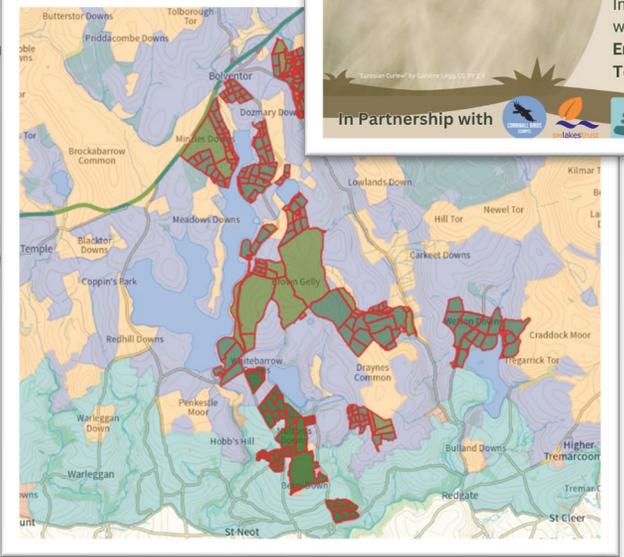
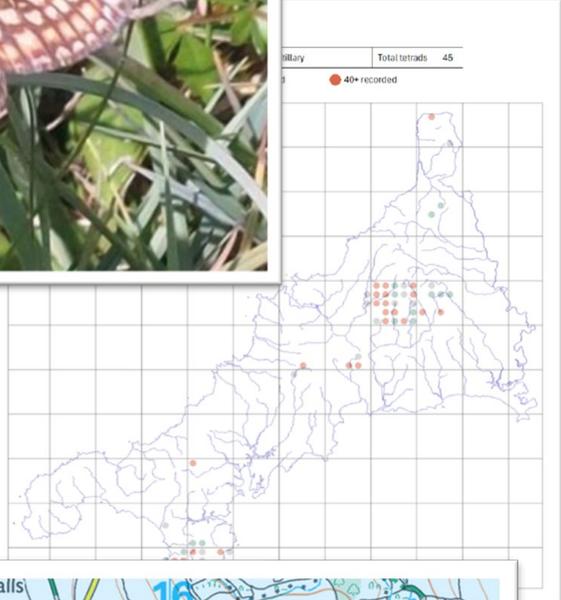
How can you get involved?
 Interested in taking part or know a farmer who might be? Get in touch:
 Email: cornwallteam@fwagsw.org.uk
 Telephone: 07377843695

in Partnership with
 FARMING & WILDLIFE ADVISORY GROUP (FWAG) SOUTH WEST GROUP
 Cornwall National Landscape
 Colliford Curlew

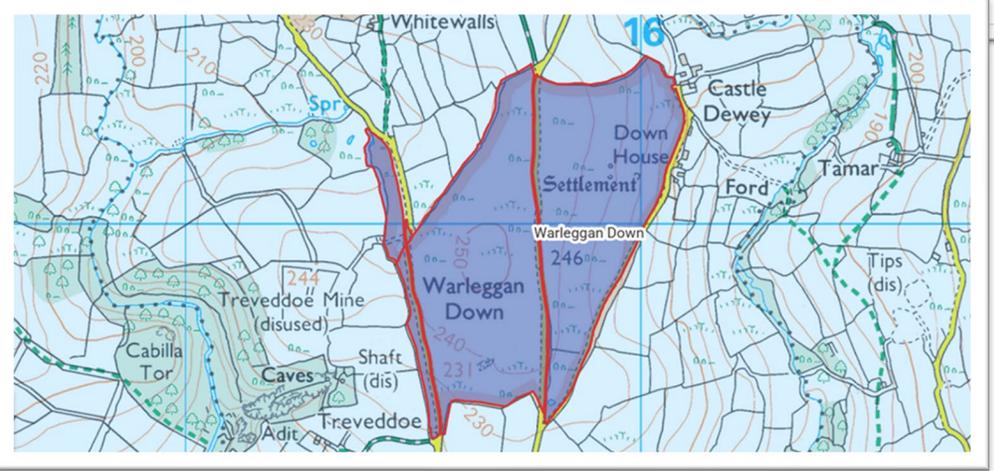


**Above: BC Marsh
 Fritillary survey**

**Below: WRT
 Warleggan Down
 resilience project**



If you recently contacted FWAG via this email please resubmit!

