

The sustainable use of pesticides. The success story of LIFE + EcoPest project

Dr Kyriaki Machera,

Benaki Phytopathological Institute k.machera@bpi.gr



The EU regulatory framework for plant protection products:

1 2

BEFORE
approval and placing
on the market

DURING handling & field application

AFTER the use of PPPs

Regulation 1107/2009, EP&C, 'concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market'

- Directive 128/2009, EP &C, establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.

- Regulation 396/2005, EP&C, on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin, and
- Directive 39/2013, EP&C, as regards priority substances in the field of water policy



The framework Directive for the Sustainable Use of Pesticides

24.11.2009

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 309/71

DIRECTIVES

DIRECTIVE 2009/128/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 21 October 2009

establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and

other related Community legislation, in particular Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (5), Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (6), Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (7), Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin (8) and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32009L0128&from=EN



Main components and role of SUD:

Risk Assessors:

- Real risk
- Exposure models
- Professional users
- Mean values of use
- Good AgriPractices
- Focus on sitespecific aspects

SUD

- ▶ Training
- Information and awareness campaigns
 - Equipment
- Requirements on sales of pesticides
 - Protection of vulnerable areas
 - Handling of wastes
- Risk Indicators
 - ► IPM

Risk Managers:

- Perceived risk
- Real life activities
- General population
- Diversity of practices
- Human interference
- Complex

interactions



The implementation of Dir 128/2009 & the NAP needs to be:

S imple

pragmatic, clear instructions & feasible solutions

M easurable

visible results, to be integrated in NAPs

A chievable

o cost effective, realistic risk reduction

R elevant

o to agriculture, addressing real risks

Timely

coordinated with cropping cycles





Eco**P**est

«Adaptation and application of the principles for the sustainable use of pesticides (Directive 128/2009) in a vulnerable ecosystem» www.EcoPest.gr



The LIFE EcoPest project:



EcoPest

Pilot Area: Kopais plain, Central Greece, 1200ha

Environmental problem:

- High water table
- Surface waters
- Carstic soils
- Intensive agriculture (arable)



High vulnerability of water bodies to pollution



Aims:

- Minimization of pesticide use
- Minimization of area under unacceptable risk
- Improvement of Environment & Human safety



















The partnership:



EcoPest

Partners: Six associated beneficiaries

The Implementation team: More than 40 scientists



50 field agronomists

120 farmers













Training of spray operators, agronomists & farmers:













Training material of LIFE+ EcoPest:







Information & awareness campaigns:













Maintenance, calibration, & certification of spraying equipment:



- I. Maintenance and calibration of spraying machinery
- II. Construction of mobile prototype control unit
- III. Change from conventional to **low drift nozzles**
- I. Certified compliance to standard EN/ISO 13790







Spraying equipment calibration & maintenance & certification:



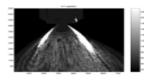


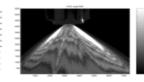












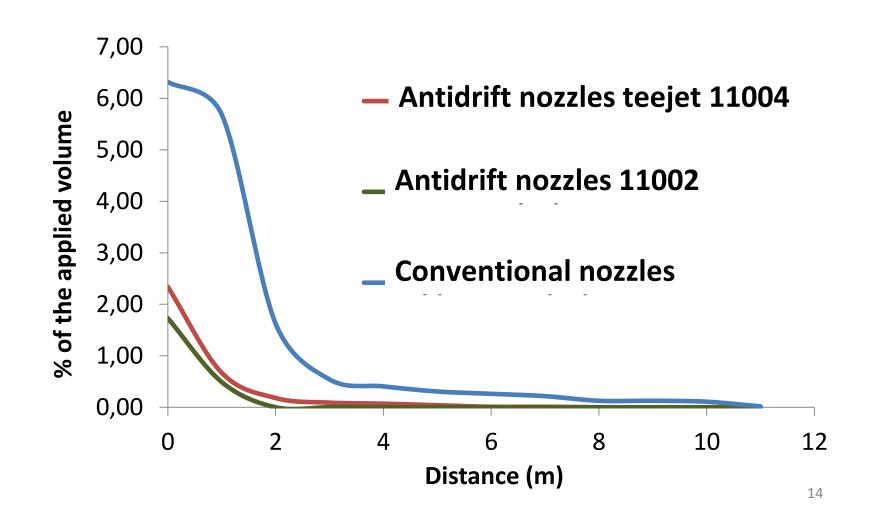






Spray drift measurements & drift management strategy:







Actions towards Integrated Pest Management & Low Crop Management:



