

Arable Area Payments Scheme

**Explanatory Guide: 2004 Update to
2002 Edition**



Summary of main changes

The main points to note since the 2002 Edition of the Explanatory Guide was issued are:

- the compulsory set-aside rate for 2004 will be 5%;
- payment rates for 2004 will generally be the same in Euros as for 2003; although as usual the sterling rates are likely to be different;
- guidance on the new protein crop premium scheme;
- clarification of earlier guidance on certain aspects of the relationship between AAPS and other schemes;
- guidance on the new aid for energy crops;
- revised guidance on set-aside;
- a reduced minimum strip width for set-aside in certain locations;
- relaxation of the rules on wild bird cover on set-aside;
- relaxation of the rules relating to the use of manure on set-aside;
- minor amendments to appendices 2 and 3 and re-issue of appendices 5, 6, 9, 10,11 in Part I of the Guide;
- the RPA Processing Site at Cambridge has now closed and AAPS claims for 2004 will be dealt with at Newcastle or Northallerton as indicated in appendix 9;
- an important reminder about non-food crops grown on set-aside land.

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Checklist: key dates

2004

As soon as possible	Apply to your RPA Processing Site (see Appendix 9) if you need: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• new field numbers e.g. because you have permanently divided a field (IACS 22);• to transfer eligibility from one field to another (IACS 21);• to register land as being eligible (IACS 24).
15 January	Start date for set-aside. You must not harvest any crops still remaining in the ground or graze the land.
31 January	Last date for signing and lodging with the Non-Food Set-Aside Section (NFSA) RPA, Northallerton (see Appendix 9) your non-food contracts for winter crops sown between 1 July and 31 December.
9 February	Final date for submission of IACS 9 forms in respect of non-food crops on set-aside. All deliveries of non-food crops from growers to collectors must have been made and the information passed to the RPA.
April to mid-July	Avoid operations on set-aside land in this period as you could harm nesting birds and other wildlife. If action is essential, take steps to minimise the disturbance to wildlife.
On or after 15 April	If you need to do so, you may apply non-selective, non-residual herbicides to your set-aside cover. However, if you do so you must not cut your set-aside until after 1 July.
17 May	For 2004 only the deadline for lodging your IACS area aid application is extended to 17 May as 15 May falls on a Saturday. Penalties will be applied to late applications. Final date for signing and lodging with the Non-Food Set-Aside Section (NFSA), RPA, Northallerton (see Appendix 9) your non-food contracts for spring crops sown between 1 January and 30 June. You must have sown any crops on which you want to claim arable area payments by this date except for forage maize grown below 250 metres above sea level, sunflower seed and sweetcorn (see below).
31 May	You must have sown any forage maize grown below 250 metres above sea level and sunflower seed on which you want to claim arable area payments by this date.
15 June	You must have sown any sweetcorn or hemp on which you wish to claim aid by this date.

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Checklist: key dates

On or after 1 July	You may cultivate your set-aside land to control weeds.
Mid July	The representative yield figures for non-food crops grown on set-aside land will be published.
On or after 15 July	You may prepare your set-aside land for, and sow cereals, oilseeds, linseed and protein crops and a limited range of horticultural crops, for harvest/use after the following 15 January, provided that you do not intend to keep that land in set-aside in the following year. You may also sow a temporary grass ley (or a traditional forage crop). You must not harvest the crops, or start grazing the land or cutting hay or silage before the following 15 January.
15 July – 15 August	Unless an exemption applies (see paragraphs 90-92 of Part II of the 2002 Explanatory Guide) you must cut any green cover remaining on your set-aside land or destroy it by 31 August.
31 August	End of set-aside period. However, there are still controls on using any remaining green cover.
1 September – 14 January	You may graze your own animals on, or harvest hay or silage for your own use from set-aside land. You may allow other farmers' animals onto your set-aside land provided you receive no return in cash or kind.
30 September	Apply to your RPA Processing Site (see Appendix 9) if you need new field numbers e.g. because you have permanently divided a field (IACS 22).
Early November	Announcement of any overshoot of the base areas.
16 November – 31 January	Arable Area Payments Scheme (AAPS) payments made.

2005

1 January	AAPS will be replaced in 2005. Details of the new single payment scheme which will replace AAPS will be issued separately in the course of 2004. The new scheme will include set-aside and the set-aside period is likely to start on 1 January 2005.
15 January	End of controls on land declared as set-aside in 2004, e.g. you may sell any hay or silage harvested after this date, if the land is not remaining in set-aside.
31 March	Final date for payments to producers growing non-food crops on set-aside land in 2004.

Update for 2004

Introduction

1. In most instances the rules of the Arable Area Payments Scheme (AAPS) as detailed in the AAPS 2002 Explanatory Guide which was sent to you in February 2002, still apply. There have been some further changes in the rules since the issue of the 2002 Explanatory Guide and this 2004 Update highlights all the changes to date. References in the following paragraphs relate to the relevant paragraphs in the 2002 Explanatory Guide to aid identification of the changes.

Points relating to Part I of the AAPS Explanatory Guide 2002

Sowing and maintenance of crops

2. You are reminded that legislation exists which controls the production, certification and marketing of certified seed and the use of farm saved seed. It is illegal to purchase seed that has not been certified and it is also a legal requirement that royalties are paid when farm saved seed of eligible varieties is sown. The British Society of Plant Breeders Ltd administers the arrangements for the collection of royalties for protected varieties from both certified and farm saved seed. Their contact number is 01353 653200.

Paragraph 28 is amended to read:

'Crops that fail before the relevant latest date for maintenance or flowering whichever is the later, are not normally eligible for payment. You should notify your RPA Processing Site in writing to request the withdrawal of the areas concerned from the claim as soon as you know that the crops have failed and that the area cannot be resown before the relevant latest sowing date. If you do not notify a failed crop before notification of a field inspection, penalties may be applied.'

Payment rates

3. With the exception of protein crops and the supplement for durum wheat the payment rates which are set by the EC in euros (€), will be the same in 2004 as 2002 and 2003. (See table in paragraph 38 of Part I of the Guide). They will be converted into sterling on 1 July 2004 using an average of the exchange rates prevailing during June 2004.
4. The payment for protein crops (i.e. peas, beans and lupins) will be reduced to 371.07 euros per hectare although a new premium of 55.57 euros per hectare will be payable in 2004 under the protein crop premium scheme introduced under Title IV, Chapter 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1782/2003 as part of the CAP Reform settlement. The new premium will be subject to the same sowing and maintenance conditions as the area payment. It will continue to be available in future years and will be subject to an EU maximum guaranteed area of 1,400,000 hectares.

