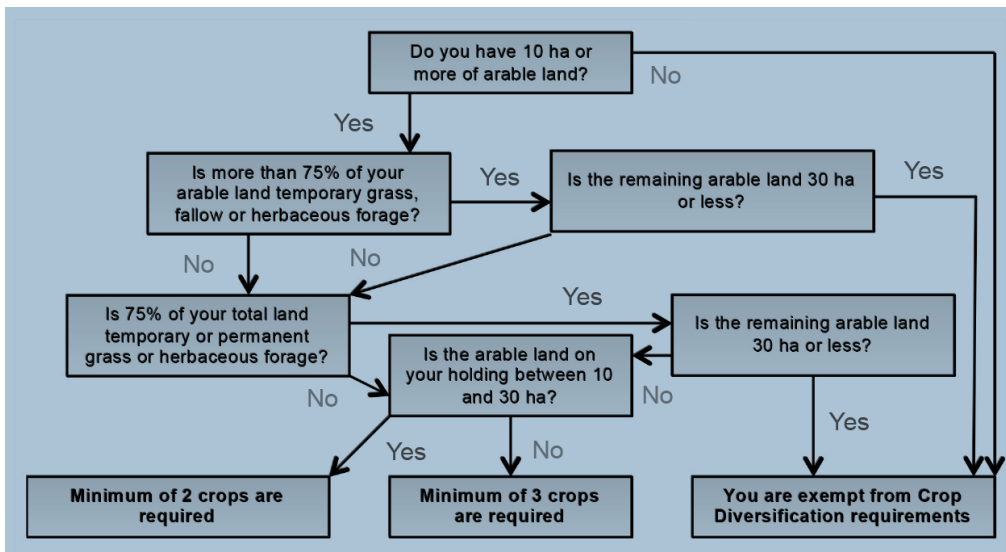


Greening Checklist for 2017

Crop Diversification

Crop diversification is growing a number of different crops aimed at enhancing biodiversity. If you have arable land on your holding you may need to comply with the rules associated with crop diversification. If your land is certified as organic or is in organic conversion, the crop diversification requirements do not apply to you. Depending on the area of arable land and grassland you grow you may also be exempt from the requirements. Use the flow chart below to check.

Note: For the purposes of calculating your crop diversification requirements, arable land includes all your land used to grow arable crops, fallow, temporary grassland, leguminous crops and herbaceous crops that you claim for the BPS.



Answer each question below with a yes, no or n/a to help check if you have adhered to the rules for the 2017 scheme year. If the rules are applicable to you, and you are compliant, your answers to the questions should be yes.

- If you have between 10 and 30 hectares of arable land and are not exempt:
 - Have you grown at least two crops?
 - Is the area of your main crop less than 75% of your arable area?
- If you have more than 30 hectares of arable land and are not exempt:
 - Have you grown at least three crops?
 - Is the area of your main crop less than 75% of your arable area?
 - Are the areas of your two main crops together less than 95% of your arable area?
- For the purposes of crop diversification are you sure that your crops are separate crops?

Note: Individual crops which fall within a single genus or singles species count only as one crop but winter and spring sown crops count as separate crops. A list of eligible arable crops that meet the requirements of crop diversification can be found in Annex D of the greening guidance:

<https://www.ruralpayments.org/publicsite/futures/topics/all-schemes/basic-payment-scheme/greening-guidance/greening--crop-diversification/>