



6-3-4TM
VERIFICATION
STANDARD

FOR REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

UPDATED: 14 August 2025
regenified.co.uk

Introduction

This 6-3-4 Verification Standard from Regenified reflects decades of on-farm and in-lab research on regenerative agricultural practices. This document represents a way for an entire system (food/fibre/fuel companies, farmers, and consumers) to make better decisions about what to grow and eat. Our Standard is designed to move entire supply chains toward regenerative agriculture, yielding improved climate effects for our planet and positive health benefits for everyone.

Regenified's 6-3-4™ Verification Standard is based on six principles of soil health, three rules of adaptive stewardship, and four ecosystem processes. This standard helps farmers understand where their practices and lands are on the regenerative path. Financial incentives are also essential to help align human behaviour with the needs of the planet. These incentives and the contracts, licences, and agreements that support such transformation are not addressed in this verification standard.

An online version of this document is at: <https://regenified.co.uk>

What's Inside

- 1.0 Ranking Tiers** allow easy entry at multiple levels while requiring improvement over time.
- 2.0 Farm Plan Requirements** move producers logically along the regenerative path.
- 3.0 Farm Field Evaluation and Lab Testing** ensures regenerative practices are being used and positive outcomes are occurring on the land.
- 4.0 Soil Testing Standard** explains testing location technical procedures.
- 5.0 Quality Assurance**: Verification Review Board and Field Verifier Duties describe policies to ensure the integrity of Regenified's Verification Process
- 6.0 Change Log**: Evolutions to this protocol will be recorded and maintained at the end of this document to enable full transparency.

Questions

For questions or clarification, please contact Regenified's standards team at: standards@regenified.com

1.0 Requirements for the Regenified Ranking Tiers

1.1. Five Tiers of Ranking

- 1.1.1. The Verification Standard begins with an initial evaluation and subsequently requires an annual in-field evaluation. A farming operation could qualify for placement in any tier depending on their current application of regenerative practices. The Standard uses a field-based scoring system to evaluate conformity with the 6-3-4 Framework. This system is designed to be both quantitative and consistent, to ensure that the implementation of regenerative practices and changes in outcomes can be measured on the basis of evidence across diverse agricultural operations and land types.
- 1.1.2. An operation can move up the tiers as fast as they want as long as they meet the acreage criteria for the tier to which they are moving.
- 1.1.3. No more than three years are allowed in any single tier.
- 1.1.4. After three years a farm must have made enough regenerative changes on enough hectares of their operation to be eligible for the next higher tier or they will be dropped from Regenified qualification status. Farms that have been dropped may reapply for Regenified certification after one year.
- 1.1.5. While advancement must be made within 3 years, it is possible that major events such as drought, flooding, or other events prevent sufficient advancement in scoring. In such cases, the Verification Review Board (VRB) may grant up to one year of additional eligibility to achieve Tier advancement. Farms already in the Regenified programme upon the date of publication and who would normally be required to make a tier advancement in their 2026 or 2027 verification, will have until December 31st, 2027 to achieve tier advancement requirements.
 - 1.1.5.1. In cases where Tier advancement does not occur by the end of 2027 verification, the certificate will expire on December 31st, 2027.

1.2. Tier 1

- 1.2.1. Baseline evaluation and testing must be completed on all tracts of land submitted for verification.
- 1.2.2. Completion of the full verification standard, including all soil testing, must be completed as part of this initial evaluation.

- 1.2.3. If not already in place, producers must begin developing a written plan for the application of regenerative practices.
- 1.2.4. Producers must attend a multi-day-long regenerative agriculture educational workshop.

1.3. Tier 2

- 1.3.1. Regenerative practices that address the soil health principles and ecosystem processes must be applied to 20-40% of the ag land base.
- 1.3.2. The farm-written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document must be in place and approved by the Regenified Review Board.
- 1.3.3. The farm-written plan must include logical management steps and practices which address the six Principles of Soil Health and three Rules of Adaptive Stewardship.
- 1.3.4. Left blank
- 1.3.5. When they are qualified for Tier 2, they may begin using the Regenified seal on their products.

1.4. Tier 3

- 1.4.1. Regenerative practices that address the soil health principles and ecosystem processes must be fully applied to 40-60% of the ag land base.
- 1.4.2. The farm-written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document must be in place and approved by the Regenified Verification Review Board.
- 1.4.3. Livestock operations should have 40-59% of total annual feed inputs, including grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting Regenified's standard.
- 1.4.4. Current years evaluation scores and soil tests should be higher than previous scores.

1.5. Tier 4

- 1.5.1. Regenerative practices that address the soil health principles and ecosystem processes must be fully applied to 60-80% of the ag land base.
- 1.5.2. The farm-written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document must be in place and approved by the Regenified Verification Review Board.

- 1.5.3. Livestock operations should have 60-79% of total annual feed inputs, including grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting Regenified's standard.
- 1.5.4. Current year's evaluation scores and soil tests must be higher than scores and test results from the previous tier.

1.6. Tier 5

- 1.6.1. Regenerative practices that address the soil health principles and ecosystem processes must be fully applied to 80-100% of the ag land base.
- 1.6.2. The farm-written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document must be in place and approved by the Regenified Verification Review Board.
- 1.6.3. Livestock operations should have 80-100% of total annual feed inputs, including grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting Regenified's standard.
- 1.6.4. Current years evaluation scores and soil tests must be maintained.

1.7. Scoring System

- 1.7.1. Each farm is evaluated based on specific criteria listed within this standard. For each field or tract of land submitted for verification, points are awarded based on compliance with individual verification items in accordance with the size of the field.
- 1.7.2. Each item is scored at the field level using a numerator/denominator structure, typically representing the number of compliant hectares versus the total hectares for that field. For example, if all 861 hectares of a field are meeting the criteria for a given element listed within this standard the score would be 861/861 for that element. These scores are then aggregated to produce an overall performance index for that field. Where practices are partially implemented within a field (e.g., 50 hectares out of 100 meet the standard), partial scores may be recorded (e.g., 50/100), allowing for recognition of progress while encouraging full implementation.
- 1.7.3. For operations with multiple fields or tracts, the scoring system is applied to each field individually. The weighted average of field scores, based on hectareage, contributes to the overall assessment.

- 1.7.4. Where applicable, overruling elements are present to establish baseline minimums within each section. These Overrule elements are denoted by the word “must” within the element. Failure to meet these requirements may result in automatic deduction of points and lowering of Tier status.
- 1.7.5. The hectares for each principle (Context, Diversity, etc.) are totalled and the lowest scoring principle determines the score of the farm and the associated Tier ranking (Tier 1, Tier 2, etc.). This is to ensure all areas of regenerative agriculture are assessed and given significant weight. The weighted performance index across principles is used by the Verification Review Board to determine the appropriate Tier ranking, as defined in Section 4.4.1. Farms must meet or exceed the score thresholds associated with each Tier to qualify.
- 1.7.6. Factors such as weather or time of year may affect certain elements and as such, may be determined to be not applicable. These do not factor into scoring.
- 1.7.7. While field verifiers collect and input the data, final scoring and Tier assignment are confirmed by the Verification Review Board (VRB) using standardized scoring tools and protocols to ensure consistency and impartiality.
- 1.7.8. Data is gathered for the current crop year unless otherwise identified within an element. Comparisons to the previous crop year’s evaluation are only done when field usage is the same. In cases with crop rotation, comparisons are done to the previous evaluation with the same crop.
- 1.7.9. For verifications occurring prior to final harvest and input usage, estimates of expected yields, inputs, planting/harvest dates, etc. should be provided. These will be validated in offseason times/future visits.