Arable Area Payments Scheme

5. It should be noted that:
 - (a) growers may if they wish claim the 55.57 euros per hectare on protein crops which are grown on land that does not meet the eligibility criteria for AAPS set out in paragraphs 8–12 of Part I of the Guide. However, the eligible crop payment of 371.07 euros per hectare will not be payable on such crops.
 - (b) under the terms of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1782/2003, payment of the protein crop premium may not take place before 1 December 2004.
6. The current supplement of 138.90 euros per hectare for durum wheat which is referred to in paragraph 38 and Appendix 7 of Part I of the Guide will be reduced to 93 euros per hectare. It will continue to be subject to a UK maximum guaranteed area of 5,000 hectares.

Payment dates

7. Paragraph 40 is amended to read:

'Payments for eligible crops and set-aside will normally be made between 16 November and 31 January following the harvest. Payment of the protein crop premium may not take place before 1 December 2004. For land growing non-food crops the final payment date is 31 March.'

Modulation

8. The rate for 2004 will be 3.5%.

Application procedures

9. Paragraph 49 is amended to read:

'It is important to ensure the information you provide is accurate and complete to avoid delays in processing. There are only limited circumstances in which area aid applications may be amended after 17 May 2004 and details are set out in the IACS booklet. You are strongly advised to keep a copy of your area aid application and all supporting documentation (including any maps and sketch maps).'

Relationship with other schemes

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

10. Paragraph 57 has now been clarified. Agreement holders who have whole farm ESAs, with the all-land Tier 1 provision which can include the set-aside land, will receive the set-aside payment under AAPS as well as the additional payment for the extra environmental conditions attached to the ESA Tier 1.

Countryside Stewardship Scheme

11. Paragraph 59 of Part I of the Guide states that land receiving Countryside Stewardship Scheme Payments under arable options OS1, OS2, CH1 and CH2 may also be eligible for AAPS payments. This remains correct except in the case of option OS2 where it would not be possible to claim the supplement for durum wheat (see Appendix 7). This is because the sowing rate required in order to claim the supplement (150 kg/ha) is greater than that allowed by the above option (100 kg/ha).
12. It should be noted that land covered by other options under the Countryside Stewardship Scheme is excluded from entitlement to AAPS payments. Nor may such land be entered as set-aside in support of an eligible crops claim. This is because Countryside Stewardship payments are linked to management practices that are not permitted on set-aside.

Nitrate Sensitive Areas Scheme

13. Paragraphs 61 and 62 should be deleted. The last remaining agreements under the Nitrate Sensitive Areas Scheme ended on 30 September 2003 and the Scheme no longer operates.

Aid for Energy Crops

14. Under Title IV, Chapter 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1782/2003, a payment of 45 euros per hectare per year will be made for areas (excluding set-aside) sown with energy crops subject to an EU maximum guaranteed area of 1,500,000 ha. This will be available in 2004 and subsequent years.
15. It will be payable on energy crops used for transport fuels, heating or electricity generation. In cases where the energy product is one component out of two or more resulting from the processing of a crop, the aid will only be payable if the energy product is the product with the highest economic value. Further details about the rules of the scheme will be placed on the Defra website and be available from RPA Processing Sites as soon as possible.

Points relating to Part II of the AAPS Explanatory Guide 2002

Obligatory set-aside

16. Paragraph 1 is amended to read:

'Under the rules of AAPS, if you are not a small producer (see paragraphs 15–18 in Part I of this Guide, you must set aside at least 5% of the area of your AAPS claim. The land you set aside must be eligible under the Arable Area Payments Scheme (see paragraphs 8–12 in Part I of this Guide). Your set-aside may be left in the same place or moved in a rotation as you wish. Different fields or parcels of land within fields can be treated differently. A Check list of key dates for set-aside is included in this update.'

All other references to the obligatory set-aside rate in the AAPS Guide should be amended to 5%.

17. Paragraph 3 is amended to read:

'If we inspect your claim and find that any of the set-aside area does not comply with the AAPS rules, we will apply penalties. In addition, if your total claim is above the threshold for a small producer, and if the breach is something other than of the management rules, we will scale back your crop areas to what can be supported by the valid set-aside area. The scaling back of crop areas in 2004 would stop when a claim reached the threshold for a small producer'.

Voluntary set-aside

18. Paragraph 4 is amended to read:

'All AAPS claimants may set aside AAPS eligible land on a voluntary basis. If you are classed as a small producer because your total claimed area is below the threshold for obligatory set-aside you may still have set-aside land on a voluntary basis, although this must not exceed 50% of the total area for which you are claiming payment under AAPS.'

Paragraph 5 is amended to read:

'If you are not a small producer but have met your set-aside obligation, you may voluntarily set aside additional land. However if you choose to set aside land in addition to the basic obligation you must ensure that your total set-aside area does not exceed 50% of the total area for which you are claiming payments under AAPS'.

Multiannual Set-aside

19. Paragraphs 7-17 are deleted and replaced with the following:

'The option of entering land into a multiannual set-aside agreement is no longer available. However, it is still possible to apply for an exemption to the set-aside management rules or follow a specific management plan (see paragraphs 100-103 of Part II of the 2002 Explanatory Guide). If you do not have an exemption or management plan you should follow the set-aside management rules contained in the Guide. The RPA will be writing to existing Multiannual Set-aside agreement holders about the arrangements for the future.'

Guaranteed Set-aside

20. Paragraphs 18 and 109 (which relates to both guaranteed and multiannual Set-aside) are deleted.

Plot sizes

21. Paragraph 31 is amended to read:

'Subject to the following exceptions (noted below) set-aside land must cover a single area at least 0.3 hectares in size and at least 20 metres wide.

Exceptions:

- smaller areas of set-aside will be acceptable provided that they are wholly bounded with permanent boundaries such as walls, hedges or permanent watercourses – subject to such parcels being at least 20 metres wide;
- land alongside permanent watercourses, hedges, woods and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's) must be at least 6 metres wide and cover a single area of at least 0.1 hectares. A minimum plot size of 0.05 hectares is permissible for set-aside strips between 6 and 10 metres wide.'

Paragraph 33 is amended to read:

'You can make your set-aside plot up to the minimum size by joining strips to other areas of set-aside. Permanent watercourses include estuaries, lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, canals and field ditches as defined in the Defra Code of Good Agricultural Practice for Water. In this context a lake is any body of water large enough to feature on an OS map and/or which forms part of a continuous watercourse. You can have a set-aside strip (or plot) that mixes 6 metre and 20 metre minimum parts in the same field to make the 0.3ha plot size, as long as the sections that are a minimum of 6 metres are alongside a watercourse, hedge, wood or SSSI. If the watercourse runs through a culvert, then the culvert must not exceed 50% of the watercourse. Strips will be allowed where they are separated from the watercourse by a fence, wall, hedge (including vegetation that has grown up from inside the watercourse), banks, or belts of single trees. These strips will not be allowed where they are separated from the watercourse by open ground, other than tracks, footpaths or bridlepaths.'

