Project acronym: TALE Work package 1

Short title: Categories of standards

Supplement to template 1



Categories of standards that might be regulated in mandatory legislation

	Petantial actoraries of mandatory standards
Policy fields	Potential categories of mandatory standards
Limitation of N-losses from agriculture to ground- and surface-water	 Maximum limits for the yearly application of N or other nutrients from livestock manure/from mineral fertiliser/from all types of fertilisers (area-wide or in target areas) Maximum nutrient saldo (N or P) (area-wide or in target areas; calculated at farm gate or at plot level) Time limits for the application of certain or all types of fertiliser in winter (area-wide or in target areas) Further restrictions for fertiliser application in certain areas (e.g. flooding areas, buffer strips, water protection areas) Restrictions to convert permanent grassland into arable land in certain areas (e.g. flooding areas, buffer strips, water protection areas) Further standards unique to the case study area
Protection of biodiversity	Mandatory restrictions for agricultural land use (mostly in areas protected under nature conservation law e.g. Natura 2000 areas, nature conservation areas, national parks, landscape protection areas etc.) e.g. regarding:
Securing water quantity	Mandatory requirements with regard to irrigation (only in regions where this is a significant issue)
Soil protection	 Mandatory requirements for erosion control (area-wide or in certain areas): Soil cover in winter Restriction of tillage operations on arable land (e.g. on slopes, in certain periods or under certain soil conditions) Restrictions for the conversion of permanent grassland on land prone to erosion Establishment of run-off furrows Retaining of terraces Etc Mandatory requirements for maintaining soil organic carbon: Restrictions on ploughing permanent grassland Restrictions on converting permanent grassland into arable land (area wide / on organic soils)

¹ Area-wide standards not restricted to protected areas for the wider agricultural landscape, e.g. share of ecological compensation areas / biodiversity promotion areas or requirements for crop rotation will probably be covered under cross compliance or greening. Only include, if independent legislation is existing.

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