The Business of Community and Co-operative Farmland Ownership



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This guide has been written for community groups, charities and co-operatives seeking to buy and manage farmland for agroecology. It looks at typical sources of income, typical costs, and gives example income and expenses. This guide is intended to provide groups with information to support the development of their business plans and can be read alongside the guidance on financing land purchase.



Agroecology is an approach to farming which restores ecosystem health and addresses social justice.

This is one of six guides developed for and available on the Community Farmland Purchase toolkit:

- Looking for Land;
- Buying Land;
- Protecting the Community's Land;
- The Business of Community Land Ownership;
- Governance and Structure; and
- Cultivating Good Relationships.

All the guides can be downloaded from: https://communityfarm.land/.

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Disclaimer: The contents do not constitute legal or tax advice, and are not intended as a substitute for professional advice. It is recommended that advice is sought in relation to your individual circumstances.

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Business Models

A community group or co-operative may decide to buy farmland and rent or lease the land out for local ecological food production, or may decide to buy and then cultivate the land themselves. Some groups will have a combination of both of these approaches. These two approaches can be described as:

Community Landowner Business Models

Organisations responsible for ensuring the land they own is managed according to their principles and objectives, but who recruit tenants to cultivate the land, could be described as community landowners. Examples of 'community landowner' farm business models include Fordhall Farm, the Biodynamic Land Trust, Colonsay Community Development Company, the Ecological Land Co-operative, and the Soil Association Land Trust. The business of this approach to land ownership is set out in Section 1. However, community landowners also need to understand the business issues associated with directly managing farmland; community landowners need to understand the business issues their tenant farmers experience and these are looked at in Section 2.

Farm Business Models

There are very few examples of community farms where the land is owned by those farming the land directly. The few that exist include the Kindling Farm, Llamas, and Bore Place. The business issues associated with directly managing farmland are looked at in Section 2. Most of Section 2 also applies to individual farmers and growers.

Section 1: Community Landowner

For the purposes of this guide, we have defined 'community landowner' as a community-controlled organisation or project which owns land for the benefit of the community and natural environment, and which leases or rents the land to tenant farmers to cultivate and manage the land on a day-to-day basis.

Typical Sources of Income

The following are the income streams that are typically seen in the accounts of community landowners:

Source	
Rental and lease sales	Different approaches to setting rent are taken by existing community landowners. For example, the Soil Association Land Trust is basing rent on the farmer's income, while the Ecological Land Co-operative (ELC) charges a set amount. County Farms' rates usually set their rent by tender. In practice, the amount charged is inevitably dictated by the costs of providing the land, including organisational overheads. Community landowners need to be careful not to develop a farm which is unaffordable to the prospective farmer. Of note is that whether housing forms part of the farm is critical to the amount that a prospective farmer can afford. Research is required to understand what constitutes an affordable farm. Publications such as A Matter of Scale (Laughton, 2017), and the Landworkers' Alliance (LWA) guides on start-up costs are key resources. Surveys of new entrants are also helpful to understand their needs. This Community Farmland Purchase toolkit includes links to these resources and surveys: https://communityfarm.land/cultivating-good-relationships/?display=resources and https://communityfarm.land/business-models-for-agroecology/?display=resources

Grants	At the time of writing, the funding environment for both community-led and agroecology projects is highly supportive. By way of example, in 2021, the ELC received £122k in funding while the LWA secured over £300k in the year 2019/20. This toolkit provides a list of funders supporting community and agroecology projects. The NCVO provides useful guidance to writing grant applications: https://communityfarm.land/financing-your-project/?display=support; and https://beta.ncvo.org.uk/help-and-guidance/funding-income/all-about-grants/writing-your-application/
Consultancy	A community landowner can gather a significant body of experience and information, for example, on monitoring farms. A community landowner can draw on this experience and a service can be marketed directly to others. A service can also be offered with the support of grant-funding, where for example, recipients are other community projects.
Education and training	Community landowners can operate an agricultural training programme, such as FarmStart, or individual training events in partnership with others, such as hedge-laying. Many of these attract grant funding. The LWA offer a guide to setting up FarmStart which describes the model in detail: https://landworkersalliance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Farm-Start.pdf
Renewable energy	The Soil Association Land Trust has recently started receiving income from renewable energy generated on their farms. Community Energy England provides extensive information on designing and planning a community energy business, including example models: https://communityenergyengland.org/