Wild bird cover

22. Paragraph 61 is amended to read:

‘Wild bird cover must be a mixture of at least two crop groups (e.g. cereals and brassica), to be sown and maintained so that no crop group predominates. The mixture chosen must be one that is not normally grown as a mixture for agricultural or horticultural production and must be one where it would not be practicable to harvest the components separately, (i.e. a mixture of cereals and grass would not be acceptable). The seed must be sown as a mixture, (i.e. you cannot sow alternate rows of each seed). You must ensure that the mixture remains an unharvestable mix. If one part of the mix becomes predominant you must inform your RPA Processing Site and reinstate the mix either by replacing the lost components or the whole mixture as soon as possible. You are responsible for making sure the new cover is acceptable. Normally, we would expect all components of the mixture to be re-established using a seed drill. If on inspection, it is discovered that the cover is a single crop group the area of set-aside will be considered to be agricultural production and disallowed.

Manure and waste

23. Paragraph 82 is amended to read:

‘During the set-aside period, you must not apply any fertiliser, slurry or organic waste to set-aside land. As an exception you may apply slurry or organic waste (e.g. spoil from ditches and drains and animal bedding) from your own holding. Manure including that from other holdings may also be applied to your set-aside land. In all cases there must be an existing green cover on the land and application must be at levels that would not destroy the green cover (see paragraph 85).’

Paragraph 83 is amended to read:

‘Manure including that from other holdings or organic waste produced on your holding may be stored on set-aside land prior to spreading on the field in question. Set-aside land must not be used to store larger quantities of manure or waste than are to be applied to the field on which they are being stored.’

Paragraph 85 (fourth bullet point) is amended to read:

‘Keep slurry and manure away from field margins and hedge bottoms, and at least 10 metres away from field ditches and surface water and 50 metres away from any boreholes.’

Liming and drainage

24. Paragraph 86 is amended to read:

'You may apply lime and gypsum to set-aside land or carry out drainage work provided you do not disturb the soil or green cover before 1 July. Sub-soiling and piped field drainage using trenches must not be carried out before 1 July unless it is essential to prevent flooding, in which case the green cover must be replaced as soon as the work is completed. Mole drainage and trenchless drainage systems are acceptable at any time provided soil conditions are suitable. Drainage works can be damaging to archaeological deposits on protected sites (scheduled ancient monuments) and, in such cases, drainage operations require consent from the Department of National Heritage.'

Growing crops for non-food use on Set-aside land

25. Your attention is drawn to paragraph 134 of Part II of the Explanatory Guide and the need to ensure that there is **not** a shortfall in the amount of raw material delivered under these arrangements, unless there has been an amendment to the contract. This rule applies whether or not the crop is subject to a 'representative yield'. The RPA may apply financial penalties in cases where a shortfall exists.

Revised appendices

Appendix 2. Eligibility of land

Special rules for flax and hemp

1. Paragraphs 7 and 8 should be deleted. Please see Appendix 6 (this Update) for all the special rules which apply to flax and hemp for fibre.

Appendix 3. Land transfers

Special cases

Guaranteed or multiannual set-aside

1. Paragraph 8 is amended to read:

'If some or all of the land to be transferred is in multiannual set-aside, the new occupier may take on the agreement, subject to any limit there may be on the total area of set-aside permitted on the new occupier's holding. If the new occupier does not take over the agreement, the penalties for early withdrawal will be applied to the occupier who entered into the agreement.'

Appendix 5. Special rules for rapeseed

This replaces Appendix 5 in the 2002 Explanatory Guide Part I

1. There are special requirements for rapeseed and penalties will apply where these are not followed. These penalties may result in farmers losing payment, not only for the area of oilseeds on the claim, but may also affect the rest of their AAPS claim. The specific area of oilseeds will be deducted from the claim, possibly leading to the imposition of IACS penalties. These requirements apply even if the seed is to be used as a non-food crop (including as a non-food crop on set-aside). Farmers growing high erucic acid rapeseed (HEAR) varieties must note that contracts must be concluded before sowing the crop. The only exception to this is for HEAR grown as a non-food crop on set-aside land, where the non-food contractual requirements apply – see Part II of this Guide. Certain varieties of rapeseed grown exclusively for fodder are excluded from this Scheme.
2. Payments will only be made to those planting rapeseed which is:
 - certified seed of a '00' variety currently listed in the Common Catalogue (see list) or,
 - certified seed of a '00' variety deleted from the Common Catalogue after 1 January 2001;
 - farm-saved seed (as defined overleaf); or
 - high erucic acid rapeseed (HEAR); or
 - seed planted with the intention of producing a crop of seed for sowing, or for research, or for testing purposes; or
 - seed of the varieties Jet Neuf or Bienvenu grown under contract.

Certified seed

3. In the above context 'certified seed' means breeder's seed, pre-basic, basic or certified seed. However, it does not include seed entered under statutory arrangements for the early multiplication of varieties prior to their entry on a UK National List or the EC Common Catalogue, for which an application for the issue of a breeder's confirmation certificate has been made or for which a breeder's confirmation certificate has been issued. Aid is payable on those varieties in the Common Catalogue including varietal associations which have each constituent listed separately in the Common Catalogue. You are advised to check the position with your RPA Processing Site if in doubt. Invoices, seed labels, and any other supporting documents for the seed used should be retained for inspection.

Farm saved seed

4. In order to be eligible for aid farm-saved seed must:
 - (a) be produced from certified seed of one of the varieties currently listed in the Common Catalogue or deleted from the Common Catalogue after 1 January 2001.
 - (b) be produced and sown on the same holding whilst in the same ownership (See Appendix 3).
5. **Please note that seed saved from the harvest of a varietal association or farm saved seed will not be accepted as eligible for payment.**

High Erucic Acid Rapeseed (HEAR)

6. High Erucic Acid Rapeseed (HEAR) is rapeseed with a minimum erucic acid content in the oil of 40%. Any HEAR variety is eligible for aid but to qualify it must be grown under a contract and in accordance with the following rules.
 - (a) The contract must be drawn up before sowing with an approved first buyer stating that the crop will be used for a specified non-food industrial use, or for use as a seed for sowing to produce such a crop. A copy of the contract must be submitted with the area aid application. If you are growing HEAR for non-food use on set-aside land, please see Part II of the Guide.
 - (b) There is no list of approved or certified HEAR varieties, unlike '00' rapeseed varieties. As long as a HEAR variety has an erucic acid content of at least 40% it is eligible for aid under AAPS.

