

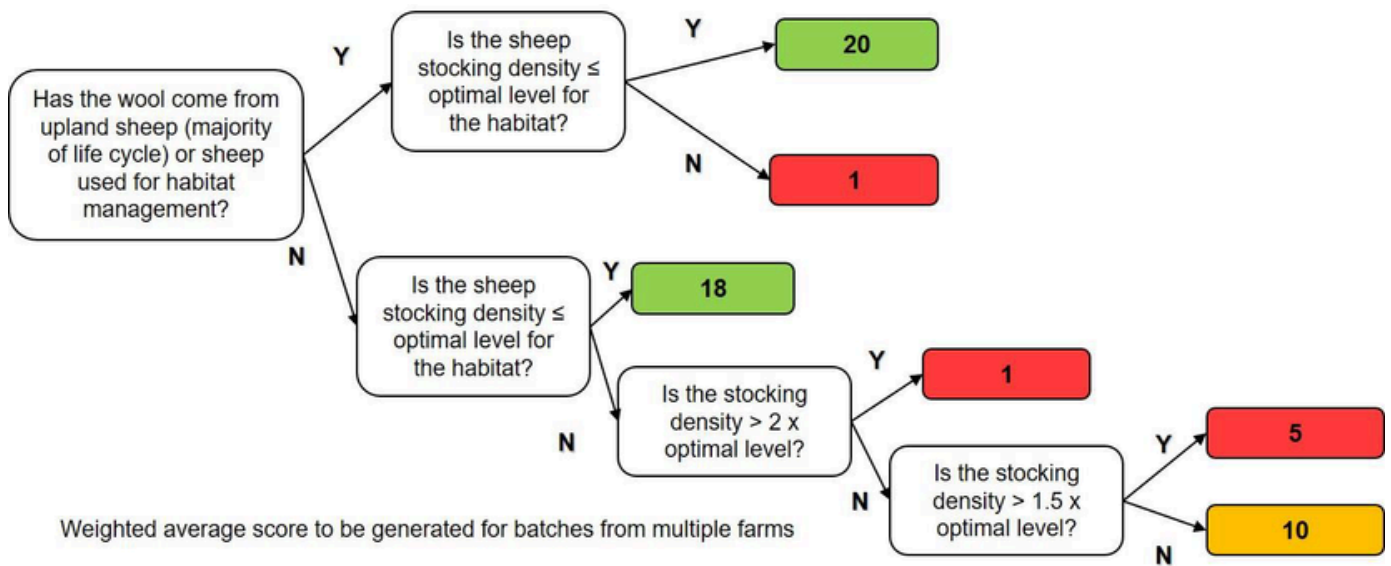


HABITAT & BIODIVERSITY

(Wool (Sheep Only))

WHAT'S COVERED

- Grazing impacts on upland or lowland habitats and how they affect biodiversity.
- Whether sheep stocking densities are sustainable (avoiding overgrazing or erosion).
- Role of wool as a by-product (e.g., meat production is the main output, wool is secondary).



EVIDENCE NEEDED

- Sheep farm details, including location (upland vs. lowland) and stocking density.
- If the farm is in a conservation area, any supporting documents about regulated grazing practices.
- Proof of membership in environmental stewardship or conservation grazing agreements.
- Data on average yields and how the wool is collected (clips per year, how it's stored/transported).

WAYS TO IMPROVE

- Source wool from extensively managed systems with lower stocking rates.
- Encourage farms to adopt conservation-friendly grazing (rotational grazing, protecting sensitive areas).
- Avoid suppliers known for overgrazing or poor land management.
- Support or help the farm join schemes like organic certification or government environmental programs.