2.0 Regenified Farm Plan Requirements

2.1. Farm Written Plan

- 2.1.1. The plan will consist of a logical step by step process to implement practices which address each of the six Soil Health Principles and the three Rules of Adaptive Stewardship.
- 2.1.2. The layout and format of this plan are decided by each individual operation. The plan can be electronic or printed, but must include corresponding aerial photographs that accurately and clearly outlines all fields, lists land uses for those fields, and shows other areas or objects

critical to the regenerative plan. At a minimum, the plan should include the following for each of the principles and rules:

2.2. Principle of Context

- 2.2.1. List the primary resource concerns (erosion, water quality, wildlife etc.) for the operation.
- 2.2.2. List the ecological context of the operation including: forage types (cool, warm, introduced, or native), growing season, frost dates, birthing season, strengths, and weaknesses.
- 2.2.3. List the long-term business goals and objectives of the operation.

2.3. Principle of Disturbance

- 2.3.1. Develop a plan to reduce or mitigate the major physical disturbances: tillage, grazing, or haying.
- 2.3.2. Develop a plan, including cultural/biological practices, that will be used to reduce or mitigate possible disturbances to the soil chemistry such as pesticides, fertiliser, or manure.
- 2.3.3. List the long-term goals of the farm for this principle.

2.4. Principle of Armour

- 2.4.1. List of practices that could potentially remove armour from the soil (grazing, haying, tillage, chemical burndowns, etc.).
- 2.4.2. List management strategies that will be used to ensure that the soil has adequate armour.
- 2.4.3. List the long-term goal of the farm for this principle.

2.5. Principle of Diversity

- 2.5.1. Grassland – Provide an adaptive grazing plan that includes plans to maintain or increase plant diversity.
- 2.5.2. Cropland – Develop a cash crop planned rotation and identify cover crops needed to ensure adequate plant diversity.
- 2.5.3. List other practices or activities that are used to increase biodiversity on the farm.
- 2.5.4. List the long-term goals of the farm for this principle.

2.6. Principle of Living Roots

- 2.6.1. Grassland – Provide an adaptive grazing plan that includes management strategies to optimize plant height, leaf area, and volume.

- 2.6.2. Cropland – Provide cover crop planting times, mixtures, and strategies for integration into the cash crop rotation.
- 2.6.3. List the long-term goal of the farm for this principle.

2.7. Principle of Livestock Integration

- 2.7.1. Develop an adaptive grazing plan that incorporates the rest periods, grazing periods, and stock density on the grassland and how they will be integrated into the cropping operation, if applicable.
- 2.7.2. Provide the number and type of planned livestock and annual forage estimates for proper stocking rate determination.
- 2.7.3. List the long-term goals of the farm for this principle.
- 2.7.4. Livestock integration is an optional component of this standard. If no livestock are integrated, the section is not applicable.

2.8. Rule of Compounding

- 2.8.1. Outline potential positive compounding effects of the farm's regenerative plan.
- 2.8.2. Outline potential negative compounding effects of the farm's regenerative plan.

2.9. Rule of Diversity

- 2.9.1. List practices that will be performed to incorporate diversity in all phases of the operation including grassland and cropland.

2.10. Rule of Disruption

- 2.10.1. As part of the adaptive grazing plan include planned disruptions.
- 2.10.2. As part of the cropping rotation include planned disruptions.

3.0 Regenified Farm Field Evaluation & Lab Testing Standards

These Standards address the **Six Principles of Soil Health** including the **Three Rules of Adaptive Stewardship** and the **Four Ecosystem Processes**.

Six Principles of Soil Health

3.1. Principle of Context

On Farm Evaluation for All Land Uses:

- 3.1.1. The farm must have written goals and objectives as well as a Regenerative Operations Plan.
- 3.1.2. Left blank.
- 3.1.3. Plant and animal species, practices and yields should be correct for their environment.
- 3.1.4. Birthing periods should be correct for the context of the area and operation.
- 3.1.5. The farm should be evaluated for and should address the root causes of problems/resource concerns for the soil, water, air, plants, and animals.
- 3.1.6. Farm should participate in regenerative ag educational groups.
- 3.1.7. Farm should have a succession plan in place.

3.2. Principle of Disturbance

On Farm Evaluation for All Annually Planted Crops

- 3.2.1. For Tier 2, there must be a decrease in tillage/disturbance periods from conventional production practices to current production practices. For Tier 3, no more than one tillage period is allowed per year. For Tier 4, no more than one tillage period is allowed every 2 years. For Tier 5, no more than one tillage period every 4 years is allowed. All full-width tillage equipment, row cultivation equipment, hoe drills and high-disturbance fertility applicators are included.
- 3.2.2. Chemical pesticides must not be used on grains in the 21 days prior to harvest. Applications meant to serve only as a harvest aid are also included.
- 3.2.3. Use of pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, seed treatments, etc.) must decrease each year, based on the number of pounds/kilograms

of active ingredient and number of applications to move from one tier to the next higher tier.

- 3.2.4. Before the use of any pesticide (herbicides, fungicides, or insecticides), a basic pest management plan should be developed. Threshold values and locations should be determined for all target pests. The plan should include: 1) expected target pests, 2) planned monitoring strategies and treatment thresholds, 3) planned chemical suppression techniques including rates and timing 4) alternatives considered such as cultural, biological, or mechanical suppression techniques.

Perennial Crops (Native Rangeland, Introduced Pasture, Vineyards, Orchards, Etc.)

- 3.2.5. The recovery period between disturbance events (grazing, trampling, whole plant biomass removal, burning, mowing, etc.), should be long enough to ensure full recovery on most perennial plants in the management area.
- 3.2.6. The disturbance event (grazing, trampling, whole plant biomass removal, burning, mowing, etc.) should be short enough to prevent continued impact on plants after regrowth has started during the same disturbance event period.
- 3.2.7. Left blank.
- 3.2.8. Areas used for whole plant biomass removal (hayage, silage, biofuel, etc.) should be rotated annually.
- 3.2.9. Whole plant biomass should be fed where it was harvested.
- 3.2.10. Whole plant biomass should not be exported from the farm.
- 3.2.11. Left blank.
- 3.2.12. Left blank.
- 3.2.13. Use of pesticides year on year (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, seed treatments, etc.) must decrease annually, based on the number of pounds/kilograms of active ingredient and number of applications to move from one tier to the next higher tier.
- 3.2.14. Before the use of any pesticide (herbicides, fungicides, or insecticides), a basic pest management plan must be developed. Threshold values and locations should be determined for all target pests. The plan should include: 1) expected target pests, 2) planned monitoring strategies and treatment thresholds, 3) planned chemical suppression techniques including rates and timing and 4) alternatives considered such as cultural, biological, or mechanical suppression techniques.

3.3. Principle of Armour

On Farm Evaluation for Cropland and Grassland

- 3.3.1. The following tables list the required amount of ground cover ("soil armour") for the corresponding tiers and rainfall zones.