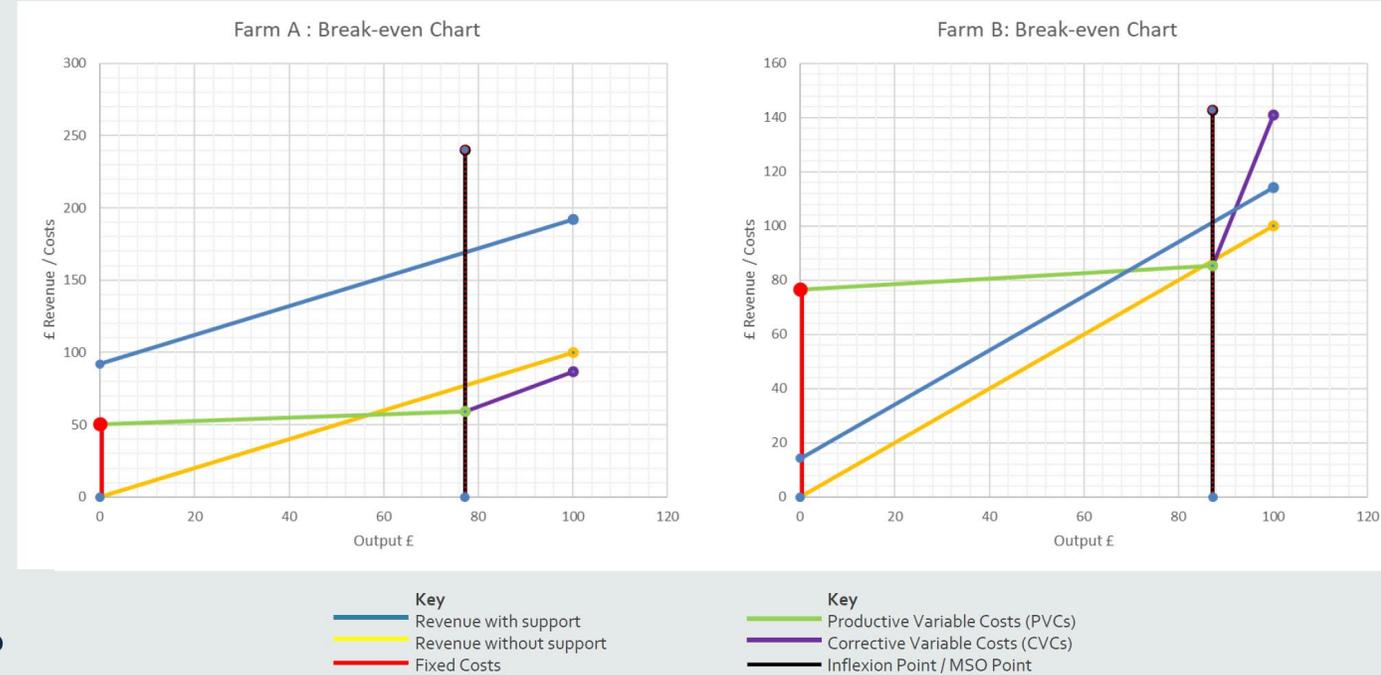


**Above and Right:
 Colliford Curlew and
 Kernow Curlew
 projects**

MSO – Maximum Sustainable Output:

1. An MSO point, a sweet spot, where a farms:
 - Profitability is maximised
 - Nature is optimised
 - Energy burden is minimised
 - Natural Capital is maximised
2. Compromising Nature, in any way, will always reduce profitability

Break-Even Analysis



What are the first steps to farm profitability?

1. Maximise photosynthetic solar energy usage & reduce/eliminate industrial energy inputs (e.g. feed, fertiliser, sprays)
2. Realise farmers are in the energy business: using energy to produce energy
3. Understand that grass is a 'miracle' crop!
 - It is the only crop that naturally maintains the nitrogen balance
4. Treat the farm as a business first and a farm second



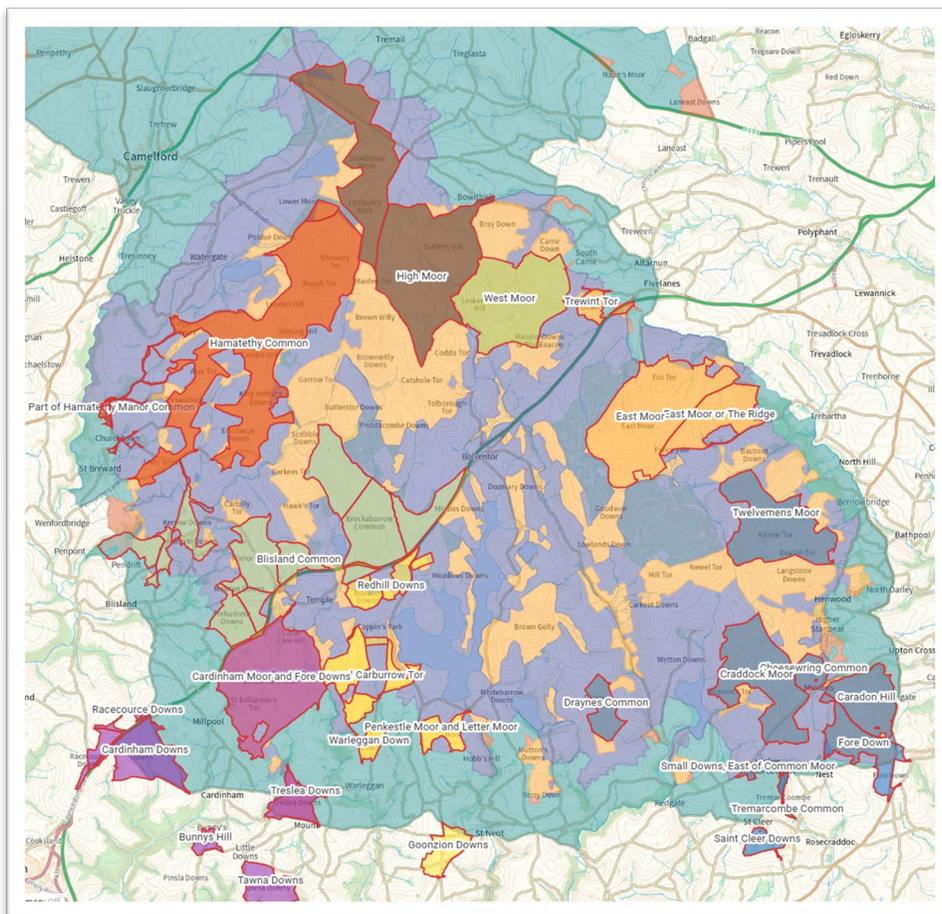
Case studies on two Bodmin Moor farms:

