Annex 11
Statutory requirements for the Agri-environmental Programme (Basis for payment calculation)

Package	Mandatory requiremen	Mandatory requirements		
	Minimum standards (Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 12 March 2007 on minimum standards)	Statutory management requirements (SMR)	National legislation	obligations
Package 1. Sustainable farming;	Minimum soil cover - plant cultivation or setting aside of arable land, mowing and removal of ground cover by 31 July, grazing during the grazing season or mowing of pastures. Minimum development	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their use ² - a natural fertiliser dose cannot contain more than 170kg of nitrogen (N) in pure ingredient per 1 ha of agricultural land, - proper storage of natural fertilisers,	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their use ³ - a natural fertiliser dose cannot contain more than 170kg of nitrogen (N) in pure ingredient per 1 ha of agricultural land, - proper storage of natural fertilisers, - proper use of natural and mineral fertilisers,	Planning and observance of proper plant selection and rotation system (3 plant groups at minimum) Drawing up and observance of a fertilisation plan (nitrogen balance and up-to-date chemical analysis of the soil, indicating the P, K and

¹ The standard regarding crop rotation has been submitted to the EC and will be introduced by amendment to the Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 12 March 2007 on minimum standards, before the agri-environmental programme is launched.

² The requirements regarding the use of natural and mineral fertilisers are compliant with Council Directive 91/676/EEC.

³ The requirements regarding the use of natural and mineral fertilisers are compliant with Council Directive 91/676/EEC and refer to agricultural holdings outside of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ).

of the area to reflect conditions of the site

for arable land
 located on slopes
 over 20° it is
 prohibited to cultivate
 plants which require
 keeping ridges along
 the slope or keeping
 the land as black
 fallow.

Maintaining terraces

 for cultivation of perennial plants on slopes over 20° it is recommended to keep ground cover or inter-row mulch or to apply the terrace cultivation method.

Prohibition on burning plants on agricultural

- proper use of natural and mineral fertilisers,
- prohibition on the use of fertilisers not authorised for sale,
- the capacity of a semiliquid manure pad and liquid manure tank should allow for collecting natural fertilisers for a period specified in applicable national regulations,
- solid mineral, organic and mineral-organic fertilisers should be stored prepacked, in accordance with their instructions for use and storage, or loose in heaps formed on paved and impermeable surface, under a cover of watertight material, in accordance with the

- prohibition on the use of fertilisers not authorised for sale,
- the capacity of a semi-liquid manure pad and liquid manure tank should allow for collecting natural fertilisers for a period specified in applicable national regulations,
- solid mineral, organic and mineralorganic fertilisers should be stored
 pre-packed, in accordance with their
 instructions for use and storage, or
 loose in heaps formed on paved and
 impermeable surface, under a cover
 of watertight material, in accordance
 with the instructions for use and
 storage; it is unacceptable to store
 heaps of ammonium nitrate and
 fertilisers containing amounts of the
 nitrate equal to the total nitrogen
 content of over 28%,
- solid and liquid natural and organic fertilisers should be used within the period specified by national

Mg content and liming needs)

Maintenance of permanent grasslands and landscape elements not used for agricultural purposes in the agricultural holding area⁴

Fertilisation limits: maximum nitrogen content (from natural fertilisers, compost and mineral fertilisers)

- 150 kg N/ha (arable land)
- 120 kg N/ha (permanent grassland)

Prohibition on the use of sewage and sewage sludge

⁴ The requirements go beyond the basic requirements of preserving trees and shrubs significant to soil and water protection, pursuant to the provisions on environmental protection.

land

 it is prohibited to burn plants on agricultural land, including: meadows, pastures, wasteland, ditches, roadsides, railway tracks and reed beds and rushes.

Crop rotation

 A plant species may be cultivated on a given agricultural plot for a maximum period of three years¹.