Typical Costs

The following are costs that are typically seen in the accounts of community landowners:

LAND PURCHASE	Land	Land will be the single largest cost, but the amount you'll pay varies, between regions and depending on whether or not there are buildings. However, some existing community landowners have secured land through donation, although usually only after they have a track record.
	Legal Fees	A solicitor can cost between £1,500-£3,500 for conveyancing per site purchased. It is worth first contacting law firms with a pro-bono programme to see if they'd be willing to carry out this work for free. See https://communityfarm.land/protecting-the-communitys-land/?display=support for links to existing pro-bono law programmes.
	Stamp Duty and LBTT	Land costing more than £150,000 is subject to tax. In Scotland, this is Land and Business Transaction Tax, and in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland, this is Stamp Duty. Registered charities are exempt from this tax. The calculation for land tax is not straightforward, and so it is worth seeking specific advice if this tax applies to your project.

	Site surveys	There are a range of surveys you may wish to consider carrying out before purchasing a site, and before you start any activity on the land. These includes an ecological, agricultural, and soil survey and the valuation which forms part of the purchase process: ● An ecologist typically charges between £600-£1,200 for a full survey and report. ● An agricultural consultant will typically charge £300-£400 per day. If you only need them to visit the site and give their view, this can be done in a day. ● You should expect to pay between £150 to £300 for each soil sample sent for analysis, depending on the types of analysis needed.
	Planning consultant and fees	If an application for planning permission is needed, at a minimum, you'll need to cover the application fees which are typically around £300. A planning consultant is typically about £80 - £100 per hour, and your budget for a planning consultant will vary depending on the extent of the work. A good place to start is to get some initial free advice from Chapter 7 or the Community Land Advisory Service: https://communityfarm.land/making-planning-applications/?display=support

SITE DEVELOPMENT	Site access	Even if your site has an existing access, the Highways Department may require you to spend money to improve it. This is because if they calculate that road traffic will increase, road safety guidelines may require, for example, an access which allows for greater visibility of oncoming traffic. They also may consider that again, due to an increase in road traffic, you need to provide a passing bay. This is an unwelcome extra cost, and well worth putting aside as much as £10,000 just in case.! You can argue your case if you feel that the project won't increase traffic. For an example of how to argue this, see the ELC's evidence: https://ecologicalland.coop/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Zoe-Wangler-Proof-of-Evidence-1-of-2.pdf,
	Farm buildings and infrastructure	A community landowner will need to make a decision on how much they'll want to develop a site, and how much they'll ask their tenant farmer to do for themselves. A long lease or tenancy agreement will provide the security of tenure such that your tenant farmer may be willing to put in infrastructure themselves. The law ensures that they are compensated for any improvements. However, you may wish to include infrastructure so that the new farmer can focus on developing their farm business. Based on LWA's research[1] and the ELC's experience, the following items typically cost: ● Barn (6 x 12m): £15,000 - £25,000 ● Machinery store and workshop (6 x 12m): £11,000 - £15,000 ● Bore hole: £5,000 - £10,000 ● Track (100m): £3,000 - £6,000 ● Hardstanding (150m2): £2,250 - £10,000 ● Fencing (9 acres): £22,500 - £25,200

[1] New Entrants to Agroecological Farming Example Business Start Up Costs (2016), LWA

ONGOING SITE COSTS	Land management and property maintenance	Will you, the community landowner, be responsible for maintaining the access and tracks, the hedgerow, or any agricultural buildings, etc.? If yes, you'll need to factor in management and maintenance costs. The Farm Management Handbook produced by Scottish Agricultural College is free to download and contains estimated costs for a wide range of farm jobs, and guidance on maintenance costs: https://www.sruc.ac.uk/business-services/sac-consulting/farm-business-management/farm-management-handbook/
	Site monitoring	Monitoring is the means to verify that your farm is being used as the project intends, and is essential for accountability to your stakeholders, including your funders and the planning authorities. Unfortunately, monitoring is relatively expensive; you need to factor in staff time and travel cost for at least one site visit, plus the cost of an ecological survey and possibly an agricultural assessment. By way of example, the ELC spends approx. £1,000 per farm per year on monitoring.
	Insurance	Public liability: Even if the public only crosses the land on a footpath, you will need public liability cover. If there are buildings, then you'll also want buildings insurance. The amount varies depending on the value of the buildings, but should be a relatively small ongoing cost.
	Meetings	Easy to overlook, you'll need to ensure that there is a budget for ongoing internal communications with your tenant farmers.
	Travel	Whether for a monitoring visit, or to maintain good communication with your tenant farmers, you'll need a small budget to cover the costs of travelling to your sites.