Less Brittle Areas: 25 inches (635 mm) of precipitation or more

Score	Requirement
0%	0 – 49% ground cover
40%	50 – 59% ground cover
60%	60 – 69% ground cover
80%	70 – 79% ground cover
100%	80 – 100% ground cover

More Brittle Areas: 15–24.9 inches (380 – 634 mm) of precipitation

Score	Requirement
0%	0 – 39% ground cover
40%	40 – 49% ground cover
60%	50 – 59% ground cover
80%	60 – 69% ground cover
100%	70 – 100% ground cover

Extremely Brittle Areas: Less than 15 inches (380 mm) of precipitation

Score	Requirement
0%	0 – 29% ground cover
40%	30 – 39% ground cover
60%	40 – 49% ground cover
80%	50 – 59% ground cover
100%	60 – 100% ground cover

- 3.3.2. Bare soil conditions created by crop harvest that require digging (potatoes, beets, etc.) or land preparation/repair/leveling should be established to crop, cover crop, or mulch within 2 weeks.

3.4. Principle of Diversity

On Farm Evaluation

- 3.4.1. Annuals/perennials – Three of five functional groups (warm season grass, cool season grass, warm season broadleaf, cool season broadleaf, woody plants) should be present in the entire rotation in the form of cash crops, cover crops and/or in the perennial pasture.
- 3.4.2. Annually planted cropland - Tier 2 requires at least a two-crop rotation. Tier 3 requires a three-crop rotation. Tier 4 requires a four-crop rotation. Tier 5 requires a five-crop rotation. To be considered a crop the plant must be grown to harvest or anthesis. Cover crops are eligible for the crop rotation.
- 3.4.3. Left blank.
- 3.4.4. Grazing land – A variety of stock densities and rest periods should be used to create disruptions and increase diversity.

3.5. Principle of Living Roots

On Farm Evaluation

- 3.5.1. Number of days of the effective growing season in which active living roots from cash crops, cover crops or perennial plants are present. The effective growing season is 30 days before the last spring frost to 30 days after the first Autumn frost. Divide the number of days with a living root

by the total possible days of the effective growing season to determine the percentage of days.

- 3.5.2. Rhizosheaths – Roots should be covered in a soil film indicating the presence of beneficial soil biology colonization.
- 3.5.3. Healthy roots should be abundant, well branched, and not inhibited by restrictive layers.

3.6. Principle of Livestock Integration and Livestock Husbandry

On Farm Evaluation

- 3.6.1. Left blank.
- 3.6.2. All livestock should have access to adequate space to move about and express their natural habits, and should have access to feed and water on a continual basis.

Poultry

The goal for poultry management in layers or broiler operations should be to train or entice the birds to utilise areas outside of their poultry house for their natural activities such as foraging, eating insects, and dusting. Training a flock to go outside can be accomplished with herding techniques or with enticements such as water sources, shrubs, and trees that provide shade or vegetation that attracts insects. With proper training and enticements, a significant amount of outside flock activity can be achieved.

Poultry in portable covered roofs that are moved frequently across a pasture or other vegetated area are not subject to the shade requirements in section 3.6.3.

- 3.6.3. Poultry in stationary houses should have adequate shade for a substantial portion of the flock. Generally, this area should be at least 25% of the house size. Shade should be spaced appropriately across the available area. For Tiers 2 and 3, the shade may be artificial. For Tiers 4 and 5 at least 25% of the required shade should be natural from trees or shrubs. This aspect is not scored for fields with portable structures.
- 3.6.4. Stationary poultry houses should have doors with adequate locations and size to allow the majority of the flock both visual and physical access outside.
- 3.6.5. Stationary poultry houses should achieve daily outside activity for at least 40% of the flock.
- 3.6.6. Left blank.

Grazing Livestock

- 3.6.7. Grazing animals such as cattle, sheep, pigs and goats should meet the minimum number of days on concrete or in bare dirt confinement annually for any activities:

Score	Requirement
0%	Greater than 120 days on concrete or bare dirt confinement the current calendar year
40%	91–120 days on concrete or bare dirt confinement in the current calendar year
60%	61–90 days on concrete or bare dirt confinement in the current calendar year
80%	31–60 days on concrete or bare dirt confinement in the current calendar year
100%	30 days or less on concrete or bare dirt confinement in the current calendar year

- 3.6.8. All livestock should be grazed according to an adaptive management grazing plan.
- 3.6.9. The body condition scores of the livestock should be appropriate for the current time of year.
- 3.6.10. Antibiotics and/or hormone treatments must not be used in any livestock prophylactically for pathogens or as growth stimulants.
- 3.6.11. Land requirement for all livestock: Tier 2 and 3 livestock must spend at least 51% of their life on land certified to meet Regenified's standard at Tier 2 through Tier 5. Tier 4 livestock must spend at least 60% of their life on land certified to meet Regenified's standard at Tier 2 through Tier 5. Tier 5 livestock must spend at least 80% of their life on land certified to meet Regenified's Standard at Tier 2 through Tier 5.
- 3.6.12. Feed requirement for all livestock: Tiers 1 and 2 do not have any regenerative feed requirements. For Tier 3, livestock operations should have 40–59% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting Regenified's standard and certified Tier 2 or above. For Tier 4, livestock operations should have 60–79% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting

Regenified's standard and certified Tier 2 or above. For Tier 5, livestock operations should have 80–100% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting Regenified's standard and certified Tier 2 or above.

Score	Requirement
0%	0–39% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced or purchased feed is certified to meet Regenified's standard.
59%	40–59% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced or purchased feed is certified to meet Regenified's standard.
79%	60–79% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced or purchased feed is certified to meet Regenified's standard.
100%	80–100% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced or purchased feed is certified to meet Regenified's standard.

Four Ecosystem Processes

3.7. Water Cycle

On Farm Evaluation

3.7.1. Dry Aggregate Stability – Jornada Soil Stability test.

Score	Requirement
0%	Stability class result of 1
40%	Stability class result of 2
60%	Stability class result of 3
80%	Stability class result of 4
100%	Stability class result of 5 - 6

3.7.2. Infiltration assessment – Unsaturated hydraulic conductivity. A single ring infiltrometer will be used annually. The infiltration assessment shall be

conducted and averaged at three different locations within each field by using a 6 inch ring.

Score	Requirement
0%	Infiltration rate of 2.5 centimeters in 30 minutes or more
40%	Infiltration rate of 2.5 centimeters in 10 - 29:59 minutes
60%	Infiltration rate of 2.5 centimeters in 5 - 9:59 minutes
80%	Infiltration rate of 2.5 centimeters in 1 - 4:59 minutes
100%	Infiltration rate of 2.5 centimeters in <1 minute

- 3.7.3. Left blank.
- 3.7.4. Compaction layers – Penetrometer or shovel. Soil should be free of tillage compaction layers and/or management-induced platy structure restricting roots.
- 3.7.5. No visible erosion, sedimentation, runoff or ponding should be present in the field.
- 3.7.6. Left blank.

Lab Testing

- 3.7.7. Soil Test - Water Holding Capacity
Test results should be higher than previous soil tests.
- 3.7.8. Soil Test - Wet Aggregate Test
Test results should be higher than previous soil tests.