Stubble management

 actions to prevent the spreading of weeds should be taken on land set aside; it is prohibited to burn plants on agricultural

- instructions for use and storage; it is unacceptable to store heaps of ammonium nitrate and fertilisers containing amounts of the nitrate equal to the total nitrogen content of over 28%.
- solid and liquid natural and organic fertilisers should be used within the period specified by national regulations, excluding fertilisers applied to plants cultivated under covers (in greenhouses, frames, plastic tents),
- natural and organic fertilisers should be covered or mixed with the soil within the period specified by national regulations, excluding fertilisers used in forests and on pastures,

- regulations, excluding fertilisers applied to plants cultivated under covers (greenhouses, frames, plastic tents),
- natural and organic fertilisers should be covered or mixed with the soil within the period specified by national regulations, excluding fertilisers used in forests and on pastures,
- it is prohibited to use: fertilisers on flooded, snowed under or 30cm deep frozen soils; liquid natural and nitric fertilisers on soils without ground cover situated on slopes over 10 %; liquid natural fertilisers during the vegetation period of plants intended for direct human consumption; organic and organicmineral fertilisers obtained from animal by-products or containing such products on pastures,
- natural fertilisers may be used at an appropriate distance from spring protection zones, water intakes,

land, including postharvest remains.

Use of appropriate equipment

 it is prohibited to use heavy agricultural machinery for cultivation treatment when the soil is saturated with water

Minimum requirements for stocking density and/or appropriate systems

 for pastures, it is required to provide animal grazing during the grass vegetation period or mowing and removal of the ground cover at least once a year by 31 July.

Preservation of

- It is prohibited to use: fertilisers on flooded. snowed under or 30cm deep frozen soils; liquid natural and nitric fertilisers on soils without ground cover situated on slopes over 10 %; liquid natural fertilisers during the vegetation period of plants intended for direct human consumption; organic and organic-mineral fertilisers obtained from animal byproducts or containing such products on pastures,
- natural fertilisers may be used at an appropriate distance from spring protection zones, water intakes, water body shores and water flows, bathing places located in surface waters and seaside coastal areas.

water body shores and water flows, bathing places located in surface waters and seaside coastal areas.

Keeping the farm clean and orderly:

- necessity to own machinery used for collecting municipal waste.

Habitat protection

- compliance with requirements in areas protected by law.

landscape features

 preservation of trees and shrubs significant to soil and water protection, pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act.

Prevention of injury to plants undesirable on agricultural land

 for land set aside, it is required to mow or otherwise cultivate the land to prevent the occurrence and spreading of weeds.

Plant health

- it is permitted to use only those plant protection products which have been authorised for sale and in accordance with their instructions for use, in close compliance with recommendations contained therein and so as to prevent risk to human or animal health or to the environment,
- for treatment using plant protection products biological, agri-technical, and breeding methods or integrated plant protection are first to be taken into account,
- farmers are required to keep record of the treatments for at least two years following the date of the plant protection

treatment,
- treatments using plant
protection products in
agricultural production
may be carried out by
persons trained in the
application of plant
protection products and
holding valid certificate of
such training,
- plant protection products
should be applied with the
use of equipment in good
working order,
- in open air, plant
protection products should
be applied only with the
use of sprayers if wind
speed does not exceed
3m/s and the place of
plant protection product
application is at least 5m
away from the edge of
public roads and at least
20m away from apiaries,

herb crops, nature	
reserves, national parks,	
sites of protected species	
of plants, surface waters	
and borders of internal	
area of indirect water	
intake protection zones.	
- it is prohibited to use plant	
protection products	
without observing the prevention period.	
Agricultural use of sewage	
and municipal sewage sludge	
in an agricultural holding	
- an applicable permit must	
be held in this respect,	
and the fertilisation plan should take into account	
nutrients contained in the	
sewage.	
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Package 2.	Minimum soil cover (see	Natural and mineral fertilisers	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their	Maintenance of permanent
Organic farming;	Package 1. Sustainable farming)	and their use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	grasslands and landscape elements not used for
Tarrilling,	Minimum development of the area to reflect conditions of the site (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Maintaining terraces (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Prohibition on burning plants on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Crop rotation (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Stubble management (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Stubble management (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Use of appropriate equipment (see Package	Plant health (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Animal health - documentary evidence of treatment received by animals, prohibition on the use of substances having a hormonal or thyreostatic action and of betaagonists. Food and fodder safety - hygiene in the production of products of plant origin, - hygiene in the production of products of animal origin, - veterinary requirements for agricultural holdings producing milk intended	Keeping the farm clean and orderly (see Package 1. Sustainable farming). Habitat protection (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	agricultural purposes in the agricultural holding area For permanent grasslands obligation to remove or stack the cut biomass within a period no longer than 2 weeks after mowing Requirements resulting from the regulations on organic farming (the Organic Farming act and Council Regulations (EC) No 2092/91 and 1804/99) on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs. - organic product labelling,