	Cost of borrowing	Finally, if you are renting the land to the tenant farmer, or being paid over a long period (such as the model used by the ELC), you will most likely be paying interest on money borrowed to buy and develop the site. Typically, the sector can access finance for c.3% p.a. However, this may change with the recent high levels of inflation.
ORGANISATIONAL OVERHEADS	Staff	There are no typical staff costs for community landowners; staff costs will depend on multiple factors. Are you developing new farms or just managing existing farms? Are you delivering services, such as consultancy or training? For each strand of work, you'll need to consider how much staff time is required and what rate of pay will attract the team you need. In this Community Farmland Purchase toolkit, you will find example business plans for existing projects.
	Accountancy	Accountancy fees, even though your organisation is unlikely to need an audit, are still high. Typically, you'll be required to produce an Accountants Report. Fees range from the mid-hundreds, to up to £2,000 per year.
	Registration Fees	If you're registered with Companies House, the Charity Commission, or the FCA the annual fee needs to be budgeted for.
	Membership, licences & subscriptions	This is typically a small line item in the budget, including for example, sector memberships.
	Plus: office and room hire; IT and communication; travel and printing and postage.	

In the Resources section below, there are links to example business plans which detail existing organisation's income and expenses.

Section 2: Community Farm

For the purposes of this guide, we have defined 'community farm' as a community-controlled organisation or project which owns land for the benefit of the community and natural environment, and which is farmed directly by the community owners. However, much of this section also applies to individual farmers and growers.

Typical Sources of Income

The following are the income streams that are typically seen in the accounts of community farms:

Source	
Produce sales	While a farm business plan will need to include detailed financial information, it is still helpful to have an idea of the range of net incomes being generated across the agroecology sector. The Landworkers' Alliance, Ecological Land Co-operative, and Moss Brook Growers between them have reviewed the gross and net incomes of over 60 UK-based small-scale ecological producers. Typical income is not summarised here as income differs greatly depending on the size of farm, type of produce, years established, etc. The Resources section below refers readers to example farm business plans, and data sources which look in detail at yields and market prices.
Farm payments	At the time of writing this guide, the governments' farm payments were still being redesigned following the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the EU. The Landworkers' Alliance will be a good source of information on the new schemes as they are rolled out across the regions.

Grants	At the time of writing, the funding environment for both community-led and agroecology projects is highly supportive. By way of example, in 2021, £1.5 million was awarded to Farming the Future by the National Lottery to distribute to projects in the agroecology sector. This toolkit provides a list of funders supporting community and agroecology projects: https://communityfarm.land/financing-your-project/?display=support
Consultancy	A community farm can gather a significant body of experience and information, for example, on working with volunteers. A community farm project can draw on this experience and a service can be marketed directly to others. A service can also be offered with the support of grant-funding, where for example, recipients are other community projects.
Education and training	Community farms can operate an agricultural training programme, such as FarmStart, or individual training events in partnership with others, such as hedge-laying. Many of these attract grant funding. The Landworkers' Alliance offers a guide to setting up FarmStart which describes the model in detail: https://landworkersalliance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Farm-Start.pdf Community farms can also run a range of educational programmes.
Renewable energy	The Soil Association Land Trust has recently started receiving income from renewable energy generated on their farms. Community Energy England provides extensive information on designing and planning a community energy business, including example models: https://communityenergyengland.org/