Available on Cornwall National Landscape Website

www.nethergillassociates.co.uk



Moorland Line and CS Higher Tier agreements – a significant issue:



Summary

- Generic moorland payment rates are too low, and stocking rates are not economically viable for many farmers – threatening farm businesses, nature and heritage conservation
- Standard option **CUP3** pays only £55/Ha (plus small supplements), resulting in ~£121/Ha/year—far below previous schemes and insufficient stocking rates for viable conservation grazing.
- Loss of farm businesses on the moor threatens commoning culture with abandonment or overstocking both risks; optimal grazing pressure is essential for delivering nature and heritage outcomes.
- CS option **CGS21** (£528/Ha) could incentivize conservation of heritage, priority habitats and species above moorland line with specialist approval - but we're hearing its use is blocked nationally by Natural England.
- Cornwall National Landscape have taken up the case alongside many other heritage and conservation organisations
- Raised with DEFRA, Natural England and representation of Cornish case with the National Landscapes Association.

Bodmin Moor Hill Farming Project

- Facilitator from Cornwall Rural Community Council available to discuss issues and opportunities on your common – Gemma Finnegan
- 18 months of delivery – events, surveys and reports, heritage management, virtual fencing collars, case studies, farmer support – assets on our website.
- What's next?



Bodmin Moor Hill Farming Project – what next?

For example:

- Farmer-Led Nature Recovery – represent farming interests in future nature recovery activities?
- Informal - Continue to run events and activities to support farmers?
- Body representing farming interests on the Moor?
- Themes could be: Community, social network, tackling isolation, farming themes – nutrition, welfare, ELM access, nature recovery, peatland restoration

**Cornwall National Landscape team can help, support, organise, fund etc but:
Any future activity requires greater farmer involvement in decision making**

Examples from Elsewhere:



<https://youtu.be/FTNzsaW5Ex0?si=4BHeXxEU1aUJn4Y>



West Lakeland Farmer-Led Nature Recovery CIC

Making a difference for the landscape, the environment, farmers and the communities of West Lakeland

Farmers working with land managers and West Lakeland communities, funded by Defra and Lake District National Park, to map, assess, sustain and celebrate Cumbrian landscapes and farming heritage

"If we wait for government it will be too late, if we act as individuals it will be too little, if we act as communities it might just be enough."

Rob Hopkins, From What Is to What If



**Cornwall
National
Landscape**
12 Sections - One Designation



Natural Beauty & The Beast

Bring together the people of Bodmin, Liskeard, Launceston and surrounding areas with the farmers of Bodmin Moor to explore and celebrate the rich nature, history and traditions that connect them.

Our Lottery Funded
Community Engagement
Project



Management Plan Review
Process Underway



Cornwall's nationally protected landscape



**Cornwall
Area of Outstanding
Natural Beauty**

12 Sections - One Designation

**Management Plan
2022 - 2027**



Please go and get some food and sit around a table. One of our team will join you to make notes on the following questions:

1. What would you like the Bodmin Moor Hill Farming Project (or any future equivalent) to focus on? Would you be willing to get involved in shaping its' future?
2. As the Bodmin Moor Commons Council is not operating how do you think governance on the moor can be addressed in future to maintain sustainable pastoralism?
3. What are the main challenges facing Bodmin Moors farmers, landowners and commoners at this time?
4. What is your vision for Bodmin Moor in the future?

Overarching question applying to each question above:

How can Cornwall National Landscape help you as a community to achieve your ambitions for the moor?

Please sign up to our mailing list so we can provide feedback on this evening's discussion and future activities:



**Bodmin Moor HFP
Mailing List**

<https://tinyurl.com/3xe9fx6r>

Up to the Moor 1.mp4