1. Sustainable farming)

Minimum requirements for stocking density and/or appropriate systems (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)

Preservation of landscape features (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)

Prevention of injury to plants undesirable on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) for sale,

egg production requirements.

Animal welfare

General requirements concerning the protection of farm animals

- application of permitted animal farming technologies
- personnel qualifications
- supervision
- inspection of animals,
- feeding and watering of animals, - hygiene of feeding and watering equipment and devices, of animals' conditions of life and treatment of animals.

Agricultural use of sewage and municipal sewage sludge in an agricultural holding

- an applicable permit must

- rules of production
- control system and

Rules of organic production at the agricultural holding level regarding:

- plants and organic products
- livestock and livestock products (i.a. feed, disease prevention and veterinary treatment, husbandry management practices, transport and identification of livestock products, free range areas and livestock housing)

Prohibition on the use of chemical plant protection products and mineral fertilisers, excluding fertilisers authorised for use in organic farming

(see Package 1.	should take into account	season
Sustainable farming) Use of appropriate equipment (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	nutrients contained in the sewage.	- from 1 May to 15 October, in areas below 300 meters above the sea level
Minimum requirements for stocking density and/or appropriate systems (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Preservation of landscape features (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)		- from 20 May to 1 October, in areas above 300 meters above the sea level Maintenance of permanent grassland areas and landscape elements not used for agricultural purposes in the agricultural holding area
Prevention of injury to plants undesirable on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)		Prohibition on the use of plant protection products (application allowed only in justified cases) Fertilisation limited to 60 kg/ha/year Grazing intensity reduction:- for pasture and hay: max. 0.3 LU;

				 pasture – max. 1 LU, min. 0.5 LU Prohibition on the use of sewage and sewage sludge.
Package 4. Protection of endangered bird species and natural habitats outside of Natura 2000 areas Variant 4.1. Protection of bird breeding habitats Variant 4.2. Small sedgemoss communities Variant 4.3. Tall sedge	Minimum soil cover (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Minimum development of the area to reflect conditions of the site (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Maintaining terraces (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Prohibition on burning plants on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Crop rotation (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Crop rotation (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Stubble management	Plant health (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Natural and mineral fertilisers and their use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Agricultural use of sewage and municipal sewage sludge in an agricultural holding - an applicable permit must be held in this respect, and the fertilisation plan should take into account nutrients contained in the sewage.	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Keeping the farm clean and orderly (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Habitat protection (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	Common for all variants: Environmental documentation detailing the package requirements and specifying treatment to restore or preserve proper condition of the habitat Prohibition on: - ploughing, - rolling; - undersowing - levelling in the period from 1 April to 1 September. Prohibition on the use of sewage and sewage