Example Start-Up Costs

- The LWA has produced a publication on new entrant start-up costs (2016): https://landworkersalliance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/New-entrants-costs-website.pdf
- Moss Brook Growers, producing field-scale vegetables on 21-acres, have shared their business information, including start-up investments in machinery, buildings and equipment: sustainweb.org/secure/MossBrookGrowers.pdf
- Gardening for Profit, published by Green Books guides the reader through the process of securing land and setting-up a small-scale vegetable business and includes figures for start-up equipment for a 2-acre market garden. Available to download for £6.99: greenbooks.co.uk/Book/465/Gardening-for-Profit.html.
- Mark Measures and Iain Tolhurst of the ORC produced example business plans for the ELC for three horticultural businesses on plots between 3-9 acres, including start-up costs for protected and field crops (appendices 2-4): https://ecologicalland.coop/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/ELC-Arlington-3-Business-Plans-with-supporting-information-full-document.pdf
- In Appendix 1 we've provided a list of suppliers to check latest prices for equipment and tools, new and second-hand.

Typical Ongoing Costs

Accountancy	The Landworkers' Alliance survey of 10 farm and forestry businesses (2020) found that sole traders are spending £65-£75 pa to have an accountant prepare a balance sheet and profit and loss account, whereas community organisations spend c. £600 - £700 pa.
Card payment services	The Landworkers' Alliance publication Direct Sales and Short Supply Chains (2020) details the cost of card readers such as SumUp and fees for payment service providers such as Stripe. You can also obtain quotes for card payment services for your business over the phone by contacting an independent payment advisor, such as Accept Cards and Annectouk. Typically card readers

	charge 1.75% per transaction, transactions on the internet cost 2%, and direct debit transactions are charged at 1%.
Certification fees	Certification and assurance scheme fees are easy to find as the likes of the Soil Association have fixed fees which can be found searching their websites. The government produces lists of certifying bodies and assurance schemes. See Resources.
Farmers markets Fees	A stall rental for the day is typically around £25. You can find your local farmers markets using the Information Britain website: https://www.information-britain.co.uk/othertypes.cfm?type=Farmers%20Market. Each market will have a contact who'll be able to provide you with their stall rental pricing.
General crop and livestock costs	General crop and livestock costs include a wide-range of costs including plants, seed, feed, pest control, supplementary fertilisers, etc. We've compiled a list of suppliers to establish up-to-date costs for: seed, plug plants, crop covers, etc. (Appendix 2). CALU also provides recommended amounts on a per hectare basis for some direct costs, including seed, in their technical note sheets which they produced for over 30 crops and livestock (see Resources below).
Insurance	The smallest costs on existing small farms are associated with those only needing public and product liability insurance at around £300 pa, with prices doubling to around £600 pa for those also needing insurance for staff and/or volunteers. Those businesses with regular open days, school visits, machinery, tenants, corporate days and more have higher insurance costs.

Machinery repair	The Farm Management Handbook produced by Scottish Agricultural College is free to download and contains a table of estimated annual cost of spares and repairs as a percentage of purchase price (page 369): fas.scot/downloads/farm-management-handbook-2019-20/
Packaging	The Landworkers' publication Direct Sales and Short Supply Chains (2020) details the cost of packaging and provides supplier lists.
Staff	There are no typical staff costs for community farms; staff costs will depend on multiple factors. Are you delivering services, such as school visits or FarmStart? Is the work being carried out by paid staff or volunteers? For each strand of work, you'll need to consider how much staff time is required and what rate of pay will attract the team you need. A Matter of Scale Report (2017) provides data on labour per hectare from nearly 60 small-scale fruit and vegetable producers; and CALU provides labour costs (hours per hectare) for some but not all of the 30 organic fruit and vegetable crops it has covered in its technical notes. See Resources below.
Misc.	Other ongoing costs include vehicle costs, marketing, telephone and IT, and office costs, where applicable. In this Community Farmland Purchase toolkit, you will find example business plans illustrating costs incurred in these categories by existing projects: https://communityfarm.land/business-models-for-agroecology/?display=resources

Resources

Publications on Small Farm Incomes

- Production Case Studies: UK (2018), LWA: landworkersalliance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/prodcasestudies.pdf
- A Matter of Scale (2017), LWA: landworkersalliance.org.uk/matter-of-scale/
- Moss Brook Growers Venture Forth, article in OGA's journal, No.34 (2016): organicgrowersalliance.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/OG34_low.pdf
- Small is Successful (2011), ELC: https://ecologicalland.coop/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Small_is_Successful_0.pdf

