

Menestystä
maalle



Review and revise part II of Annex III of the Helsinki Convention and implementation of the provision

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BFFE-meeting

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Annex III Criteria and measures concerning the prevention of pollution from land-based sources

- Part I Prevention of pollution from industry and municipalities
- **Part II Prevention of Pollution from Agriculture**
 - Regulation 1: General provisions
 - **Regulation 2: Plant nutrients**
 1. *Animal density*
 2. *Location and design of farm animal houses*
 3. **Construction of manure storage**
 4. *Animal manure management*
 5. *Agricultural wastewater and silage effluents*
 6. **Application of organic manures**
 7. **Application rates for nutrients**
 8. *Winter crop cover*
 9. *Water protection measures and nutrient reduction areas*
 10. *Ammonia emissions*
 - Regulation 3: Plant protection products
 - Regulation 4: Environmental permits
 - Regulation 5: Monitoring and evaluation
 - Regulation 6: Education, information and EXTENSION service



Reviewed and revised parts and leading countries

- HOD 53-2017 agreed on the scope of the revision
- Only certain parts of the part II of Annex III of the Helsinki Convention are reviewed and revised
 - Glossary of terms (Denmark)
 - Regulation 2 item 3 “Manure storage” (Poland)
 - Regulation 2 item 6 “Application of organic manures” (Germany)
 - Regulation 2 Item 7 “Application rates for nutrients” only starting from the sentence “The amount of livestock manure applied to the land each year...” (Poland)
 - New paragraph on nutrient recycling based on the outcome of MM 2018 (Finland)



Items 3, 6 and 7

3. *Construction of manure storage*

Manure storage must be of such a quality that prevents losses. The storage capacity shall be sufficiently large to ensure that manure only will be spread when the plants can utilize nutrients. The minimum level to be required should be 6 months' storage capacity.

Manure storage should be constructed to safeguard against unintentional spillages and be of such a quality that prevents losses. With regard to different types of manure, the following principles should be considered:

- solid manure should be stored in dung yards with watertight floor and side walls
- liquid manure and farm waste should be stored in containers that are made of strong material impermeable to moisture and resistant to impacts of manure handling operations.

Animal manure should be used in such a way that as high a utilisation efficiency as possible is promoted.

Co-operation between farmers in the use of manure has to be encouraged.

6. *Application of organic manures*

Organic manures (slurry, solid manure, urine, sewage sludge, composts, etc) should be used in such a way that a high utilisation efficiency can be achieved. Organic manures shall be spread in a way that minimises the risk of loss of plant nutrients and should not be spread on soils that are frozen, water saturated or covered with snow. Organic manures should be incorporated as soon as possible after application on bare soils. Periods shall be defined when no application is accepted.

7. *Application rates for nutrients*

The application of nutrients in agricultural land shall be limited, based on a balance between the foreseeable nutrient requirements of the crops and the nutrient supply to the crops from the soil and the nutrients with a view to minimise eutrophication.

National guidelines should be developed with fertilising recommendations and they should make reference to:

- soil conditions, soil nutrient content, soil type and slope;
- climatic conditions and irrigation;
- land use and agricultural practices, including crop rotation systems;
- all external potential nutrient sources.

The amount of livestock manure applied to the land each year including by the animals themselves should not exceed the amount of manure containing:

- 170 kg/ha nitrogen
- 25 kg/ha phosphorus

with a view to avoiding nutrient surplus, taking soil characteristics, agricultural practices and crop types into account.

Time frame for the revision

- 1) **First draft** of revised paragraphs and the new paragraph prepared by lead countries **ready in autumn 2018** to be discussed in a dedicated online meeting on 25 Sept. 2018
 - 2) The glossary of terms will be formed during the revision process
 - 3) Dedicated meeting in connection to workshops on nutrient recycling and manure standards on 6-8 Nov. 2018
 - 4) Updated version prepared by lead countries based on comments submitted to the meeting of the Agri group in spring 2019
 - 5) HODs to discuss a first draft in summer 2019
 - 6) The revision **finalized by end of 2020**
- BFFE also participates in the drafting group