Seed planted to produce seed for sowing, research or testing

7. In order to be eligible for aid, such seed must be planted:
 - (a) with the intention of producing a crop of breeder's seed, pre-basic, basic or certified (including the early movement of varieties not yet added to a UK National List or the EC Common Catalogue, for which a breeder's confirmation certificate has been issued) seed for sowing; or
 - (b) for research; or
 - (c) for testing purposes to determine whether the variety may be added to the UK National List.

8. Sufficient documentary evidence showing the intended use must be drawn up before sowing and submitted to your RPA Processing Site no later than the application for aid. Such documentary evidence may include copies of seed multiplication contracts between seed producers and growers or copies of official labels produced for such contracts, or copies of contracts with growers to produce crops for research or testing purposes. The certification and marketing of the seeds of oilseed rape are covered by separate regulations and further advice may be obtained from the Plant Variety Rights and Seeds Division (PVS) of Defra (see Appendix 9).

Jet Neuf or Bienvenu

9. These varieties can qualify for aid provided that they are grown under contract to provide seed for oil production for a specific food use. This contract must be signed, before sowing, with a specially approved buyer.

Minimum separation distances for '00' Rapeseed and HEAR

10. You must have a minimum separation distance of 50 metres between '00' and HEAR crops sown in the same season, whether your own or a neighbour's. If the separation distance is less than 50 metres both crops (ie the crop sown first as well as that sown last) will be considered not to be sown in accordance with local standards. Neither will therefore be eligible for payments under AAPS. This rule applies to non-food crops grown on set-aside as well as crops on which area aid is claimed. It also applies to farm saved seed.
11. There is no requirement for a minimum separation distance between spring sown and winter sown crops (e.g. between spring '00' and winter HEAR or winter '00' and spring HEAR crops).

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List of '00' varieties eligible for aid

- 12.** In the following list varieties with alternative names are indicated thus "= Carmen". Where appropriate the components of varietal associations (VA) are shown in brackets after the variety with any male sterile varieties shown as 'MS'.
- 13.** If you wish to sow a variety or varietal association that is not on the following list, you should ask your RPA Processing Site whether the variety or varietal association is eligible before sowing.

Acrobat	Andol	Blaze	Canary
Action	Angkor	Bolero	Canberra
Activ	Ankara	Boni	Cancan
Adder	Ankla	Bonita	Cando
Adonis	Annette	Borneo	Capitol
Agat	Apex	Brabant	Capricorn
Agena	Aries	Bristol	Captain
Agenda	Arista	Britta	Capvert
VA: 80%	Arosa	Bruno	Caracus
CPBT SHR9 (MS),	Artus	Bullet	Caramba
20% Panther	Astra	Cabaret	Carolus
Agenor	Atlas	Cabriolet	Casanova
Akamar	Attila	Caddy	Casino
Aladin	Aurore	Cadillac	Catinka
Alaska	Aviso	Cadoma	Catonic
Alba	Aztec	Caiman	Caviar
Alberta	Baldur	Caletta	CCW 09
Alexis	Banjo	Calgari	VA: 80%
Alice	Basun	VA: 80% Calgari	CSH 09 (MS),
Aligator	BE 2096	CMS (MS);	10% Bristol,
Alisi	Bellini	10% Cspol 1;	10% MLCH 034
Allure	Belmondo PHP	10% Cspol 2	Ceres
Amador	VA: 75%	Calida	Chelsi
Amber	Belmondo (MS);	California	Cheops
Amica	25% Oxident,	Calisto	Cheyenne
Amor	Beryl	Campala	Chiquero
		Campari	Cobalt

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Revised appendices (special rules for rapeseed)

Cobra	CSH 17	Elektra	Evita
Cohort	CSH 18	Element	Evora
Colibri	CSH 21	Eleonore	VA: 80% RPC 550 (MS), 15% Nickel, 5% Commanche
Columbus	CSH 23	Elfi	Evri
Colvert	CSH 26	Eli	Exact
Comet	CSHP 001	Elite	Executive
Commanche	Cspol 1	Elixir	Expert
Complex	Cspol 2	Ella	Explus
VA: 80% ISH 95-11 (MS), 20% Artus	CWH 036	Eloge	Express
Concept	Cymbal	Elpaso	Extra
VA: 75% CSHP001, (MS), 10% Bristol, 15% Capitol	Dakini	Elude	Extra
Contact	Dalco PHP-SH96017	Elvis	Fabiola
Contact	VA: 80% Dalco (MS);10% Orkan; 10% Amor	Email	Fanfare
Context	Dali	Embleme	Faro
Corlee	Debut	Emeraude	Felicita
Corona	Decathlon	Enrico	Fleche
Coronet	Deister	Eol	Focus
Cosmic	Dexter	Equator	Folk
Courage	Digger	Erik	Fontan
CPBT R14	Disco	VA: 80% SPE 410 (MS), 10% Aztec, 10% Navajo	Foremost
CPBT SHR 9	Dolomit	Ermes 99	Fornax
Creci 99	Dorado	VA: 80% Ermes (MS); 20% Cheyenne	Forte
VA: 80% Creci (MS),10% Verdi, 10% Atlanta	Dorothy	Escort	Fortis – (previously Fortress)
Credit	Drakkar	Espace	Foxtrot
Cristo VA 65	Dubla	Esterel	Frederic
VA: 65% Cristo (MS); 20% Silex; 15% Tivoli	Ebony	Estrade	Fresco
CSH 01	Éclair	Etalon	Frisbee
CSH 07	Ecudor	Eurol	Garrison
CSH 08	Eden	Everest VA 75	Gazelle
	Elagen	VA: 75% Everest (MS); 25% Tivoli	Gello
	Elan		Gemini
	Elbe		VA: 80% WH2-112 (MS) 20% Artus

