

# Romania: Case study no. 8 - Draganesti- Vlasca

#### **WP3: Stakeholder involvement**

The scientists from the project research team met with the stakeholders (farmers, land managers) and analyzed experimental design of the trials. There were established 4 experimental variants to be tested in a 3 years crop rotation:

- narrow rotation + legumes; balanced mineral fertilization; deep ploughing; weeds and pests control
- narrow rotation + legumes; balanced mineral fertilization; subsoiling; weeds and pests control
- narrow rotation + legumes; balanced mineral fertilization; chizel; weeds and pests control
- narrow rotation + legumes; balanced mineral fertilization; disk; weeds and pests control

The crop rotation is: barley – maize - soybean





# WP4/5: Assessment methodolgy/monitoring

The indicators which are evaluated within the trials of the experiment are: **Physical indicators:** 

- Max. rooting depth (control physical limitation) – measured twice (start and end of experiment);
- Water holding capacity once;
- Soil aggregate stability 2/y (start of cropping season, before harvest);
- Bulk density / total porosity 2/y (start of cropping season, before harvest);
- Ploughing pan (subsoil compaction) measured twice (start and end of experiment);
- Texture measured once; **Chemical indicators:**
- Nmineral, P total, Extractable P, K, Ca, Mg, Organic carbon, pH, EC - 2/y (start of cropping season, before harvest);
- Pesticides, heavy metals 1 / cropping season







## **WP7: Policy analysis**

At the level of the study site there identified Romanian national policies which transpose the EU policies. In Romania, the national policies are applied also at regional and sub-regional/local levels.

EU policies transposed in the national legislation are:

- CAP;
- Regulation on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy No 1306/2013 (Horizontal Regulation);
- Organic Regulation 834/2007;
- Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC (WFD);
- Floods Directive 2007/60/EC (FD);
- Nitrates Directive 91/676/EEC;
- Groundwater Directive 2006/118/EC;
- Sewage Sludge Directive (86/278/EEC);
- Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive 2009/128/EC;
- Regulation (EC) no. 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC;
- Fertiliser Regulation No 2003/2003;
- Habitats and Birds Directives.

### **WP8: Dissemination**

SoilCare project was presented by the research team at different events:

- 21th International Exhibition of Inventics, INVENTICA 2017, June 28-30<sup>th</sup> 2017, lasi;
- 21st National AgriCulture Trade, September 28<sup>th</sup> – October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017, Braila;



- during the workshop organized within the EU H2020 "INSPIRATION" project, October 5 - 6<sup>th</sup>, 2017, Ostrov.



The **SOILCARE** project is a 5 year project aimed at identifying and evaluating promising soil improving cropping systems and agronomic techniques increasing profitability and sustainability across scales in Europe.

The SOILCARE project consortium consist of 28 partner institutes from 10 European countries The SOILCARE project is coordinated by ALTERRA, Wageningen UR, The Netherlands.

• Starting date: March 1st 2016. • Ending date: February 28th 2020. • EU contract number: 677407

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