swamps	(see Package 1.	sludge
Variant 4.4.	Sustainable farming)	Prohibition on application
Litter	Use of appropriate	of plant protection
meadows	equipment (see Package	products
Molinion and	Sustainable farming)	Maintenance of permanent
Cnidion;	Minimum requirements	grassland areas and
Variant 4.5.	for stocking density	landscape elements not
Xerothermic	and/or appropriate	used for agricultural
Grass	systems (see Package 1.	purposes in the agricultural
Variant 4.6.	Sustainable farming)	holding area
Semi-natural	Preservation of	Different for particular
wet meadows	landscape features (see	variants:
Variant 4.7.	Package 1. Sustainable	Mowing periods delayed by
Semi-natural	farming)	specifying the first mowing
mesic	Prevention of injury to	period:
meadows	plants undesirable on	Variant 4.1. – 1.08 – 30.09
Variant 4.8.	agricultural land (see	Variant 4.2. – 15.07 –
Species-rich	Package 1. Sustainable	30.09
Nardion	farming)	Variant 4.3. – 15.07 –
grasslands		30.09
Variant 4.9.		Variant 4.4. – 15.09 –
Salt marshes		30.10
Variant 4.10.		Variant 4.5. – 15.07 –
variant 4.10.		30.09
		Variants 4.6. and 4.7. –

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Natural lands			5.06 – 30.09
		Va	ariant 4.8. – prohibited
		Va	ariant 4.9. – from 1.07
		Le	eaving a part of land
		uı	nmowed or mowing less
		fr	equent than once a year:
		\/-	ariant 4.1. – 5-10%
			ariants 4.2. and 4.4. –
			0%
			ariant 4.3. – 20%
			ariant 4.5. – 20%
			ariants 4.6. – 4.7. – 5-
			0%
			ariants 4.8. – 4.9. – not
		ap	oplicable
			and the state of t
		II III	emoval or stacking the
			ut biomass within a
		II II	eriod no longer than 2
			eeks after mowing (for
		Va	ariants 4.1 – 4.7 and 4.9)
		Fe	ertilisation limited or
		pr	rohibited:
			ariants 4.1. and 4.6. –
		4.	.7 – under 60 kg N
<u>L</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

		Variants 4.2. – 4.5 and 4.8
		- 4.9. – prohibited
		Grazing:
		Variant 4.1. – limited
		stocking
		Variant 4.2. – prohibited
		Variant 4.3. – limited
		stocking
		Variant 4.4. – prohibited
		Variants 4.5. – 4.9. –
		limited stocking
Package 5.	See Package 4. Protection of endangered bird species and natural h	
Protection of		
endangered		
bird species		
and natural		
habitats in		
Natura 2000		
areas		
Variant 5.1.		
Protection of		
bird breeding		
habitats		
Variant 5.2.		
Small sedge-		

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moss communities		
Variant 4.3. Tall sedge swamps		
Variant 5.4. Litter meadows Molinion and Cnidion;		
Variant 5.5. Xerothermic Grass		
Variant 5.6. Semi-natural wet meadows		
Variant 5.7. Semi–natural mesic meadows		
Variant 5.8. Species-rich Nardion grasslands		

Variant 5.9. Salt marshes Variant 5.10. Natural land Package 6.	Minimum soil cover (see	Natural and mineral fertilisers	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their	Traditional methods used
Preservation of endangered genetic plant resources in agriculture	Package 1. Sustainable farming) Minimum development of the area to reflect conditions of the site (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Maintaining terraces (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Prohibition on burning plants on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Crop rotation (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Crop rotation (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Stubble management (see Package 1.	and their use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Plant health (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Agricultural use of sewage and municipal sewage sludge in an agricultural holding - an applicable permit must be held in this respect, and the fertilisation plan should take into account nutrients contained in the sewage.	use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Keeping the farm clean and orderly: - necessity to own machinery used for collecting municipal waste. Habitat protection - compliance with requirements in areas protected by law.	for cultivation of local crop varieties, i.e. preservation of varietal identity and purity, field and laboratory seed certification, use of certified seed. Maintenance of permanent grassland areas and landscape elements not used for agricultural purposes in the agricultural holding area