3.8. Mineral Cycle

On Farm Evaluation

- 3.8.1. Purchased or farm-produced nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium fertilisers (commercial or manure) can be applied but should be applied at crop removal rates or less on a field-by-field basis. This requirement is scored three times: once for nitrogen, once for phosphorus, and once for potassium.
- 3.8.2. There should be a reduction in nutrient application rates from previous crop rotation sequences across the whole farm. This requirement is

scored three times: once for nitrogen, once for phosphorus, and once for potassium.

- 3.8.3. Nitrogen loss should be minimised. Nitrate test strips should be used in edge-of-field water (tile, ditches, or streams local to the operation). Nitrate levels should be below 10 ppm. Evaluation should only be performed if standing water is present on the field.
- 3.8.4. Soil Odour Scores should show improvement with respect to the most recent verification.

Lab Testing

- 3.8.5. Soil Test - CO₂ respiration from the Haney test – Respiration should be higher than from the previous soil test results.
- 3.8.6. Soil Test - Haney Soil Health Score – Score should be higher than previous soil test results.
- 3.8.7. Carbon - Loss on Ignition (LOI) included with Haney. Carbon should show an increasing trend.
- 3.8.8. Soil Test - Water Extractable Organic Nitrogen (WEON) - included with Haney test. WEON should be higher than previous soil test results.

3.9. Energy Flow

On Farm Evaluation

- 3.9.1. Solar capture through perennial plant canopy measurement. The following tables list the required amount of perennial plant canopy for the corresponding tiers and rainfall zones

Less Brittle Areas: 25 inches (635 mm) of precipitation or more

Score	Requirement
0%	0 – 49% living plant cover
40%	50 – 59% living plant cover
60%	60 – 69% living plant cover
80%	70 – 79% living plant cover
100%	80 – 100% living plant cover

More Brittle Areas: 15–24.9 inches (380 – 634 mm) of precipitation

Score	Requirement
0%	0 – 39% living plant cover
40%	40 – 49% living plant cover
60%	50 – 59% living plant cover
80%	60 – 69% living plant cover
100%	70 – 100% living plant cover

Extremely Brittle Areas: Less than 15 inches (380 mm) of precipitation

Score	Requirement
0%	0 – 29% living plant cover
40%	30 – 39% living plant cover
60%	40 – 49% living plant cover
80%	50 – 59% living plant cover
100%	60 – 100% living plant cover

- 3.9.2. Fuel usage should have decreased in the current crop year versus the prior crop year on a per-hectare basis, according to comparisons of similar crops/land usage.
- 3.9.3. Electricity usage should have decreased in the current year compared to last crop year on a per acre basis, according to comparisons of similar crops/land usage.

Lab Testing

- 3.9.4. Soil Test - Soil Organic Carbon with bulk density to 12 inches (305 mm). SOC should show an increasing trend.
- 3.9.5. Soil Test - Water Extractable Organic Carbon (WEOC) from the Haney test - WEOC scores should be higher than previous test results.
- 3.9.6. Soil Test - % Microbially Active Carbon (MAC) from Haney test. MAC should be 50 – 80.

3.10. Community Dynamics (Biodiversity) On Farm Evaluation

- 3.10.1. Plant species number should be increasing or should exceed 12 unique species in the current crop year versus the prior crop year.
- 3.10.2. Left blank.
- 3.10.3. Insects/arthropods – Evidence of 3 to 5 different types of beneficial organisms should be found if verification is performed at an appropriate time of year.
- 3.10.4. Wildlife – Evidence of 3 to 5 different types of animals including but not limited to grazing or browsing ruminants, small mammals, and reptiles, should be found if verification is performed at an appropriate time of year.
- 3.10.5. Birds – Evidence of 3 to 5 different types of local or migratory bird species (e.g. song, game, or raptor) should be found if verification is performed at an appropriate time of year.
- 3.10.6. Beneficial invertebrates – Evidence of more than 3 to 5 beneficial invertebrates per cubic foot of soil should be found if verification is performed at an appropriate time of year.

Lab Testing

- 3.10.7. Left blank.
- 3.10.8. Left blank.
- 3.10.9. Soil Test - Phospholipid Fatty Acid (PLFA) – Total living microbial biomass should be increasing.
- 3.10.10. Soil Test - PLFA – Arbuscular Mycorrhizal colonization should be apparent and increasing as a percentage of the total fungal population.
- 3.10.11. Soil Test - PLFA – Fungal to Bacterial ratio should be increasing.

4.0 Soil Testing Standard

4.1. Sampling Locations

- 4.1.1. Fields will be grouped by management strategies (cropland with similar rotations in one group, cropland with different rotations in another group, hayland, rangeland, pastureland, forest, etc.).
- 4.1.2. Using the Soil Web app or a soil map the primary and secondary soil textures will be determined for each of those management groups. Sampling sites will be located across the largest soil texture area.
- 4.1.3. Sampling for SOC, Haney, PLFA, ag stability and water holding capacity will follow the Regen Ag Lab recommended [sampling instructions](#).
- 4.1.4. In most intensive annual cropland or perennial plant situations, a sample should be taken for every 50-100 hectares.
- 4.1.5. In the case of extremely large operations with very similar management strategies and soil textures, exceptions can be made to expand the acreage per sample requirement.
- 4.1.6. Site locations for the SOC sample(s) will be georeferenced to enable relocation for future sampling.
- 4.1.7. All sampling will be required initially and every 3 years thereafter.
- 4.1.8. Testing must be completed at an accredited lab as per Soil Science Society of America's Performance Assessment programme - [Accredited Labs](#).
- 4.1.9. If the tests referenced in this standard are not available locally, similar tests may be substituted at the discretion of the Verification Review Board.

5.0 Quality Assurance

5.1. Verification Review Board

- 5.1.1. The Verification Review Board for any determination event will consist of Regenified's Chief Scientist and Director of Standards & Protocol, a Senior Verifier, and a Field Verifier who has not been associated in any way with the farm submitted for the verification process.

5.2. Left blank

- 5.2.1. Left blank.

- 5.2.2. Left blank.

5.3. Field Verifier Responsibilities

- 5.3.1. Verifiers will all be trained by Regenified and will receive personal instruction in the use of the Regenified protocol by the Senior Verifier.
- 5.3.2. Verifiers must undergo internal training as well as professional development through attending training and education from leading academic and educational institutions and academies.
- 5.3.3. All Field Verifiers will have a Senior Verifier accompany them on a minimum of one verification per year.
- 5.3.4. The Field Verifier for each farm will collect information only. Field Verifiers will not make any verification determinations on farms they completed field evaluations for.
- 5.3.5. The Field Verifier will submit a fully completed Field Inventory Evaluation and Lab Test Results summary to the Verification Review Board.
- 5.3.6. The Field Verifier will participate in an interview by the Verification Review Board answering any questions they may have.

