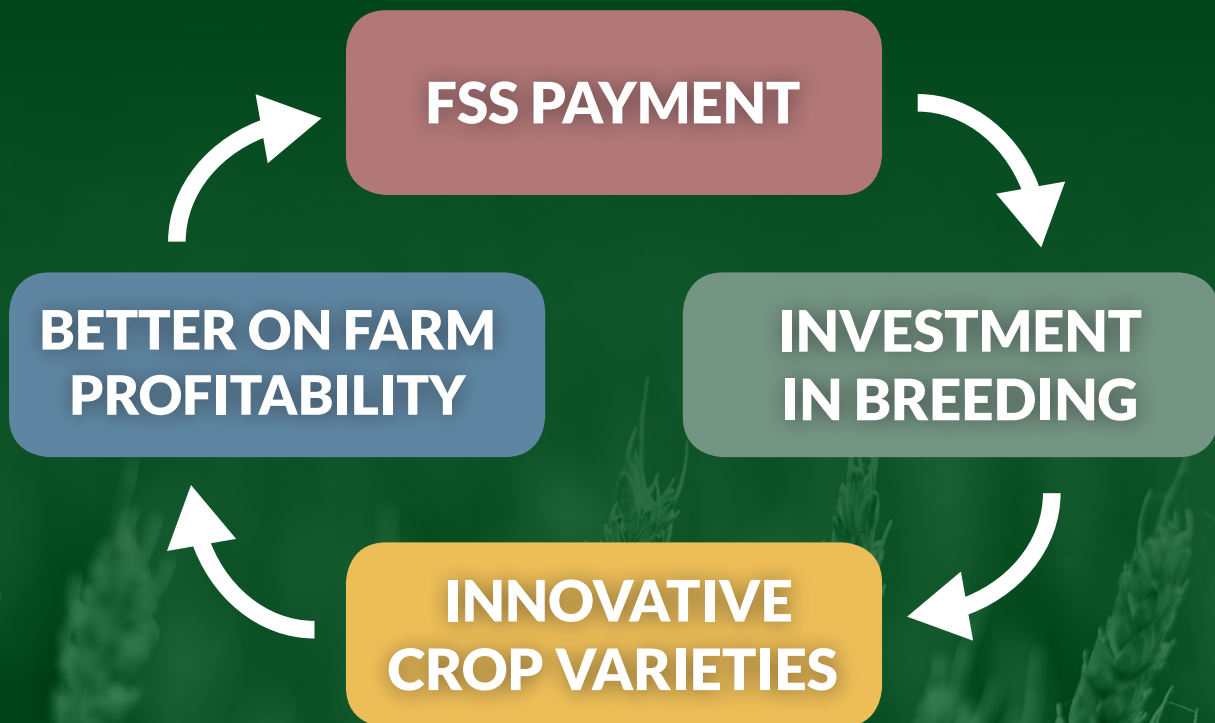


FAIR PLAY ON FARM-MADE SEED

Farm-made seed (FSS) payments are an investment in productive, competitive, and environmentally friendly agriculture.

Plant breeders and the farming unions support FAIR PLAY on FSS to safeguard future innovation in plant breeding.



FAIR PLAY aims to:

- Highlight the importance of continued investment in UK plant breeding
- Ensure farmers understand their legal obligations on FSS use
- Develop improved arrangements for collecting FSS payments
- Ensure that all farmers using FSS contribute fairly for the benefits of breeding and new varieties

FSS payments are an investment in every farming business

www.fairplay.org.uk

FARM-MADE SEED – KEY POINTS

Farm-made seed payments are crucial to support investment in plant breeding and now account for a third of the funding available to plant breeders in the UK. The BSPB operates the UK FSS collection scheme through an agreement with the three national farming unions, NFU, NFU Scotland and UFU, and in accordance with plant variety rights legislation. Payment rates are agreed using formulas that aim to strike a balance between farmers' longstanding tradition of saving seed, and the contribution of modern plant breeding to the significant genetic gains enjoyed by growers.