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Georgina	ISH 95-11	Kumbre	Lipton
Geronimo	ISH 94-3p	Kutiba	Liquido
Gladiator	ISH 97-1p	Kvintett	VA: 70%
Global	ISH 97-2p	Labrador	Liquido (MS);
Golda	Jaguar	Laika	20% Licosmos,
Grenat	Java	Lambada	10% Pactol
Griffin	Jesper	Lara	Lion
Gringo	Jive	Laser	Lipan
H5	Jumbo	Lenzo	VA: 80%
H6	Jura	Liaison	Lipon (MS),
Hanko	VA: 80% Jura (MS);	Liandra	10% Limpet,
Harmoni	20% Olindigo	Libelle	10% Lisabeth
Haydn	Kabel (= Carmen)	Libero	Lirajet
Helga	Kanela	Liberty	Liratop
Helios	Kapitan	Libomir	Liratun
Hera	Karat	Libranca	Liropa
Herald	Kardinal	Libravo	Lisabeth
Heros	Karibe	Libretto	Lisonne
Herzog	Karla	Licapo	Listol
Hilda	Karola	Liceo	Liverpool
Honk	Kingfisher	Licolly	Lombard
Honto	Kintol	Licondor	Lorbas
Hopper	Kismet	Licontra	Loreto
Horizont	Kometa	Licord	Louise
Hybridol	Konda	Licosmos	Lucia
Hyola 401	Kongo	Lifinest	Lutin
Hysyn 110	Korea	Liforinth	Madrigal
Ibex	Kosto	Liforum	Magnum
Idol	Kova	Limajor	Maja
Inca,	Kreta	Limpet	Makila
Iris,	Krimea	Lincoln,	Mammut
Isabella	Kristina	Linfort	Manitou
ISH 93-2	Kronos	Liprima	Manix
	Kulta		Manta
			Marinka
			Mars

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Maskot	Olivine	Pixel	Royal
Master	Olphi	Pixie	RPC 684
Maxol	Olpop	Planet	Rubis
Mendel	Olprint	Plenty	Rudolf
Mika	Oltech	Pluchino	Ryder
Milena	Olymp	Pluto	Sahara
Milord	Olympia	Pollen	Salut
MLCH 079	Olzor	PR 46 W07	Samourai
MLCH 089	Ontario	Praska	Sandra
MLCP 63	Orca	Prestige	Santana
Modena	Orelia	Prestol	Saturnin
Mohican	Orient	Prima	Savary
Mondea	Orion	Prince	Senator
Moneta	Orkan	Pronto	Shannon
Montego	Orlando	Pyramid	Siesta
Mosa	Orly	Quantum	Silex
Mozart	Orphee	Rafaela	Silvia
Navajo	Otto	Ramiro	Sioux
Nelson	Ouragan	Rapid	Sisu
Nepal	Oxident	Rebel	Skampi
NEX 150	Pactol	Recital	Skye
NEX 160	Pako	Refine	Slogan
Nickel	Pallas	Rex	Smart
Nikos	Pamir	Rialto	Sonnet
Oberon	Panther	Riina	Spark
Obulus	Pascador	Rimbaud	Sparta
Ohio	Pastell	VA: 70% Rimbaud	SPE 410
Oilfant	Paula	CMS (MS);	SPE 420
Okapi	Pegasus	30% RPC68	SPE 520
Olanis	PF 7410-94	Rock	Split
Olano	Picasso	Roller	Spok
Olbel	Pickup	Rosko	Sponsor
Olindigo	Pilgrim	Rossini	Spirit
		Roxet	

Arable Area Payments Scheme

SPR 63	SW Sailor	Topic	Ural
SPR 75	SW Stratos	Topscore	Valle de Oro
Sprinter	SW Tambora	Tornado	Valo
Sputnik	SW Tiara	Torero	VDH 9041-97
Squaw	Sunday	Tosca	VDH 9043-97
Star	Symbol	Toucan	Verdi
Starlight	Synergy	Tracia	Verona
Status	Taifun	Tradition	Viking
Stego	Talent	Triangle	Vital
Sulki	Tanto	Trigena	Vivaldi
Supersonic	Tapir	Triola	Vivol
Susanna	Target	VA: 80% ISH 94-3p (MS), 20% Tanto	WH2-112
SW 0770	Tarok	Tuli	Winner
SW Calypso	Tennessee	Turner	Wotan
SW Celcius	Tenor	Twister	Xcala
SW Falstaff	Tequila	Tyrol	Xpresto
SW Hickory	Tiger	Unica	Zebra
SW Landmark	Titan	Union	Zenith
SW Maestro	Tivoli	VA: 50% CPBT R14 (MS); 50% Pronto	Zeus
SW Oban	Toccata		Zorro
SW Partisan	Tomahawk		

Appendix 6. Special rules for flax and hemp for fibre

This replaces Appendix 6 in the 2002 Explanatory Guide Part I

Eligibility to claim aid payments

1. You may claim aid for flax and hemp for fibre when you grow them on land which meets the normal land eligibility rules described in Appendix 2.
2. You may also claim aid for flax and hemp for fibre when you grow them on land which is not eligible as described in Appendix 2, but on which those crops were grown and received payments under the fibre flax and hemp subsidy schemes in one or more of the years 1998, 1999 and 2000.
3. You may grow other eligible crops on the land referred to in paragraph 2 above, but if you do so you must not claim aid for them.

Set-aside requirements

4. Flax and hemp have the same obligatory set-aside requirement as other eligible crops. When you grow these crops on normal eligible land the obligatory set-aside for them must also be on normal eligible land.
5. When you grow flax and hemp on the land referred to in paragraph 2 above, you may put the corresponding obligatory set-aside on that land as well, or you may meet some (or all) of the requirement on normal eligible land elsewhere on your holding.
6. You should note that the land in paragraph 2 above may be used for set-aside only to the extent that it is required to support areas of flax and hemp being claimed for on that land. You cannot claim for voluntary set-aside on this land, even if you are a small producer (see paragraphs 15-16). Nor can you use this land to meet all or part of a set-aside obligation arising from crops (including flax and hemp) grown on normal eligible land.

Home Office Licence

7. You will need to obtain a licence from the Home Office if you intend to grow hemp. It is a criminal offence to cultivate hemp in the United Kingdom, for any purpose, without such a licence. Unless you have made separate arrangements with the Home Office, an application for a licence should be made to:

Home Office
Drugs Licensing Section
Room 315
Horseferry House
Dean Ryle Street
London SW1P 2AW
Telephone: 020 7217 0615
Fax: 020 7217 0618

Arable Area Payments Scheme

- Applications for Home Office licences should be made as early as possible once serious consideration is being given to growing hemp. Licences are not automatically issued by the Home Office. In considering each application, the bona fides of the applicant and the purpose of growing the hemp, together with the proposed locations of the growing sites including Ordnance Survey details, will be taken into account by the Home Office. Evidence that you have a contract to supply the hemp produced to an Home Office approved processor may also be required. The current cost of a licence is £31.

Contracts and seed labels

- Area aid on flax and hemp will not be paid unless a copy of the contract concluded with an authorised primary processor or a commitment to process is supplied to your RPA Processing Site with your application. Please note that if the processing is not carried out we may have to recover any area aid paid to you, and impose penalties for non-compliance with the conditions for claiming the payment.