5.4. Verification Review Board Process

- 5.4.1. The Verification Review Board will meet, either in person or virtually, to review all documentation submitted by the Field Verifier for the farm.
- 5.4.2. The Verification Review Board will use Regenified's internal scoring process to do the final scoring on the Field Verifier's field evaluation score sheet and the soil test results.
- 5.4.3. The Verification Review Board will interview the Field Verifier.
- 5.4.4. The Verification Review Board may also interview the producer from the farm if any clarification is needed.
- 5.4.5. The Verification Review Board will make the initial determination of which tier the operation is eligible for, if any.
- 5.4.6. The Verification Review Board will complete this process annually to make subsequent determinations of continued eligibility or tier advancement for all farming operations.

5.5. Adverse Action Review Process

- 5.5.1. Prior to any adverse determinations, the Verification Review Board will re-evaluate the farm scoring to determine if circumstances beyond a producer's control contributed to this adverse determination. Examples

of circumstances beyond a producer's control could be, but are not limited to, natural events such as drought, fire or flood. Other examples could include a severe personal or family member injury or emergency.

- 5.5.2. A landowner could be called on to provide additional information or documentation for this secondary review as well as an interview if requested by the board.
- 5.5.3. If it is determined that circumstances beyond the producer's control contributed to the adverse determination, the producer will be given a one year exception and will be required to submit a remediation plan outlining steps to be taken.

Integrity and Impartiality Safeguards

Verification Review Board

The Verification Review Board at Regenified serves an important purpose. Each farm must have their verification audit findings submitted to the Review Board for official verification. The determinations of the Review Board must be untainted by bias or conflicts of interest. It is essential that the actions of the board are beyond reproach; therefore, it has been determined that individuals with ownership interest in a consulting, related, or competing business are prohibited from certain activities.

Prohibited Activities of Verification Review Board Members:

- Members of the Verification Review Board and related family members* may not have ownership in an agricultural consulting business
- Members of the Verification Review Board and related family members* may not review for verification any farm in which he or she has consulted in the previous three years.
- Members of the Verification Review Board and related family* may not review for verification any farm in which he or she has any ownership, equity, or financial interest.
- Members of the Verification Review Board may not review for verification any farm in which a related family member* has employment, equity, or ownership.
- Members of the Verification Review Board may not handle or edit the private data or audit findings of farms being presented for verification, except where provided by the party seeking verification after the data has been submitted to the Review Board.
- Members of the Verification Review Board of the Verification Review Board are prohibited from accepting any gifts, favors, or any other consideration from consultants, companies that provide consulting services, or parties seeking verification. Review Board members may not receive any of their compensation contingent on the outcomes of audits.

Field Verifiers

Field Verifiers play an integral role at Regenified. These are the individuals responsible for gathering the data from each farm necessary to determine verification status. The presentation of the field verifiers findings to the Review board with accuracy and objectivity is essential. Activities that compromise the integrity of the programme are prohibited.

Prohibited Activities of Field Verifiers:

- Accept any gifts, favours, or any other consideration from consultants, companies that provide consulting services, or parties seeking verification.
- Participate as a member of the Review Board on any case in which the Field Verifier participated in any aspect of data gathering.
- Participate as a member of the Review Board on any case in which the Field Verifier is a related family member*.
- Receive compensation from Regenified or any other party based on verifications outcomes. Compensation must be unconditional for work performed.
- Field Verifiers and related family members* may not have ownership in an agricultural consulting business.
- Field Verifiers and related family members* may not conduct data gathering or onsite verification work. for any farm in which he or she has consulted in the previous 3 years.
- Field Verifiers and related family members* may not conduct data gathering or onsite verification work. for any farm in which he or she has any ownership, equity, or financial interest.

Safeguarding Integrity Through Organizational Boundaries

Preserving Independence, Eliminating Conflicts, and Protecting the Standard

At Regenified, our commitment to integrity extends to the structural safeguards we place around our governance, personnel, and partnerships. To ensure that our verifications remain free of bias and external influence, we maintain strict boundaries between Regenified operations and any individuals or entities involved in consulting, advisory, or related commercial activities in agriculture.

We do not permit any individual with a financial, managerial, or advisory role in agricultural consulting companies—or those with related family interests—to influence our verification process, scoring decisions, or programme standards. These individuals are prohibited from participating in verification reviews, field assessments, or any operational decisions that could affect the impartiality of Regenified’s work.

By clearly separating the roles of standard-setting, verification, and consulting, we uphold the trust that stakeholders place in Regenified. We believe that a transparent “firewall” between verification services and any for-profit consulting interests is essential to both our credibility and the long-term success of the regenerative movement.

We are dedicated to transparency in our relationships and are firm in our resolve to prevent conflicts of interest, either real or perceived. These standards are not just policies but they are an expression of our deeper values of integrity, trust, and accountability to the land and those who steward it.

6.0 Change Log

Change	Date
1.2.1 Changed to “all tracts” instead of “all fields” to enable effective verification of large, contiguous landbases	12 February 2023
1.6.3 Tier 5 scores and tests must be maintained instead of showing continuous improvements.	12 February 2023
3.4.1 Split into two questions (3.4.1 and 3.4.2) to improve accuracy.	12 February 2023
3.5.2 was eliminated to remove the duplication of 3.5.1.	12 February 2023
3.2.3: Language added to include guidance on chemical pesticide restrictions prior to harvest.	22 March 2023

Regenified Standards Update (10 April 2024)		
Protocol Ref. No.	Change made	Justification for Change
1.3 Tier 2		
1.3.2	Changed language from “The farm written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document, must be in place” to “The farm written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document must be in place and approved by the Regenified Review Board.”	Combined 1.3.2 and 1.3.4. Both dealt with the plan requirements.
1.3.4	Deleted “The farm written plan must be approved by the Regenified Review Board”	Combined this requirement into 1.3.2
1.4 Tier 3		
1.4.2	Added “The farm written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document must be in place and approved by the Regenified Review Board.”	Included clarifying language requiring a farm plan for operations that start at or progress to Tier 3.
1.5 Tier 4		

1.5.2	Added “The farm written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document must be in place and approved by the Regenified Review Board.”	Included clarifying language requiring a farm plan for operations that start at or progress to Tier 4.
1.6 Tier 5		
1.6.2	Added “The farm written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document must be in place and approved by the Regenified Review Board.”	Included clarifying language requiring a farm plan for operations that start at or progress to Tier 5.
2.6 Principle of Living Roots		
2.6.1	Removed “where all three corresponds to root growth”	Removed unnecessary language.
3.2 Principle of Disturbance		
3.2.1	Changed language from “There must be a reduction in tillage passes from previous verifications for Tiers 2-3 and score must be 50 or higher for Tier 4-5. Tillage passes include all full width and row cultivation, in addition to planting. For a multiple year rotation without tillage followed by an occasional tillage pass, divide tillage passes by the years in the rotation for a percentage listed in parenthesis in the table below to the following “For Tier 2 there must be a reduction in tillage passes from conventional production practices to current production practices. For Tier 3 there can be no more than one tillage pass per year. For Tier 4 there can be no more than one tillage pass every 2 years. For Tier 5 there can be no more than one tillage pass every 4 years” and deleted the unnecessary scoring table.	Added clarifying language and established separate criteria for Tier 4 and Tier 5 making scoring table obsolete
3.2.3	Changed language that previously stated “from the initial verification to the most recent verification to now say “from one tier to the next higher tier”	Changed language to reflect improvements needed to move from one tier to the next