	Sustainable farming)			
	Use of appropriate equipment (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			
	Minimum requirements for stocking density and/or appropriate systems (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			
	Preservation of landscape features (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			
	Prevention of injury to plants undesirable on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			
Package 7. Maintenance	Minimum soil cover (see Package 1. Sustainable	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their use (see Package	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their use (see Package 1. Sustainable	The requirements result from the protection
of genetic	farming)	Sustainable farming)	farming)	programmes for the
resources of endangered	Minimum development of the area to reflect	Plant health (see Package 1.	Keeping the farm clean and orderly	genetic resources of farm animals

animal species in agriculture	conditions of the site (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Maintaining terraces (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Prohibition on burning plants on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Crop rotation (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Stubble management (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Use of appropriate equipment (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Minimum requirements for stocking density and/or appropriate systems (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	Sustainable farming) Animal welfare General requirements concerning the protection of farm animals - application of permitted animal farming technologies - personnel qualifications - supervision, - inspection of animals - feeding and watering of animals,- hygiene of feeding and watering equipment and devices, of animals' conditions of life and treatment of animals Animal health - documentary evidence of treatment received by animals, prohibition on the use of substances having a hormonal or thyreostatic	(see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Habitat protection (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	Specifying the minimum number of females in a herd Keeping documentary evidence of herd breeding Carrying out additional monitoring of animal health and immunity, e.g. for cattle, recording occurrences of mastitis or other diseases suffered from by animals Maintenance of permanent grassland areas and landscape elements not used for agricultural purposes in the agricultural holding area
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	Preservation of landscape features (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Prevention of injury to plants undesirable on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	action and of beta- agonists.		
Package 8. Protection of soil and water	Minimum soil cover (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Minimum development of the area to reflect conditions of the site (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Maintaining terraces (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Prohibition on burning plants on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Plant health (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Agricultural use of sewage and municipal sewage sludge in an agricultural holding - an applicable permit must be held in this respect, and the fertilisation plan should take into account nutrients contained in the sewage.	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Keeping the farm clean and orderly (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Habitat protection (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	Agrotechnical operations beginning on 1 March Removal of straw from the entire field after harvest Aftercrop/undersown crop should be ploughed, except for soil cultivation in the no-tillage system Maintenance of permanent grassland areas and landscape elements not used for agricultural purposes in the agricultural holding area Using only natural

	Crop rotation (see			fertilisers for catch crop
	Package 1. Sustainable farming)			Prohibition on the use of sewage and sewage
	Stubble management (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			sludge
	Use of appropriate equipment (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			
	Minimum requirements for stocking density and/or appropriate systems (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			
	Preservation of landscape features (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			
	Prevention of injury to plants undesirable on agricultural land (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			
Package 9.	Minimum soil cover (see	Natural and mineral fertilisers	Natural and mineral fertilisers and their	Maintenance of permanent

Buffer zones	Package 1. Sustainable farming)	and their use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	use (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	grasslands and landscape elements not used for
	Minimum development of the area to reflect conditions of the site (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Maintaining terraces (see Package 1. Sustainable farming) Prohibition on burning plants on agricultural land (see Package 1.	Plant health (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	Keeping the farm clean and orderly (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)	agricultural purposes in the agricultural holding area
		Agricultural use of sewage and municipal sewage sludge in an agricultural holding	d municipal sewage sludge an agricultural holding an applicable permit must be held in this respect, and the fertilisation plan should take into account nutrients contained in the	Mowing once a year or every two years, by 30 September at the latest, for Variants 9.1 9.2., removal of biomass within 2 weeks after mowing
		- an applicable permit must be held in this respect, and the fertilisation plan should take into account nutrients contained in the sewage.		
				For hedges – maintenance with preservation of existing trees and shrubs
	Sustainable farming) Crop rotation (see Package 1. Sustainable			Prohibition on the use of fertilisers and plant protection products
	farming)			Prohibition on the use of sewage and sewage
	Stubble management (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			sludge
	Use of appropriate equipment (see Package 1. Sustainable farming)			
	Minimum requirements			

for stocking density and/or appropriate systems (see Package 1.		
Sustainable farming)		
Preservation of		
landscape features (see		
Package 1. Sustainable		
farming)		
Prevention of injury to		
plants undesirable on		
agricultural land (see		
Package 1. Sustainable		
farming)		