For hemp, certified seed must be used. The original official seed labels, confirming the variety, must be supplied to the RPA with your application. These will be receipted by the RPA and returned to you.

For flax, original official seed labels or a copy of the seed invoice must be supplied.

When sowing takes place after 15 May, these documents must be submitted no later than 30 June.

It is recommended that seed labels are sent to the RPA by Recorded Signed for Delivery post.

Eligible varieties

- The following varieties of flax for fibre are eligible for area aid:

Adelie	Diane	Kastyciai	Opaline
Agatha	Diva	Laura	Rosalin
Alba	Drakkar	Liflax	Selena
Alizee	Electra	Liviola	Super
Angelin	Elise	Lorea	Tabor
Argos	Escalina	Luna	Texa
Ariane	Evelin	Marina	Venica
Artemida	Exel	Marylin	Venus
Aurore	Hermes	Melina	Veralin
Belinka	Ilona	Merkur	Viking
Bonet	Jitka	Modran	Viola
Caesar Augustus	Jordan	Nike	

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The following varieties of hemp for fibre are eligible for area aid:

Beniko	Delta-Ilosa	Ferimon	Red Petiole
Carmagnola	Dioica 88	Fibranova	Santhica 23
Chamaeleon	Epsilon 68	Fibrimon 24	Santhica 27
Cs	Fedora 17	Futura 75	Uso 31
Delta 405	Felina 32	Juso 14	

The following varieties of hemp for fibre are eligible for area aid in 2004 only:

Bialobrzeskie	Fibriko TC		
Fasamo	Finola		
Felina 34	Uniko B		

It is possible that these varieties may have eligibility withdrawn for 2005. This will depend on the results of testing for tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) later this year. It is therefore suggested that seed stocks of these varieties should not exceed levels which can be used up in 2004.

- 11.** Under EC rules the UK must sample 20% of all applications for area aid, 20% of the total area of hemp and all varieties of hemp grown. This is to ensure that the tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content of the crop is below the level prescribed by the EC legislation. Producers must therefore maintain, for each variety sown, three distinct parts of each field claimed, each part comprising at least 4000 plants, until at least 10 days after flowering in case sampling is necessary. Growers must not harvest these areas until sampling has been completed or a written notification stating that sampling is not necessary has been received from the RPA.

Appendix 9. Rural Payments Agency processing sites and other government contact points

This replaces Appendix 9 in the 2002 Explanatory Guide Part I

Rural Payments Agency Sites

CARLISLE RPA

(for Cumbria, East and West Sussex, Isle of Wight, Greater London, Lancashire, Middlesex, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear, Surrey)

Eden Bridge House

Lowther Street

Carlisle

Cumbria CA3 8DX

Telephone: 01228 640446/640402

0845 6056523 (local rate)

Fax: 01228 640308

E-mail: carlisle.iacs2@rpa.gsi.gov.uk

CREWE RPA

(for Cheshire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside, Shropshire and Staffordshire)

Electra Way

Crewe Business Park

Crewe, Cheshire

CW1 6GJ

Telephone: 01270 754000

Fax: 01270 754111

E-mail: iacs@crewe.rpa.gsi.gov.uk

Cheshire	01270 754096
Greater Manchester and Merseyside	01270 754104
Shropshire	01270 754209
Staffordshire	01270 754217

EXETER RPA

(for Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Isles of Scilly, Somerset and Wiltshire)

Clyst House

Winslade Park

Clyst St Mary

Exeter, Devon EX5 1DY

Telephone: 01392 447400

IACS Customer Services –

General Enquiries

Telephone: 01392 266022

Fax: 01392 266307

E-mail: iacs.exeter@rpa.gsi.gov.uk

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE RPA

(for Cambridgeshire, Essex, Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Suffolk and Worcestershire)

Lancaster House

Hampshire Court

Newcastle Upon Tyne NE4 7YH

Telephone: 0191 273 9696

Fax: 0191 226 5364

E-mail: iacs@newcastle.rpa.gsi.gov.uk

Cambridgeshire	
All Parishes	0191 226 5029
	0191 226 5264
Essex	
All Parishes	0191 226 5353
Gloucestershire	
All Parishes	0191 226 5435

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Herefordshire and Worcestershire

Parishes 1-200 0191 226 5846

Parishes 201-567 0191 226 5411

Suffolk

Parishes 1-290 0191 226 5378

Parishes 291-500 0191 226 5201

NORTHALLERTON RPA

(for Bedfordshire, Durham, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Kent, Norfolk, Warwickshire, West Midlands, Yorkshire – North {including Cleveland}, South, East {including Humberside & North Lincolnshire} and West Yorkshire

Alverton Court

Crosby Road

Northallerton

North Yorkshire DL6 1AD

Telephone: 01609 773751

Fax: 01609 781726

E-mail: enquiries.northallerton@rpa.gsi.gov.uk

NOTTINGHAM RPA

(for Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland)

Block 7, Government Buildings

Chalfont Drive

Nottingham NG8 3SN

Telephone: 0115 929 1191

Fax: 0115 9293817

E-mail: rpa-nottm.enquiries@rpa.gsi.gov.uk

Derbyshire

All parishes 0115 900 5379/900 5411

Leicestershire

Parishes 1-228 0115 900 5393/900 5384

Parishes 229 onwards 0115 900 5338/900 5334

Lincolnshire

Parishes 1-180 0115 900 5400/900 5398

Parishes 181-338 0115 900 5380/900 5405

Parishes 339-612 0115 900 5322/900 5373

Parishes 613-864 0115 900 5406/900 5412

Northamptonshire

All parishes 0115 900 5382/900 5404

Nottinghamshire

All parishes 0115 900 5386/900 5392

READING RPA

(for Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire)

Room 300, North Gate House

P O Box 69

Reading RG1 3YD

Telephone: 0118 9583626

Fax: 0118 9687598

E-mail: iacs-reading@rpa.gsi.gov.uk

Berkshire and Buckinghamshire

Telephone: 0118 968 7109

Oxfordshire

Telephone: 0118 968 7522

Other Government contact points

NON FOOD SET-ASIDE SECTION

Rural Payments Agency

Alverton Court

Crosby Road

Northallerton

North Yorkshire DL6 1AD

Telephone: 01609 773751 ext 2657

Fax: 01609 780179

ARABLE CROPS DIVISION

Defra
Nobel House
17 Smith Square
London SW1P 3JR
Telephone: 020 7238 1215/5463
Fax: 020 7238 6107
(Please note that Arable Crops Division is responsible for policy matters and cannot answer enquiries about individual cases or provide business advice.)