Data on Farm Start-Up Costs

- A Business Plan for Farms at Arlington (2017), Mark Measures and Iain Tolhurst: https://ecologicalland.coop/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/ELC-Arlington-3-Business-Plans-with-supporting-information-full-document.pdf
- Gardening for Profit (2013), Kate Collyns, Green Books: greenbooks.co.uk/Book/465/Gardening-for-Profit.html.
- New Entrants to Agroecological Farming, Example Business Start-Up Costs (2016), LWA: https://landworkersalliance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/New-entrants-costs-website.pdf
- The Story of Moss Brook Growers (2012), Sustain: sustainweb.org/secure/MossBrookGrowers.pdf

Data on Direct Costs (Farm Business)

CALU provide recommended amounts on a per hectare basis for some direct costs, including seed, in their technical note sheets which they produced for over 30 fruit and vegetable crops. Please note that some sheets are more comprehensive than others: calu.bangor.ac.uk/technotes.php.en#horticulture

Other business plans are another source of information for direct costs. Those in the public domain include:

- A Business Plan for Farms at Arlington (2017), Mark Measures and Iain Tolhurst: https://ecologicalland.coop/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/ELC-Arlington-3-Business-Plans-with-supporting-information-full-document.pdf
- Landworkers' Alliance Guide to Direct Sales and Short Supply Chain Models and their Management (2019): https://landworkersalliance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Landworkers-Alliance-Guide-to-Direct-Sales-models-and-management.pdf
- Moss Brook Growers, a vegetable business on 21-acres of Grade 2 land in Lancashire. Business plan and Excel files (2011): sustainweb.org/pdf/MLFW_MossBrook_Appendices.zip

Resources to Project Labour Costs

- A Matter of Scale Report (2017) (section 7.1) provides data on labour per hectare from nearly 60 small-scale fruit and vegetable producers: landworkersalliance.org.uk/matter-of-scale/
- CALU provide labour costs (hours per hectare) for some but not all of the 30 organic fruit and vegetable crops it has covered in its technical notes: calu.bangor.ac.uk/technotes.php.en#horticulture

Resources to Project Quantities Needed

The Soil Association has developed a free Excel spreadsheet which projects quantities (kilos) needed annually and corresponding planting area based on weekly demand. The spreadsheet comes with standard yields for fifteen vegetables, but the spreadsheet can be edited to include other produce: communitysupportedagriculture.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CSA-cropping-tool-2020.xlsx

Example Cropping Plans

- Sowing schedule for The Community Farm Bristol (2011): communitysupportedagriculture.org.uk/resource/the-community-farm-planting-schedule/

- Cropping plan for Loxley Valley Farm (2010): communitysupportedagriculture.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Loxley-Valley-Community-Farm-Crop-Plan.xlsx

Example Farm Business Plans

- Mark Measures and Iain Tolhurst of the ORC produced examples plans (2017) for the ELC for three horticultural businesses on plots between 3-9 acres: https://ecologicalland.coop/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/ELC-Arlington-3-Business-Plans-with-supporting-information-full-document.pdf
- Moss Brook Growers, a vegetable business on 21-acres of Grade 2 land in Lancashire has shared their business plan and Excel files (2011): sustainweb.org/pdf/MLFW_MossBrook_Appendices.zip
- Sutton Community Farm produced a 5-year business plan (2017) for their 7-acre community farm providing veg boxes, volunteer opportunities, school visits, workshops and tours: suttoncommunityfarm.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/SCF-Business-Plan-2017-22_Feb17.pdf
- Kindling Farm produced a 5-year business plan for a proposed organic and veganic farm producing and selling organic produce to the NW of England using agroforestry. It's business plan includes planning for courses, FarmStart, group days and consultancy: https://communityfarm.land/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Kindling-Farm-Business-Plan.pdf

Certification Fees

Certification and assurance scheme fees are easy to find as the likes of the Soil Association have fixed fees which can be found searching their websites. The government produces lists of certifying bodies and assurance schemes.

