



LPIS Workshop –Session 4

Guidance document on LPIS

DSCG-2014-33 **REV 1** (sent on
19/09/2014)

24-26/09/2014

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DISCLAIMER

This working document has been prepared by DG AGRI staff in order to facilitate the discussion with MS representatives in the Direct Payment Committee and LPIS workshop. This document is under technical and legal review and needs to be completed.

In red: the main changes compared to version discussed on 09/07 in DP committee.

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Purpose of the guidance

- Gather in one document the changes to be reflected in the LPIS stemming from the changes of the legislation (however some elements are not new) – It is an interpretation document
- Give few technical modalities for implementation – but not the main objective of the document



Content of the guidance

- Distinction of the types of agricultural area in the reference parcels (RP)
- New eligible land
- Dealing with ineligible area





Content of the guidance

- Dealing with landscape features and trees
 - "Good agriculture cropping or utilisation practices"
 - Cross compliance
 - Maximum tree density
 - Pro-rata for permanent grassland
- Other issue :
 - Use of the 2% stability threshold

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Distinction of the types of agricultural area in the RP

- Purposes and principles
 - AA types = arable land, permanent grassland, permanent crop
 - So far implicit (e.g. for permanent pasture under cross compliance) but becomes essential with the reform:
 - facilitate the declaration and the controls
 - calculation of the shares for EFA and CD
 - establishment of the EFA-layer
 - sensitive permanent grassland

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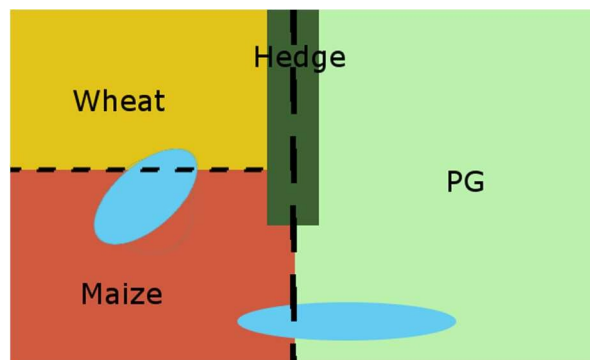


Distinction of the types of agricultural area in the RP

- Technical modalities
 - 1 RP = 1 AA type (including the LF "on") alphanumerical attributes of the RP
 - 1 RP > 1 AA type delineation inside the RP (no need to split)
 - If LF ="boundary" between AA types: **MS choice of the criteria of distribution of the LF**
decision once for all, for all LF, to be communicated to farmers and inspectors
!!! Strong influence on greening (e.g. shares)!!!



Distinction of the types of agricultural area in the RP





New eligible land

- In particular, extension of the definition of permanent grassland:
 - Non herbaceous species - not predominant
 - "which can be grazed" = actually accessible to farm animals for grazing
 - PG under "established local practices" (MS choices)
 - Need to be identified as such (distinction from ineligible areas and other PG)

!!! Consistency with Art. 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 640/2014!!!



Ineligible areas

- Nothing new compared to current legislation
 - !!! New PG may include "eligible" shrubs, trees and other features that are non herbaceous forage !!!
- **Technical modalities**
 - Man-made constructions: delineation
 - Ineligible areas above 100m²: delineation
 - Transition:** alpha-numerical deduction of features between 100m² and 1000m² is accepted where the geo-spatial aid application is not yet in place
 - Ineligible areas below 100m²:
 - if their summed-up size falls out of the tolerance margin: alpha-numerical deduction





LF and trees (1)

- "Eligible" (Art. 9 of R.640/2014)
 - "good agriculture cropping or utilisation practices": LF of 2m width (if notified, width > 2m)
 - LF subject to cross-compliance
 - Scattered trees up to 100 trees/ha (regional approach possible based on "natural conditions and environmental criteria")

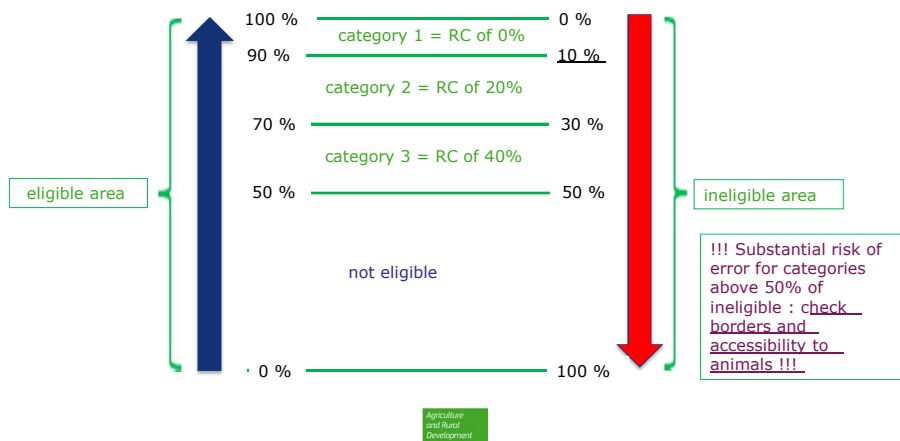


LF and trees (2) – pro-rata

- For permanent grassland
 - Either Art. 9 or Art. 10 (pro-rata)
- Pro-rata for PG with LF and trees (Art. 10)
 - Definition of categories of homogeneous land cover types (HLCT) and corresponding reduction coefficients (RC)
 - "HLCT" = nature and density of the scattered ineligible features and trees are homogeneous