The crops within the BSPB FSS collection scheme are non-hybrid varieties of:

Wheat

Barley

Oats

Oilseed Rape

Linseed

Triticale

Field Peas

Field Beans

Yellow Lupins

Here is a reminder of the key points to ensure compliance with the rules of farm-made seed:

- All use of farm-made seed must be declared to BSPB
- There are five ways to declare – by post, e-mail, online, phone and fax
- Payment for use of eligible varieties must be made to BSPB. Two payment routes are available:
 - via your NAAC or BSPB-registered seed processor at a tonnage rate
 - Direct to BSPB at a hectare rate
- Payment rates and lists of eligible varieties are published on the BSPB website
- Farm-made seed must be produced and saved within a farmer's own holding (i.e. land farmed as the same business)
- Farm-made seed rules apply whether seed has been processed or taken straight from the barn
- Farmers cannot sell, buy, barter or otherwise transfer farm-made seed outside their own holding
- The use of farm-made seed from hybrid varieties is not permitted

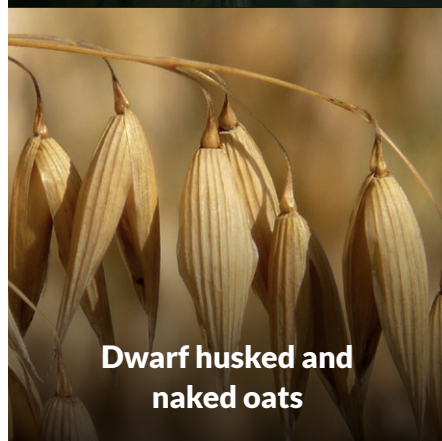


“FAIR PLAY promotes a collaborative, industry-wide approach to safeguard vital investment in plant breeding. The farming unions fully support the campaign's objectives to ensure all farmers contribute fairly for the benefits of improved varieties, bred for our markets and growing conditions.”

Tom Bradshaw

BENEFITS

A major achievement of the FAIR PLAY campaign has been to increase the FSS income available to invest in breeding programmes. UK farmers are already enjoying the benefits.



FAQs

There are a host of FAQs on our website. Here is a sample that might help you make decisions on farm.

Q. I grow hybrid rye for grain production in crispbreads. Can I save some seed to grow as biomass for my local anaerobic digester plant?

A. No. The law on plant variety rights specifies that F1 hybrid varieties cannot legally be used as farm-saved seed without the breeder's consent, regardless of end use.

Q. I am using some farm-saved oat seed as part of a green manure cover crop this autumn. Do I need to declare this to BSPB?

A. Yes. Although cover crops are not taken to harvest, a farm-saved seed payment is still due once the crop has been planted. If in any doubt please contact the FSS team at Ely for advice.

Q. Since neonicotinoid seed treatments were banned, I have been sowing FSS OSR straight from the heap at a higher seed rate to help mitigate flea beetle damage. Why should I declare this extra seed to BSPB when I am taking all the risk?

A. Farm-saved seed payments become due at the point of sowing and all FSS use must be declared promptly, regardless of the outcome or use of the crop.

Q. I want to try growing a cover crop. Can I get some pea seed from the farmer next door? It is not going to produce a harvested crop.

A. No. Regardless of whether a crop is taken to harvest, the seeds regulations and farm-saved seed rules apply. You must use either certified seed purchased from a licensed seed merchant or farm-saved seed produced on your own holding. In the case of farm-saved seed, if you are using an eligible variety the FSS payment will be due on sowing regardless of whether the crop is taken to harvest.

<http://www.fairplay.org.uk/farm-saved-seed-faqs.html>



BSPB House, 114 Lancaster Way Business Park, Ely CB6 3NX

For further information and advice, contact the BSPB Farm-Saved Seed team

01353 653209 • fss@bspb.co.uk

www.fairplay.org.uk