Organic Certifiers and Assurance Schemes

Organic certifiers	gov.uk/government/publications/organic-certification-list-of-uk-approved-organic-control-bodies/approved-uk-organic-control-bodies
Farm assurance schemes	gov.uk/guidance/kitemarks-in-farmed-meat-and-produce

Woodland assurance schemes	daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/forest-certification, biomass-suppliers-list.service.gov.uk, fsc.org, woodsure.co.uk and pefc.org/for-business/forest-owners

There are however some schemes omitted from the government's websites, including: Pasture for Life, pastureforlife.org/certification; and Grown in Britain growninbritain.org.

Prospective Tenant Surveys

Bristol Food Producers

Bristol Food Producers created a survey to assess demand for land for horticulturalists in the Bristol area, and to see if they could thereby help growers access land. The survey remains open, but a report was done on participants' answers as of October 2016. The report is available to download, but the underlying data, including the answers from October 2016 – present must be requested from Bristol food Producers: https://bristolfoodproducers.uk/our-work/access-to-land/.

Ecological Land Cooperative

The Ecological Land Cooperative's (ELC) survey ran from July - Oct 2016, publicised through its website, social media and newsletters and advertised as a survey for new entrants seeking a starter farm. The ELC also asked its network to publicise the survey. 277 households participated, representing 543 adults. The survey is currently unpublished and needs to be requested from the ELC: https://www.ecologicalland.coop.

Landworkers Alliance

In April – June 2020, the Landworkers' Alliance ran a survey to better understand the needs, demographics and barriers facing new entrants to agriculture. 156 new entrants based in the UK responded. The survey results cover: demographics, education, enterprises, barriers and support needed.
https://landworkersalliance.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/New-Entrants-Survey-Summary-of-results.pdf

NEWBIE (EU)

Over 25 days in December 2018, nine organisations collected case studies in their respective countries. A pre-tested standardized questionnaire was used in face-to-face interviews with new entrants. Available to download from:

http://www.newbie-academy.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Deliverable-2.2-Inventory-of-new-entrant-case-studies.pdf

Funding Resources

- Sources of Finance, Community Farmland Purchase toolkit: Financing Your Project – Community Farmland Purchase
- How to Write an Application, NCVO: https://beta.ncvo.org.uk/help-and-guidance/funding-income/all-about-grants/writing-your-application/

Accessing Pro-Bono Solicitors

- Law-Works provides advice to not-for-profits on how to access pro-bono solicitors: https://www.lawworks.org.uk/legal-advice-not-profits
- Growing Together has provided an information sheet for community growing projects on accessing pro-bono solicitors: https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.farmgarden.org.uk%2Fsystem%2Ffiles%2Fprobono_-_info_sheet.docx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK

Planning Advice and Evidence on Traffic Generated at LID

- Chapter 7 is a grass-roots organisation which produces the Rural Planning Handbook, the Land Magazine and campaigns for land reform. Sometimes someone is available to provide excellent and free planning advice: https://tlio.org.uk/chapter7/
- Managed by Social Farms & Gardens, the Community Land Advisory Service (CLAS) exists to help community green space projects with land and planning queries. Planning advice is free to those in Wales: https://www.farmgarden.org.uk/clas.
- If needed, an evidence base on traffic generated by low-impact developments was prepared for a public inquiry and can be accessed here: https://ecologicalland.coop/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Zoe-Wangler-Proof-of-Evidence-1-of-2.pdf

Appendix 1: Suppliers - Equipment and Tools (A to Z)

Second-Hand Farm and Forestry Equipment Websites	
Agriaffaires	agriaffaires.co.uk
Baggleys Machinery	baggleysmachinery.co.uk
EBay	ebay.co.uk
Hugh Page	hughpage.co.uk/shop-category/used-machinery

Cereal, Milling and Bakery Equipment		
Baking ovens	Cool Expert	cool-expert.co.uk
	Second Hand Catering	secondhand-catering-equipment.co.uk
Dough mixers and troughs	E Catering	ecatering.co.uk
	Nisbets	Nisbets.co.uk
Flour mills	Astreia	moulin-astreia.com
	Zentrofan	zentrofan-muehle.de/index.php/die-zentrofan-muhle.html
Seed cleaners, separators and dryers	Chief Industries	chief.co.uk
	McAuthur Agriculture	mcarthuragriculture.co.uk
	Nickerson Brothers	nickersonbrothers.co.uk