Pro-rata system, an example



LF and trees (3) – pro-rata

- Exclusion of ineligible features above [100] m² which are not accessible to farm animals
hence "maximum 10% bonus" does not include those features
Pro-rata applied on the remaining part of the RP
- If a RP contains various HLCT: different options to obtain the MEA of the RP, e.g.
 - 1-Each HLCT is attributed one RC resulting areas are summed-up
 - 2-Actual % of ineligible features established for each HLCT % combined proportionally to obtain a % at the level of the RP the RP falls in one category with one RC
- "Regional" pro-rata systems possible







General pre-requisite

- MS shall define beforehand the criteria and procedures used to assess, quantify and where appropriate delineate the (in)eligible part of the parcel in order to ensure that these criteria are:
 - communicated to beneficiaries,
 - correctly transposed in the LPIS
 - and adequately included in the instructions for the on-the-spot checks.
- It is recommended to have shared/common booklets

The 2% stability Threshold

- Presentation done during the WS April 2014

- Reminder:

Legal Basis

Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 - Article 70(1)

Regulation (EU) No 640/2014 - Article 5(3)



2%: Objectives

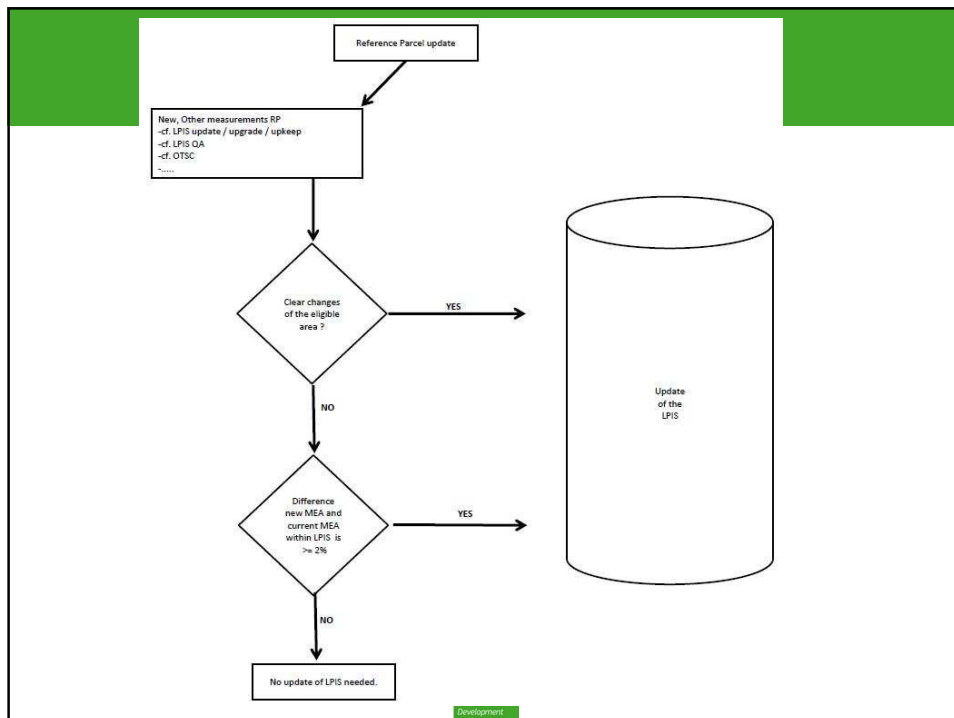
- to address the difficulties of photo-interpretation
 - e.g. irregularly-shaped parcels or parcels with fuzzy boundaries
 - guidance on when (not) to update the reference area (not how) _____
- to keep the LPIS stable
 - by giving some leeway not to update the reference area in certain cases
- to avoid that farmers are confronted with frequent and small changes in the LPIS
 - limiting frequent changes due to measurement limitations
 - providing farmers w/ more reliable and stable information
 - less errors with the declaration of areas, less recoveries and penalties

2% : How does it work?

- Context: new orthophotography, new photointerpretation, LPIS QA and more rarely, measurement in a context of OTCS

Update is not required if difference between the reference area and the new measurement

- is not due to clear changes of the eligible area (e.g. a newly built house, change in eligibility criteria or their interpretation, introduction of a pro-rata system), and
- is below 2% of the reference area





2%: wrap up

- MS should apply the stability threshold with caution in order to avoid that the exactitude of the reference areas is compromised!!!
- Not to confuse the 2% with the tolerance of measurement in context of OTSC



LPIS guidelines: Conclusion

- Thank you!
- Written comments and questions welcome!
- REV 2 foreseen for the next DP Committee meeting (16/10/2014)