

### Changes in the operational framework conditions

- Land homogenization by merging farms
- Land clearance (large clearance or reduced structuring through hedges, walls, streams)
- Isolation effect of natural biotopes
- Permanent cultivation
- Reduction of cultivated crops
- More intensive processing and shorter processing intervals
- High specialization with large temporally-concentrated loads of waste

### Population management and cultivation measures

- Seed purification
- Intensive soil processing, involving the turning of the soil
- High applications of fertilization
- Limited amounts of plant protection agents
- Drainage of wet grassland
- Cultivation of marshes
- Salinization through inappropriate irrigation farming

On-site effects on the reduced biological diversity of agro-ecosystems

### Components of agro-biodiversity

Pollinators

Predators and parasites

Herbivores

Wild herbs and plants

Earth-worms

Soil mesofauna

Soil microfauna

- Structural depletion as a result of the removal of hedges, walls, streams
- Isolation effects of natural biotopes

Off-site effects of intensive use of agro-ecosystems and impact on agro-biodiversity

- Eutrophication and acidification as a result of nitrogen emissions
- Eutrophication of neighbouring systems as a result of nitrogen and phosphate discharges
- Applications of pesticide
- Salinization and overuse of water resources as a result of inappropriate irrigation farming