PLANT VARIETY RIGHTS OFFICE AND SEEDS DIVISION

Defra
White House Lane
Huntingdon Road
Cambridge CB3 0LF
Telephone:
Plant Variety Rights and
National List matters: 01223 342353
Seed Certification and Marketing:
01223 342387
Fax: 01223 342386

AGRI-INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

Defra
Area A
5th Floor
Ergon House
Horseferry Road
London SW1P 2AL
Telephone 020 7238 6813
Fax: 020 7238 6166
Website: www.defra.gov.uk/industrialcrops
(Please note that Agri-Industrial Materials Branch is responsible for policy matters and cannot answer enquiries about individual cases or provide business advice.)

Wales

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

Common Agricultural Policy Management Division
Ffynnon Las
Ilex Close
Llanishen
Cardiff CF14 5EZ
Telephone: 029 2075 2222
Fax: 029 2068 1382
E-mail: agriculture@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Scotland

SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Pentland House
47 Robbs Loan
Edinburgh EH14 1TY
Telephone: 0131 244 6391
Fax: 0131 244 4427
E-mail: bill.denholm@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

Northern Ireland

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Dundonald House
Upper Newtownards Road
Belfast BT4 3SB
Telephone: 028 9052 0813
Fax: 028 9052 4266

Appendix 10. Organisations able to offer environmental advice

This replaces Appendix 10 in the 2002 Explanatory Guide Part I

ABACUS ORGANIC ASSOCIATES

Stephen Briggs
Rowan House
9 Pinfold Close
South Luffenham
Rutland LE15 8NE
Telephone: 01780 721019
01747 838991 (Mike Tame, Dorset)
0151 3362506 (Gareth Jones, Cheshire)
Website: www.abacusorganic.co.uk

The Associates can provide farmers with a wide range of advice from a single source, including practical management advice and a full range of business and technical consultancy support services including conversion planning and financial analysis.

ADAS BOXWORTH

Cambridge CB3 3NN
Contact: ADAS Sustainable Crops Group
Telephone: 01954 267666
Fax: 01954 267659
E-mail: crops@adas.co.uk
Website: www.adas.co.uk/crops

ADAS provides a wide range of research and consultancy supporting sustainable crop production, including set-aside and crop management techniques which encourage both a vigorous flora and fauna along with profitable crop production. On-farm consultants can advise on specific farm operations and inputs, and business management advice can be tailored to cater for the changes arising from the wider reform of agriculture.

THE ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL OFFICERS

ALGAO
5 Marine Terrace
Skinningrove
Saltburn-by-the-Sea TS13 4BJ
Contact: Caroline Ingle (Admin. Assistant)
Telephone: 01287 205863
E-mail: algao.cji@ntlworld.com

The Association has members working for local authorities and national parks throughout England, Wales and Scotland. Their range of interest embraces all aspects of the historic environment including archaeology, built environment and historic landscapes. They can advise on the management, conservation and interpretation of the archaeological heritage on your land. The name and address of your local archaeologist can be obtained by contacting the Admin. Assistant (see above), from your local authority, National Park, or the RPA.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR SHOOTING AND CONSERVATION

Conservation and Land Management Department
Marford Mill
Rossett
Wrexham LL12 0HL
Telephone: 01244 573000
Fax: 01244 573001/01244 573013

Britain's largest country sports organisation. Offers specific advice to farmers and landowners on integration of game and wildlife management within set-aside rules and on designated areas such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Advice also available on diversification, access, game keeping and firearms.

Arable Area Payments Scheme

ENGLISH NATURE

Northminster House
Northminster Road
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire PE1 1AU
Telephone: 01733 455000
(or local offices – see telephone directory)
Enquiry Service: 01733 455100
Website: www.english-nature.org.uk

The statutory adviser to Government on nature conservation in England. Its work includes selection, establishment and management of National Nature Reserves, identification and notification of Sites of Special Scientific Interest, general provision of advice and information about nature conservation in arable areas and support and conduct of relevant research.

ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

Bristol Head Office
Rio House
Waterside Drive
Aztec West
Almondsbury
Bristol BS32 4UD
Telephone: 01454 624411 or
01454 624322 (Minicom)
Fax: 01454 624014
E-mail: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

For Environmental Incidents or Emergencies
Telephone: 0800 80 70 60
Dedicated Information Service
0845 9 88 11 88
Floodline 0845 602 6340 (Minicom)
Websites
England: www.environment-agency.gov.uk
Wales: www.environment-agency.wales.gov.uk

To contact your local agency office, please call the general enquiry line

Telephone: 08459 333 111
This will connect you directly to your local office.
Please ask for the customer contact team.

Main office hours are 9am to 5pm every weekday

At other times there is an emergency only service.

The main responsibilities of the Environment Agency are monitoring and controlling pollution, management of water resources, providing effective inland flood and sea defences, maintaining and improving fisheries, furthering conservation and promoting recreation. This applies to inland and coastal waters throughout England and Wales. Contact the Environment Agency on any aspect concerning water.

FARMING AND WILDLIFE ADVISORY GROUP

National Agricultural Centre
Stoneleigh
Kenilworth
Warwickshire CV8 2RX
Telephone: 024 7669 6699
Fax: 024 7669 6760
E-mail: info@fwag.org.uk
Website: www.fwag.org.uk

FWAG provides on-farm conservation advice through its network of county based farm conservation advisers. The primary objective is to encourage the integration of economically viable farming with environmentally responsible methods of production.

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THE FORESTRY COMMISSION

England National Office
Great Eastern House
Tenison Road
Cambridge CB1 2DU
Telephone: 01223 314546
Fax: 01223 460699
E-mail: fc.nat.off.eng@forestry.gsi.gov.uk
Website: www.forestry.gov.uk

The Forestry Commission is the Government Department responsible for forest and woodland policy in Britain. The Commission promotes sustainable forestry through the Woodland Grant Scheme and through the implementation of regulations affecting forestry, woodlands and trees. In England, the Forestry Commission leads on delivery of the England Forestry Strategy. Its aim is to protect and expand England's woodlands and to increase their value to society and the environment. For more information please contact your local Conservancy Office.

FOREST RESEARCH

Alice Holt Lodge
Wrecclesham
Farnham
Surrey GU10 4LH
Telephone: 01420 22255
Advisory Tel: 01420 23000
Fax: 01420 23653
Contact: George Gate,
Head of Communications
E-mail: research.info@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

Forest Research works for government and private sector clients, providing research and development, surveys and technical services to the forest industry, and a wide range of land uses. Our work aims to support and maintain good practice and bring new approaches to caring for and protecting forests and woodlands. Research activities cover all aspects of forest management from seed propagation to harvesting, and from environmental and social benefits to timber quality. Forest research scientists, foresters and other specialist staff provide research and consultancy services to customers throughout the UK and across the world.