Dairy Equipment		
Bottle washers	Aquatech-BM	aquatech-bm.com
Butter churns	Milk Day	milkyday.com

Cattle handling equipment	IAE	iae.co.uk
Cheese-making equipment	Jongia (UK) Ltd	jongiauk.com
Cream separators	Milk Day	milkyday.com
Milk vending machines	The Milk Station Company	themilkstationcompany.co.uk
	CE Projects Ltd	ceprojectsltd.co.uk
Mobile milking parlours	Milking Systems	milkingsystem.com
Parts and spares	Dairy Spares	dairyspares.co.uk
	Promar Dairy Direct	promardairydirect.com
Pasteurisers	Goat Nutrition Ltd	gnltd.co.uk
	Milk Day	milkyday.com
Processing Equipment	Goat Nutrition Ltd	gntld.co.uk
Sterilisation	Nisbets	nisbets.co.uk
Tanks	Alfredo & Co	alfredandco.com

Horticulture Equipment		
Horticulture tools suppliers	Keen Gardener	keengardener.co.uk
	Harrod Horticultural	harrodhorticultural.com
	Mole Valley Farmers	molevalleyfarmers.com
Green house specialists	Greenhouse People	greenhousepeople.co.uk
Jang Seeders	Terradonis	s_eglington@hotmail.co.uk (UK supplier)

Polytunnel specialists	First Tunnels	firsttunnels.co.uk
	Northern Polytunnels	northernpolytunnels.co.uk
Scythes specialists	The Scythe Shop	thescytheshop.co.uk
Wheelbarrows, carts and trolleys specialists	Wheelbarrows	wheelbarrows.co.uk

Woodland Equipment		
Chainsaws	FR Jones and Son	frjonesandson.co.uk
Charcoal kilns	Four Seasons Fuel	fourseasonsfuel.co.uk
	Woodsmith Experience	woodsmithexperience.co.uk
Hand tools	FR Jones and Son	frjonesandson.co.uk
	Woodsmith Experience	woodsmithexperience.co.uk
Portable sawmills	Lucas Mill	lucasmill.com
PPE	FR Jones and Son	frjonesandson.co.uk
Wood pellet mill	Kovo Novak	kovonovak.cz/en/content/granulacni-linky-vyroba-pelet

Appendix 2: Suppliers - Consumables (A to Z)

Cheese Making	
Cheese and Yoghurt	cheeseandyogurt.co.uk

Crop Protection	
Garden Organic	organiccatalogue.com
Tamar Organics	tamarorganics.co.uk

Ear Tags	
Dalton Tags	daltontags.co.uk

Feed Supplements	
BW Feeds	bwfeeds.com
Uist Asco Ltd.	uistasco.com

Ground Cover	
Garden Organic	organiccatalogue.com
Tamar Organics	tamarorganics.co.uk

Labels	
Beecham & Co	beechman.co.uk
Labelling Solutions	labelling-solutions.com
Telford Marketing	telfordmarketing.com

Milk Testing Kits

Fisher Scientific	fishersci.co.uk
Millwood Products	millwoodproducts.co.uk

Pest Control	
Garden Organic	organiccatalogue.com
Tamar Organics	tamarorganics.co.uk

Plug Plants	
Defland Nurseries	delfland.co.uk

Seed Prices	
Organic Arable	organicarable.co.uk
Garden Organic	organiccatalogue.com
Tamar Organics	tamarorganics.co.uk
The Real Seed Catalogue	realseeds.co.uk
The Seed Coop	seedcooperative.org.uk

Soil Conditioners	
Uist Asco Ltd.	uistasco.com

Trees	
Perrie Hale Nursery	perriehale.co.uk
Woodland Trust	shop.woodlandtrust.org.uk

Tree Guards

Farm and Garden Supplies	farmandgardensupplies.co.uk

Yoghurt Making	
Cheese and Yoghurt	cheeseandyogurt.co.uk

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