



Update of SI LPIS

- In the preparation for new CAP, SI changed definition of reference parcel from farmer's block (GERK) divided by land use into „real“ farmers block- outside perimeter of all adjoining GERKs of one farmer.





Regular update

- Regular 3- year orthophoto cycle
- Regular 3- year update cycle of land use/cover
- Regular 3- year LPIS update cycle using LU/LC

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									J30	K30	
									I29	J29	K29
									I28	J28	K28
									I27	J27	K27
2017	B27	C27	D27	E27	F27	G27	H27	I27	J27	K27	L27
A26	B26	C26	D26	E26	F26	G26	H26	I26	J26	K26	
A25	B25	C25	D25	E25	F25	G25	H25	I25	J25	K25	
A24	B24	C24	D24	E24	F24	G24	H24	I24			
A23	B23	C23	D23	E23	F23	G23	H23	I23			
2015	B22	C22	D22	E22	F22	G22	H22	I22			
	B21	C21	D21	E21	F21	G21	H21				
	B20	C20	D20	E20	F20	G20	H20				
	B19	C19	D19	E19	F19	G19	H19				



- + updates from the farmes (each year cca. 25.000)
- + updates from OTSC



Scope of LPIS update

- Geospatial information about polygon+ meta data:
- Land use codes-----→
- Pro-rata koeficient (based on land use/cover)→
- EFA (for 2015 and 2016 not applicable in SI- only 3 EFA: fallow land, catch crops, nitrogen crops)→

- 1100 - arable land
- 1150 - field for breeding snails
- 1160 - hop field
- 1161 - hop field in crop rotation
- 1170 - strawberries on arable land
- 1180 - permanent crops on arable land
- 1181 - permanent crops on arable land, where production is not in the soil
- 1190 - greenhouse,
- 1191 - greenhouse, where production is not in the soil
- 1192 - greenhouse with fruit plants
- 1211 - vineyard
- 1212 - nurseries
- 1221 - intensive orchard
- 1222 - extensive orchard
- 1230 - olive grove
- 1240 - other permanent crops
- 1300 - permanent pasture
- 1320 - grassland with scattered ineligible features
- 1420 - forest plantation
- 1610 - agricultural land in preparation



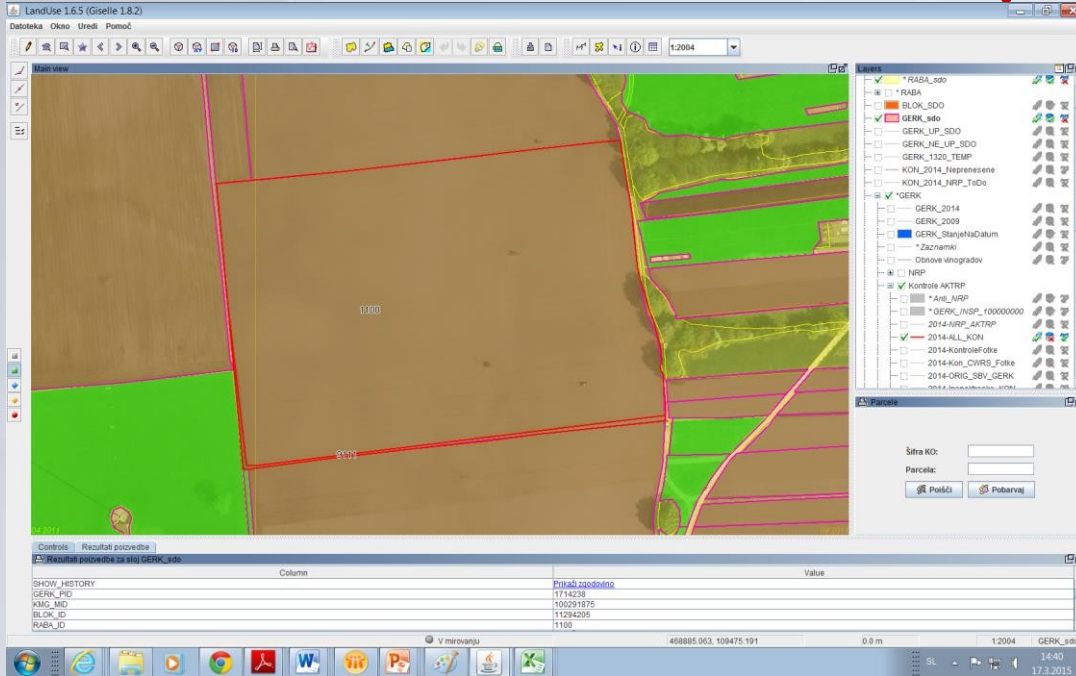
2 % MARGIN

- Reg. 640/2014, Article 5 (3) Identification of agricultural parcels

Member States shall ensure that the maximum eligible area per reference parcel as referred to in paragraph 2(a) is correctly quantified within a margin of maximum 2 %, thereby taking into account the outline and condition of the reference parcel.

