

Workshop on areas facing natural and other specific constraints (ANCs)

18 October 2016
Biophysical criteria



Biophysical criterion

Shallow rooting depth

According to the RD regulation

"Depth from soil surface to coherent hard rock or hard pan: $\leq 30\text{cm}$ "

In the MS concerned, the shallow soils are mapped from surface to 40 cm depth. Therefore, also soils between 31 to 40 cm are classified as soils with shallow rooting depth.

As a consequence, soils of 30 cm or less cannot be specifically identified.

Question:

How do you think this issue can be fixed?

Is there any methodology you may propose?

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Discussion on a possible solution:

The issue hasn't been fixed yet.

Nevertheless, a similar issue was faced by the another MS, this time about the Stoniness criterion: the national classification concerning the 15% of topsoil volume made by coarse material couldn't be respected, because the non-compliant category of soil included soils between 10 and 25% of coarse material.

Class 1 [$<2\text{Vol}\%$], Class 2 [$2-10\text{Vol}\%$], **Class 3 [$10-25\text{Vol}\%$]**, Class 4 [$25-50\%$], Class 5 [$50-75\%$], Class 6 [$>75\%$].

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Discussion on a possible solution:

Proposed accepted solution:

- Class 3 will not be counted in full, a correction factor will be used.
- A number of reference parcels was taken: as a result, 55% of these soil profiles showed $\geq 15\%$ of coarse material, 45% showed $< 15\%$.
- This means a correction factor of 0,55, which was applied to each LAU2 Class 3 soil type surface.
- Ex. If, in a certain LAU2, the Class 3 surface is 600 ha, the corrected surface will be $600 \times 0,55 = 330 \text{ ha}$, which will be added to the other compliant surfaces to determine the 60% threshold.

Thank you for your attention