THE GAME CONSERVANCY TRUST

Fordingbridge
Hampshire SP6 1EF
Telephone: 01425 652381
Mobile: 0771 0344340
Fax: 01425 651026
E-mail: research@gct.org.uk
Contact: Peter Thompson

A registered charity which researches the conservation ecology of game species, and the sympathetic management of their habitats. Game Conservancy Ltd operates an advisory service on practical management techniques for farmers and landowners. They will advise on how to make the best of set-aside for game, on the use of selective herbicides to manage weeds, and on the conservation of rare arable flowers and beneficial insects.

GROUNDWORK

85-87 Cornwall Street
Birmingham B3 3BY
Telephone: 0121 236 8565
Fax: 0121 236 7356
E-mail: info@groundwork.org.uk
Website: www.groundwork.org.uk

Groundwork is a federation of nearly 50 local Trusts, working in urban and rural communities across the UK promoting economic and social regeneration through projects to improve the local environment. Programmes range from small community schemes to major regeneration strategies with over 3,000 projects under way at any one time. Activities include restoring derelict or under-used land for the benefit of local communities, practical conservation work and education projects, employment and advice to business on managing their environmental impact.

THE ORGANIC ADVISORY SERVICE

Elm Farm Research Centre
Hamstead Marshall
Nr Newbury
Berkshire RG20 0HR
Telephone: 01488 657600
E-mail: oas@efrc.com
Website: www.efrc.com

A leading source of organic expertise in the UK, the Organic Advisory Service (OAS) is based at Elm Farm Research Centre, which operates its own organic Demonstration Farm Network. The OAS provides technical and management consultancy on organic farming and free farm visits under Defra's Organic Conversion Information Service.

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS

Agricultural Adviser
The Lodge, Sandy
Bedfordshire SG19 2DL
Telephone: 01767 680551
(or local offices – see telephone directory)
Fax: 01767 692365
Website: www.rspb.org.uk

A charity that takes action for wild birds and their habitats where long-term monitoring shows their future is threatened. Agriculture has become a major area of work since populations of common farmland species showed severe declines. Extensive field research into the ecology of farmland species forms the basis of policy work which aims to change agriculture support payments towards better integration of farming and wildlife. RSPB also works closely with farming industry, particularly advisers to farmers, by running training and producing publications. Habitat management advice is given for endangered species eg. curlew, bunting, and habitats such as wet grassland.

THE WILDLIFE TRUSTS

John Cousins
The Kiln
Waterside
Mather Road
Newark
Nottinghamshire NG24 1WT
Telephone: 01636 677711
Fax: 01636 670001
E-mail: agriculture@cix.co.uk

Wildlife Trusts specialise in advice on non intensively farmed land such as unimproved grassland and wetland. They are keen to discuss farming to produce the best environmental benefits, particularly, buffering, enlarging and linking wildlife sites. Addresses/phone numbers of local Wildlife Trusts can be obtained by contacting the UK Office (see above).

Appendix 11. Other sources of advice

This replaces Appendix 11 in the 2002 Explanatory Guide Part I

ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT CROP CONSULTANTS

Sarah Cowlick
Agriculture House
Station Road
Liss
Hampshire GU33 7AR
Telephone: 01730 895354
Fax: 01730 895535
E-mail: aicc@farmline.com
Website: www.aicc.org.uk

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS

Mr C A Hyde
The Estate Office
Torry Hill
Milstead
Sittingbourne, Kent ME9 0SP
Telephone: 01795 830100
Fax: 01795 830243
E-mail: info@biac.co.uk
Website: www.biac.co.uk

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL VALUERS

Mr J Moody
Secretary and Adviser
Market Chambers
35 Market Place
Coleford
Gloucestershire GL16 8AA
Telephone: 01594 832979
Fax: 01594 810701
E-mail: enquire@caav.org.uk

COUNTRY LAND AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

Arable Adviser
16 Belgrave Square
London SW1X 8PQ
Telephone: 020 7235 0511
Fax: 020 7235 4696
E-mail: mail@cla.org.uk

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION

Agriculture House
164 Shaftesbury Avenue
London WC2H 8HL
Telephone: 0870 845 8458
(NFU Call First (Call Centre))
E-mail: nfu@nfuonline.com
Website: www.nfuonline.com

ORDNANCE SURVEY

Romsey Road
Maybush
Southampton
Hampshire
SO16 4GU
Telephone: 0845 6050505
Fax: 023 8079 2615
Textphone: 023 8079 2906
(hearing impaired users only please)
E-mail: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk
Website: www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CHARTERED SURVEYORS

RICS Contact Centre
Surveyor Court
Westwood Way
Coventry CV4 8JE
Telephone: 0870 333 1600
Fax: 020 7334 3811
E-mail: contactrics@rics.org.uk

TENANT FARMERS ASSOCIATION

Mr G Dunn
Chief Executive
7 Brewery Court
Theale
Reading RG7 5AJ
Telephone: 0118 930 6130
Fax: 0118 930 3424
E-mail: tfa@tenant-farmers.org.uk
Website: www.tenant-farmers.org.uk

Important

This Update sets out all the changes and clarifications to the Scheme since the 2002 Explanatory Guide was issued.

It should be retained with both parts of your 2002 Edition of the Explanatory Guide. The 2003 Update should now be destroyed.

If you are an arable farmer, it is important that you read this booklet in conjunction with both Parts of the 2002 Edition of the Explanatory Guide which tells you what you have to do to claim EU area payments on cereals, oilseeds, protein crops, linseed, flax and hemp for fibre and set-aside land.

The scheme literature has been produced with care and in good faith, but it does not represent a definitive interpretation of the law. In cases of doubt, it is the European Community (EC) and UK legislation that provide the definitive statement.

If you have any questions or do not understand anything in this Update, you should contact your RPA Processing Site (see Appendix 9) for assistance giving them the full facts about your case.

If you receive oral advice, and that advice is important to your decisions, or there is any doubt in your mind, you should write to your RPA Processing Site and ask for the advice to be confirmed in writing. For detailed guidance on your business decisions you should seek professional advice.

If you claimed AAPS payments in 2001 you should have received a copy of the 2002 Explanatory Guide in February 2002. If you did not receive or no longer have a copy of the 2002 Explanatory Guide you should contact your RPA Processing Site to request a copy.

If you want to claim AAPS payments in 2004 you should read the 2002 Explanatory Guide and this 2004 Update carefully. These describe the rules in England only. If you are farming in one of the other countries of the UK please contact the relevant Agriculture Department for their Guide.