- LPIS guidance: No update of the RP is needed if no clear change in the eligible area is seen between existing RP and new measurement is in 2% margin
- OTSC guidance: if measurement is done and the difference is greater than technical tolerance, the measured area is determined

Example

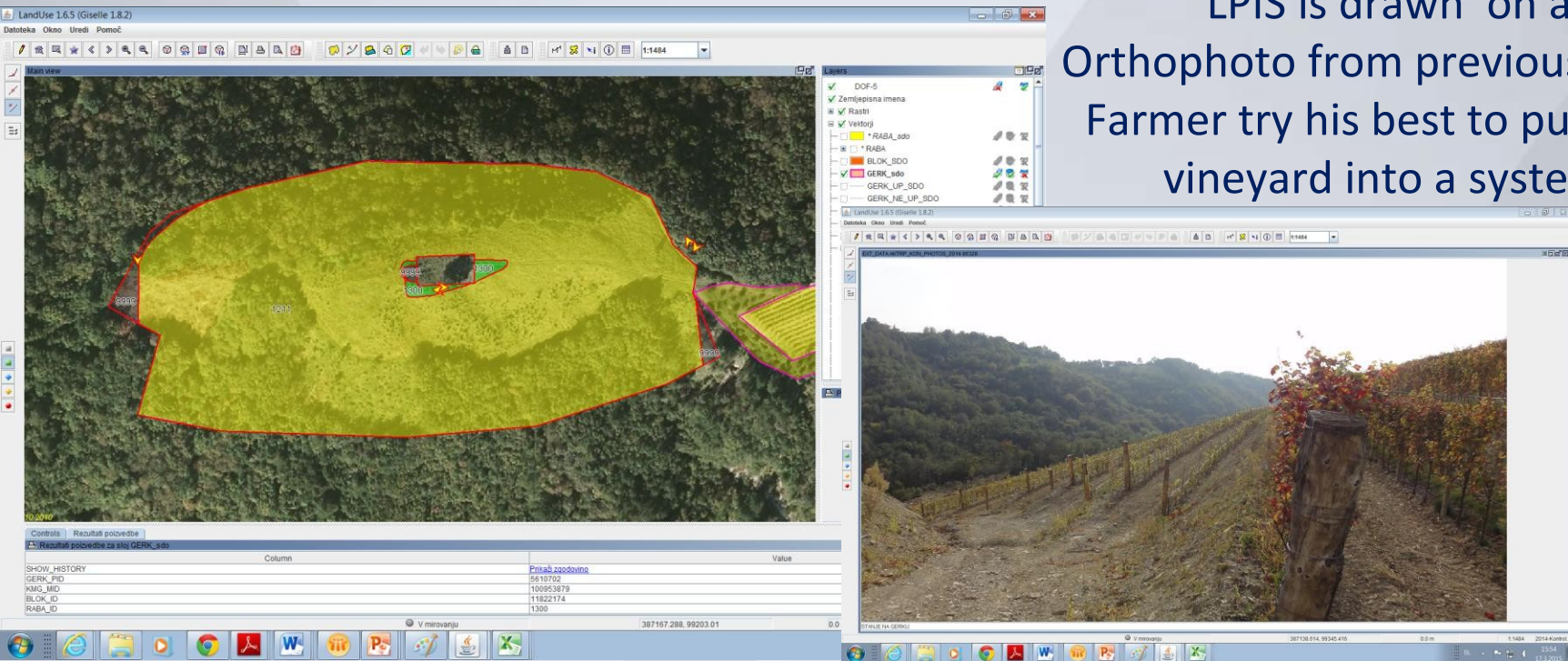


Problem on the spot check:
LPIS is drawn on a neighbouring field - it is not noticable on orthophoto

- Application LPIS area $54.126 \text{ m}^2 \times 2\% = 1082,5 \text{ m}^2$
- Control found that GPS measurement is not in tolerance: (perimeter) $941,5 \text{ m} \times 0,75 \text{ m} = 706 \text{ m}^2$
- Area found 53.413 m^2
- Area not paid 713 m^2

Example

Problem on the spot check:
LPIS is drawn on a
Orthophoto from previous year -
Farmer try his best to put new
vineyard into a system



- Application LPIS area $35.435 \text{ m}^2 \times 2\% = 708 \text{ m}^2$
- Control found that GPS measurement is not in tolerance: (perimeter) $866,4 \text{ m} \times 0,75 \text{ m} = 649,8 \text{ m}^2$
- Area found 34.818 m^2
- Area not paid 617 m^2

Procedure in place: measurement is always used for update of LPIS, and farmer carries the consequences

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Out of 169 cases which were not within the OTSC tolerance, 6 were within 2 % of the LPIS tolerance → 3,5%



- The Administration decided not to change MEA of RP (within 2%) → information to the farmer → he declares MEA in good faith (graphical application) → control findings less than MEA → **fault of the farmer????**

Possible solution: if OTSC findings is out of the measurement tolerance but within 2 % margin of LPIS, payment should be done for the whole area and LPIS changed for next year