3.2.4	Added new criteria "Prior to the use of any pesticide (herbicides, fungicides, insecticides), a basic pest management plan must be developed. Threshold values and locations should be determined for all target pests. The plan should include: 1) expected target pests, 2) planned monitoring strategies and treatment thresholds, 3) planned chemical suppression techniques including rates and timing 4) alternatives considered such as cultural, biological, or mechanical suppression techniques.	Included the requirement for a pest management plan enabling growers to develop a strategy that can aid in the reduction of the use of pesticides and encourage exploration of other non-chemical approaches.
3.2.5	Changed language from "The recovery period should be long enough to ensure full recovery on most perennial plants in the grazing area." to "The recovery period between disturbance events (grazing, trampling, whole plant biomass removal, burning, etc), should be long enough to ensure full recovery on most perennial plants in the management area."	Included clarifying language to indicate that disturbance events could be more than just grazing.
3.2.6	Changed language from "The grazing period should be short enough to prevent most second bite opportunities during the grazing period" to the following "The impact period (grazing, trampling, whole plant biomass removal, burning, etc), should be long enough to ensure full recovery on most perennial plants in the management area."	Highlighting the fact that the impact period may not just be from grazing but also from other impact events.
3.2.7	Deleted "The length of the average grazing period should be shorter than the previous evaluations"	Clarified that grazing management does not necessarily need to change annually.
3.2.8	Changed "Hay hectares should be rotated annually" to "Areas used for whole plant biomass removal (haying, silage, biofuel, etc.) should be rotated annually."	Included all types of biomass removal in this requirement.
3.2.9	Changed "Hay should be fed where it was harvested" to "whole plant biomass should be fed where it was harvested."	Included all types of biomass removal in this requirement.

3.2.10	Changed "For Tier 2-3, hay should not be sold or exported from the farm" to "For Tier 2-3, whole plant biomass should not be sold or exported from the farm"	Included all types of biomass removal in this requirement.
3.2.11	Changed from "For Tier 4-5, hay must not be sold or exported from the farm." to "For Tier 4-5, whole plant biomass must not be sold or exported from the farm."	Included all types of biomass removal in this requirement.
3.2.12	Changed from "There should be a reduction in hay hectares from previous evaluations.to "There should be a reduction in whole plant biomass hectares from previous evaluations."	Included all types of biomass removal in this requirement.
3.2.13	Changed "There should be a reduction in rate or applications of pesticides used on the grasslands from previous evaluations." to "To move to the next higher tier there should be a reduction in rate or applications of pesticides used on grasslands from the previous tie evaluations to tier."	Changed language to reflect improvements needed to move from one tier to the next
3.2.14	Added new criteria "Prior to the use of any pesticide (herbicides, fungicides, insecticides), a basic pest management plan must be developed. Threshold values and locations should be determined for all target pests. The plan should include: 1) expected target pests, 2) planned monitoring strategies and treatment thresholds, 3) planned chemical suppression techniques including rates and timing 4) alternatives considered such as cultural, biological, or mechanical suppression techniques.	Added new criteria for all perennial crops to establish threshold values for the use of pesticides.
3.4 Principle of Diversity		
3.4.1	Changed language from "Cropland - 3 functional groups (warm, cool, grass, broadleaf, legume) must be present in the entire rotation in the form of cash crops, cover crops and/or annual forages." to "Cropland - Three functional groups (warm, cool, grass, broadleaf, legume, shrub, tree) must be present in the entire	Added language including shrubs and trees into possible diversity of plant communities.

	rotation in the form of cash crops, cover crops draft and/or annual forages."	
3.4.3	Changed language from "Grassland – 3 functional groups (warm, cool, grass, broadleaf, legume) should be present in the grassland." to "Grassland – Three functional groups (warm, cool, grass, broadleaf, legume, shrub, tree) should be present in the grassland."	Added language including shrubs and trees into possible diversity of plant communities.
3.6 Principle of Livestock Integration and Livestock Husbandry		
3.6.1	Deleted the following obsolete table: Score hectares 0 0 25 0 – 25% 50 25 – 50% 75 50 – 75% 100 75 – 100%	Actual percentage of hectares with livestock integration is used to score this item so table was no longer needed.
3.6.3	Added: "Poultry must have adequate shade for a significant portion of the flock. Generally, this should be equal to 25% of the house size. It should be spaced appropriately across the available area. For Tier 2 and 3 this shade can be artificial. For Tier 4 and 5 at least 25% of the shade could be natural shade from trees or shrubs"	Shade is the primary enticement for poultry to go outside. Added criteria for a shade requirement for poultry.
3.6.4	Added "Stationary poultry houses must have doors with adequate locations and size to allow the majority of the flock both visual and physical access outside."	Added criteria for outside access.
3.6.5	Added "Stationary poultry houses should achieve daily outside activity on a minimum of 40% of the flock."	Added criteria for outside access.
3.6.6	Added "Poultry in portable structures with a covered roof that are moved frequently across a pasture or other vegetated area are not subject to the secondary shade requirements."	Added criteria for portable structures.

3.6.7	Added "Grazing animals such as cattle, sheep, swine and goats cannot be in concrete or bare dirt confinement more than 60 days total over their life for any activities."	Included a criteria limiting confinement activities of certain livestock.
3.6.11	Added "Tier 1 and Tier 2 do not have any regenerative feed requirements for livestock. "	Added clarifying language that was previously only included in section 1.4.2
3.6.12	Added "For Tier 3 livestock operations must have 40-60% of annual feed inputs, including grazing, on-farm produced or purchased feed, produced regeneratively meeting Regenified's standard. For Tier 4 livestock operations must have 60-80% of annual feed inputs, including grazing, on-farm produced or purchased feed, produced regeneratively meeting Regenified's standard. For Tier 5 livestock operations must have 80-100% of annual feed inputs, including grazing, on-farm produced or purchased feed, produced regenerative."	Added clarifying language that was previously only included in section 1.4.2
3.7 Water Cycle		
3.7.2	Changed language from "Infiltration assessment - unsaturated hydraulic conductivity. Single Ring Infiltrimeter or Mini Disk Infiltrimeter will be used annually." to "Infiltration rate should be increasing every year." to "Infiltration assessment - unsaturated hydraulic conductivity. Single ring Infiltrimeter will be used annually. Infiltration rate should be on an upward trend."	Removed use of obsolete Mini Disk Infiltrimeter. Changed from annual improvements to upward trend to allow for variations caused by drought or extremely wet conditions.
3.7.3	Changed language from "Infiltration assessment - saturated hydraulic conductivity. The Dual Head Infiltrimeter will be used initially and then only every three years. Infiltration rate should be increasing every 3 years." to "Infiltration assessment - saturated hydraulic conductivity. The Dual Head Infiltrimeter will be used annually. Infiltration rate should be on an upward trend."	To increase accuracy Dual Head Infiltrimeter will be used annually.
3.8 Mineral Cycle		

3.8.5	Deleted “Phosphorus application should be at or below crop removal rates, or no application needed.”	This was a duplicate that was already required in 3.8.1
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Regenified Standards Update (15 August 2024)

Protocol Ref. No.	Change made	Justification for Change
3.8.5	Deleted “The recovery period between disturbance events (grazing, trampling, whole plant biomass removal, burning, etc), should be long enough to ensure full recovery on most perennial plants in the management area.” Inserted “The disturbance event (grazing, trampling, whole plant biomass removal, burning, etc) should be short enough to prevent continued impact on plants after regrowth has started during the same disturbance time period.”	Correction of language

