

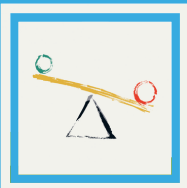
# POTENTIAL SYNERGIES FOR EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES FOR REDUCING NITRATE AND PESTICIDE POLLUTION OF DRINKING WATER RESOURCES

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## KEY MESSAGE

It is concluded on basis of responses of actors that there are synergies for evidence-based practices that can reduce nitrate and pesticide leaching to protect drinking water resources and at the same time are acceptable for actors concerning their applicability, adaptability and cost.



## POTENTIAL SYNERGIES FOR EVIDENCE-BEST PRACTICES FOR REDUCING NITRATE LEACHING

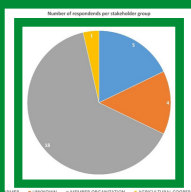
1. CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION METHOD
2. GRASSED WATERWAYS
3. CHANGES IN CROPPING SYSTEM AND CROP ROTATION

(Actors' feedback on practices for the improvement of water quality in FAIRWAY case studies and interim project results)

## POTENTIAL TRADE-OFFS FOR EVIDENCE-BEST PRACTICES FOR PESTICIDE REGULATION

1. BIO BEDS/FILTERS
2. CONSTRUCTED WETLAND

(Actors' feedback on practices for the improvement of water quality in FAIRWAY case studies and interim project results)



## STAKEHOLDER GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE ANALYSIS

- 28 EU land managers: member organization (COPA-COGECA or EUFAR member), agricultural cooperation, farmer or unknown
- Condensed views of nine FAIRWAY case studies from separate analysis in "Farming practices: review and assessment" from FAIRWAY report 4.3.

## RESEARCH EVIDENCE

See the report "Actors' feedback on practices for improvement of water quality in FAIRWAY case studies and interim project results [7.2R]" on [www.fairway-is.eu](http://www.fairway-is.eu).



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