Diversity Index for Crop Rotations

- Avoid conflicts among seeding and harvest times of different crops (for example: trying to seed one crop when harvesting another, or harvesting more than one crop at a time).
- Count perennial crops, such as, alfalfa and/or grass as occurring once in a rotation even though they may occupy more than one year of time in the rotation.
- Follow the scoring instructions for each of the eight items on the "Diversity Index for Crop Rotations" worksheet. Note that items 7 and 8 result in negative numbers and will affect the total accordingly.
- Strive to achieve a diversity index of at least 2. An index of 3 or more is a good goal!

7. Seeding time conflict score:		3	÷	6		= -0.50
		Number of	÷	Number of	\	
	see	eding time conflic	ts	crops in the rotation)	

In the example; barley, field pea, and canola need to be seeded at the same time, therefore, the number of seeding conflicts is 3. Divide 3 by 6 (total crops) to give the seeding time conflict value of 0.50 which is always a negative value.

In our example; barley, winter wheat, field pea, and canola have harvesting conflicts. Winter wheat planting and millet harvesting have a planting vs. harvest conflict for a total of 5 conflicts. Divide 5 by 6 (total crops) = 0.83. Then multiply 0.83 by 0.5* to give a total harvest and harvest vs. planting conflict of 0.42 which is always a negative value. The 0.5 value is included in the equation due to the number of custom grain harvesters available.

	Total of items 1 through 8 = 2.33										
	Di	versity	Index fo	r Crop Ro	tation	S (worksheet)				
Crop Rotation:		/	/		/	/ _	/				
Interval Value=		+	+		+	+ _	+				
1. To obtain each interval value count the number of crops since the same type of crop was last used in the rotation for each crop (not to exceed 4), add .5 to each grass-type crop if rotation includes different grass crops of the same crop type. Also add .5 to each broadleaf-type crop if rotation includes a different broadleaf crop. Enter each value in the "Interval Value" row above. Add values together and divide by total number of years for average rotation interval											
		y =	sum of interva number of year average rotation	ırs	$\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{z}$						
2. Score .5 if rota	tion includes		_					· · · · ·			
3. Score .5 if rota	tion includes	both fall a	nd spring seed	led crops:							
4. Score .5 if rotation includes both cool and warm season crops:											
5. Broadleaf crop interval: (Do not use interval value scores calculated in step 1 here) Score 2 if 4 or more years between broadleaf crops, 1 if 3 years, 0 if 2 years, -1 if 1 year, and -2 if there are 0 years between broadleaf crops in the rotation. Total scores for each broadleaf crop interval and divide by the number of broadleaf crops in the rotation:											
years between grass crops in t	more years b grass crops in the rotation:	the rotation	grass crop, .5 in. Total scores	f 3 years, 0 if 2 for each grass c	years, 5 rop interva		there are 0 e number of				
7. Seeding time	conflict sco	re:		 Number of seeing time confi	÷ ÷ I licts crops	Number of in the rotation		≡			
8. Other conflic	t score:	•••••	Num	ber of planting	νs. ÷	Number of crops in the rotat	x .5	=			
					r	Total of items	1 through 8	_			