Regenified Standards Update (August 2025)

Protocol Ref. No.	Change made	Justification for Change
Tier Requirements		
1.1.1	Added “The Standard uses a field-based scoring system to evaluate conformity with the 6-3-4 Framework. This system is designed to be both quantitative and consistent, to ensure that the implementation of regenerative practices and changes in outcomes can be measured based on evidence across diverse agricultural operations and land types”	Added to clarify the scoring methodology is a points-based system.
1.1.4	Added “Farms that have been dropped may reapply for Regenified certification after one year.”	Clarifies that farms may reapply for Certification.
1.1.5	Added “While advancement must be made within 3 years, it is possible that major events such as drought, flooding, or other events	Clarifies weather and other events that prevent advancement should not

	prevent sufficient advancement in scoring. In such cases, the Verification Review Board (VRB) may grant up to one year of additional eligibility to achieve Tier advancement. Farms already in the Regenified programme upon the date of publication, will have until December 31st, 2027 to achieve tier advancement requirements."	be held against the farm for scoring purposes. Informs on the implementation period for the standard.
1.4.3, 1.5.3, and 1.6.3	Added "total" before annual inputs. Reworded the last part of the sentence "grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting Regenified's standard."	Clarifies that inputs are calculated based on total annual usage, not load percentage. Clarifies that feed inputs are meant to be certified as being grown regeneratively.
1.7	Included section 1.7 for the scoring system	Explain the scoring system for how farms are evaluated.
Regenified Farm Plan Requirements		
2.7.4	Added "Livestock integration is an optional component of this standard. If no livestock are integrated, the section is not applicable."	Added to clarify that livestock integration is optional.
Principle of Context		
3.1.1	Removed "farming" and added "Operations".	Added for clarification and consistency in terms.
3.1.2	Removed "Production yield goals should be correct for their environment."	Yield goals are being added to 3.1.3
3.1.3	Added "and yields" to the requirement "Plant and animal species, practices and yields being used should be correct for their environment."	Combining with 3.1.2
3.1.4	Changed "must" to "should".	Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.

3.1.5	Added “for the soil, water, air, plants, and animals”.	Clarification on what the areas of potential concern could be.
3.1.6	Changed “must” to “should”.	Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.
Principle of Disturbance		
3.2.1	Changed “pass” to “period”. Added “All full-width tillage equipment, row cultivation equipment, and high-disturbance fertility applicators are included.” Moved “with high disturbance applicators” out of 3.2.2 and into 3.2.1	Changed language to clarify that disturbance events can be multiple passes at one time and should be counted as one pass/period. Added clarifying language due to the change from pass to period. High disturbance applicators are another form of disturbance and should be grouped together with other major disturbances.
3.2.2	Moved “Chemical pesticides must not be used on grains in the 21 days prior to harvest. Applications meant to serve only as a harvest aid are also included” from 3.2.3 and into 3.2.2. Modified the language to a Must requirement.	The reduction of pesticide usage over the life of the farm and the requirement to avoid any prior to harvest are two distinct concepts each requiring their own assessed element.
3.2.3	Moved “No chemical pesticides may be used on grains in the 21 days prior to harvest. This includes applications meant to be a harvest aid only.” from 3.2.3 and into 3.2.2 Adjusted language to state, “Use of pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, seed treatments, etc.) must decrease each year, based on the number of pounds/kilograms of	The reduction of pesticide usage over the life of the farm and the requirement to avoid any prior to harvest are two distinct concepts each requiring their own assessed element.

	active ingredient and number of applications to advance from one tier to the next higher tier."	Adjusted the language to more clearly denote a reduction in pesticide usage and the scoring of such usage.
3.2.10	Added "Whole plant biomass should not be exported from the farm." Removed "For Tier 2-3, whole plant biomass should not be sold or exported from the farm."	This requirement is being revised to encompass 3.2.11 and 3.2.12
3.2.11	Removed "For Tier 4-5, whole plant biomass must not be sold or exported from the farm."	This requirement is being combined with 3.2.10.
3.2.12	Removed "There should be a reduction in hectares where whole plant biomass is removed from previous evaluations." from 3.2.12	This requirement is being combined with 3.2.10.
3.2.13	Adjusted language to state, "There must be a reduction in pesticide usage year over year..."	Adjusted the language to more clearly denote a reduction in pesticide usage and the scoring of such usage.
3.2.14	Removed "and approved by the Regenified Verification Review Board"	Removed unnecessary language.
Principle of Armour		
3.3.1	Rephrased the section to be "The following tables list the required amount of ground cover ('soil armour') for the corresponding tiers and rainfall zones." Changed percentages for the tier rankings. Added the measurement in millimetres.	Matches other sections that are based on tier rankings rather than scoring. Provides a more consistent methodology between different brittle areas. Added metric measurements where needed.
3.3.2	Changed "must" to "should".	Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.

Principle of Diversity		
3.4.1	Added "Annuals/Perennials"	Added for clarity.
	Added "of five"	Added for clarity.
	Specified the plants being looked for. Additionally removed legumes as an option of classification.	Wording updated to be clearer. Legumes removed as they are already classified as a broadleaf plant.
3.4.2	Added "Annually Planted"	Added for clarity.
	Added "Tier 2 requires at least a 2-crop rotation. Tier 3 requires a 3-crop rotation. Tier 4 requires a 4-crop rotation. Tier 5 requires a 5-crop rotation. To be considered a crop the plant must go to harvest or anthesis."	Provides specifications around cropping rotation requirements.
3.4.3	Removed to combine with 3.4.1	Combining similar clauses.
3.4.4	Changed "Grassland" to "Grazing land"	Changed for clarification
Principle of Living Root		
3.5.1	Updated the language to "Days of the effective growing season active living roots from cash crops, cover crops or perennial plants are present. The effective growing season is 30 days prior to last spring frost to 30 days after first fall frost. Divide days with a living root by total possible days of the effective growing season " Changed percentages for the tier rankings.	Provide clearer wording to facilitate calculation of living root days. Removed duplicative language. Charts updated to match other sections that are based on tier rankings rather than scoring. Provides a more consistent methodology.
Principle of Livestock Integration		
3.6.1	Removed "Livestock integration should be increasing as a percent of the total farm. Producers are exempt from these criteria in years when vegetable crops are planted that	While livestock integration is important, requiring increasing percentages is not necessary for

	have legally mandated livestock withdrawal periods."	improvement in tier rankings.
3.6.2	Moved "Poultry in portable structures with a covered roof that are moved frequently across a pasture or other vegetated area are not subject to the shade requirements in 3.6.3." from 3.6.6 to 3.6.2. Changed "must" to "should".	This requirement was more closely similar to a clarification statement for 3.6.2 and is more appropriately placed there. Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.
3.6.3	Changed "must" to "should".	Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.
3.6.4	Changed "must" to "should".	Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.
3.6.6	Removed "Poultry in portable structures with a covered roof that are moved frequently across a pasture or other vegetated area are not subject to the secondary shade requirements."	This was removed as a requirement and added as a note under 3.6.2.
3.6.7	Added language "Grazing animals such as cattle, sheep, swine and goats should meet the minimum number of days on concrete or in bare dirt confinement annually for any activities." Added chart for Maximum Number of Days Allowed Annually	Adjusted requirement to be clearer and allow more variability by Tier status.
3.6.8	Changed "must" to "should".	Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.
3.6.9	Changed "must" to "should". Added "current" to the statement.	Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.

3.6.11	Original clause combined with 3.6.11. Changed clause to “Land requirement for all livestock: Tier 2 and 3 livestock must spend at least 51% of their life on land certified to meet Regenified’s standard at Tier 2 through Tier 5. Tier 4 livestock must spend at least 60% of their life on land certified to meet Regenified’s standard at Tier 2 through Tier 5. Tier 5 livestock must spend at least 80% of their life on land certified to meet Regenified’s Standard at Tier 2 through Tier 5.”	New element containing livestock life on farm requirements.
3.6.12	Changed clause to “Feed requirement for all livestock: Tiers 1 and 2 do not have any regenerative feed requirements. For Tier 3, livestock operations should have 40–59% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting Regenified’s standard and certified Tier 2 or above. For Tier 4, livestock operations should have 60–79% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting Regenified’s standard and certified Tier 2 or above. For Tier 5, livestock operations should have 80–100% of annual feed inputs including grazing, on-farm produced, or purchased feed produced regeneratively meeting Regenified’s standard and certified Tier 2 or above.”	Changed to ensure minimum percentages are clear.
Ecosystem Process of Water Cycle		
3.7.1	Removed “Score should be 50”.	Scores will be determined on a weighted acre basis.
3.7.2	Removed “Infiltration rate should be on an upward trend.” Added “The infiltration assessment shall be conducted and averaged at three different locations within each field by using a 6 inch ring.”	Clarification on sampling protocol. Removal of upward trend requirement as the scoring already assesses the infiltration rate effectively.

3.7.3	Removed "Infiltration assessment - saturated hydraulic conductivity. The Dual Head Infiltrimeter will be used annually. Infiltration rate should be on an upward trend."	Measuring infiltration is important but limitations with the dual head machine made it impractical to continue having the measurement. Infiltration is still measured using the single ring method.
3.7.5	Combined with 3.7.6 Changed "must" to "should".	Combining two similar elements into one. Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.
3.7.6	Combined into 3.7.5	Combining two similar elements into one.
3.7.7	Added "Soil Test" to the language. Changed "evaluations" to "soil tests".	Clarification that testing should be done in comparison the soil tests only.
3.7.8	Added "Soil Test" to the language. Changed "evaluations" to "soil tests".	Clarification that testing should be done in comparison the soil tests only.
Ecosystem Process of Mineral Cycle		
3.8.1	Added "on a field-by-field basis". Added "This requirement is scored three times. Once for nitrogen, once for phosphorus, and once for potassium."	Clarification on the scoring of this element.
3.8.2	Changed "evaluations" to "crop rotation sequence across the whole farm."	Changed to indicate the evaluation is done across the entire farm rather than by field.

3.8.3	Added "Only evaluated if standing water is present on the field."	Additional clarification on when this metric is evaluated.
3.8.4	Added "from the most recent verification" Adjusted scoring.	Added to clarify the odor is compared to the most recent verification. Scoring was changed to account for variability.
3.8.5	Moved "Soil Test - CO ₂ respiration from the Haney test – Respiration should be higher than from the previous soil test results" to 3.8.5 from 3.10.7	Haney is more appropriately in the mineral section
3.8.6	Moved "Score should be higher than previous soil test results." to 3.8.6 from 3.10.8	Haney is more appropriately in the mineral section
3.8.7	Changed to say "Soil Test - Carbon - Loss on Ignition (LOI) included with Haney. Carbon should be on an increasing trend."	Updated wording for clarification.
3.8.8	Changed to say "Soil Test - Water Extractable Organic Nitrogen (WEON) - included with Haney test. WEON should be higher than previous soil test results."	Updated wording for clarification.
Ecosystem Process of Energy Cycle		
3.9.1	Added the word "perennial". Reworded sentence to the following, "The following tables list the required amount of perennial plant canopy for the corresponding tiers and rainfall zones" Updated the chart with new percentage and tier requirements. Added metric numbers.	Edited wording for clarification. Matches other sections that are based on tier rankings rather than scoring. Added for clarity.
3.9.2	Changed language to say, "Fuel usage should have decreased in the current crop year versus the prior crop year on a per-acre basis,	Added for clarity.

	according to comparisons of similar crops/land usage."	
3.9.3	Changed language to say, "Electricity usage should have decreased in the current year compared to last crop year on a per acre basis, according to comparisons of similar crops/land usage."	Added for clarity.
3.9.4	Changed "must" to "should".	Clarification to ensure the requirement is scored correctly.
Ecosystem Process of Community		
3.10	Added "(Biodiversity) in the section heading.	Added for clarity.
3.10.1	Changed to "Plant species number should be increasing or should exceed 12 unique species the current crop year versus the prior crop year."	Clarifying the maximum number of species that needs to be recorded.
3.10.2	Removed	Allows for comparison in year over year metrics. Provides clarification on language. Added metric measurements where needed.
3.10.3	Added "if verification is done at an appropriate time of year."	Added to clarify evaluation results should be evaluated based on context of time of year.
3.10.4	Added "if verification is done at an appropriate time of year."	Added to clarify evaluation results should be evaluated based on context of time of year.
3.10.5	Added "if verification is done at an appropriate time of year."	Added to clarify evaluation results should be evaluated based on context of time of year.

3.10.6	Removed “anecic (deep burrowing), endogeic (topsoil dwelling) earthworms, and/or other “ Added “if verification is done at an appropriate time of year.”	Removed unnecessary language. Added to clarify evaluation results should be evaluated based on context of time of year.
3.10.7	Moved “CO ₂ Respiration from Haney – Respiration should be increasing.” to 3.8.5 from 3.10.7	Haney is more appropriately in the mineral section
3.10.8	Moved “Haney Soil Health Score – Score should be increasing.” to 3.8.6 from 3.10.8	Haney is more appropriately in the mineral section
Soil Testing Standard		
4.1.4	Changed to “In most intensive annual cropland or perennial pastureland plant situations, a sample should be taken for every 50-100 hectares”	Changed language for clarity on annual and perennial land.
4.1.9	Added “If the tests referenced in this standard are not available locally, similar tests may be substituted at the discretion of the Verification Review Board.”	Added language around needs for local testing.
Quality Assurance		
5.2	Removed Section	The individual creating the regenerative farm plan does not need to be approved by Regenified.
5.3.2	Removed “All Verifiers will have attended a Soil Health Academy.” Added “Verifiers must undergo internal training as well as professional development through attending training and education from leading academic and educational institutions and academies.”	Change language to have requirements that are applicable worldwide.

Understanding Ag Shareholders	Remove section	Replaced with new section regarding Regenified independence and integrity
Whole Document Changes		
All pages	Page numbers added	Page numbers added for clarity.
All pages	Minor editorial and spelling corrections.	Editorial and spelling corrections performed for accuracy.
All requirements	Added scoring methodology under each requirement	Added scoring methodology to ensure clear scoring criteria are explained.