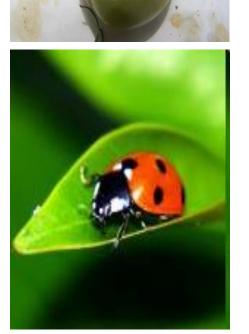




Crop specific Low Input Protocols:

CottonIndustrial tomatoCorn







Actions towards Integrated Pest Management & Low Crop Management:















Solid & liquid pesticide waste management:

















Solid & liquid pesticide waste management:

















Heliosec® SYNGENTA



Environmental Monitoring:



Water:

- Pesticide & fertilizer residues
- Toxicity in aquatic organisms

Soil:

- Pesticide & fertilizer residues
- Toxicity in earthworms

Exposure measurements:

- Spray drift
- Operator exposure levels





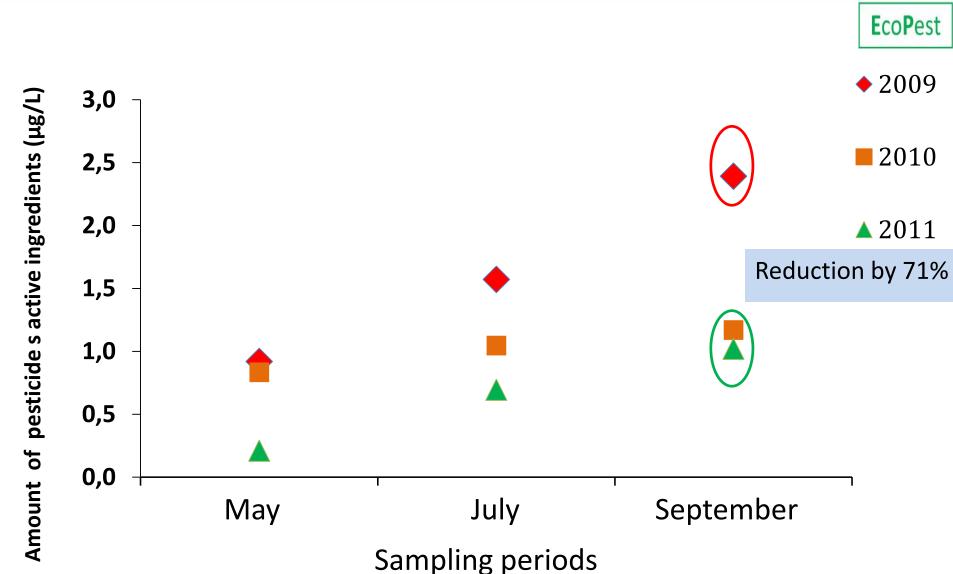






Levels of pesticide pollution in well water:

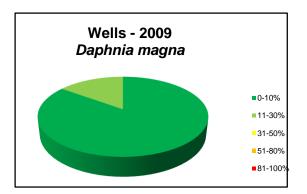


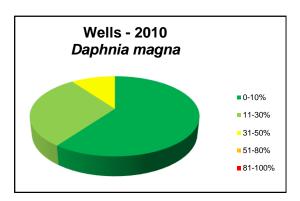


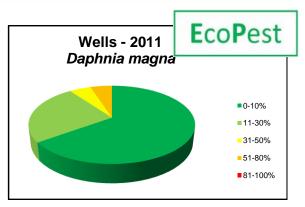


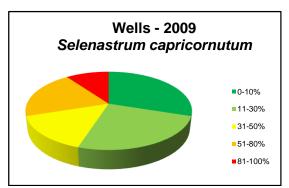
Results from bioassays – well water:

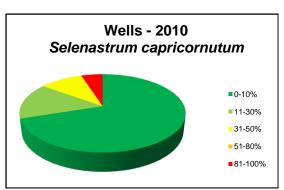


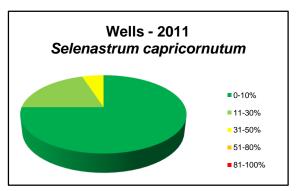


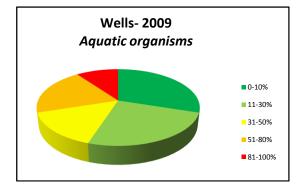


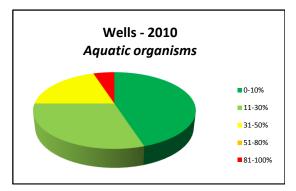


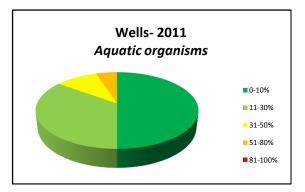












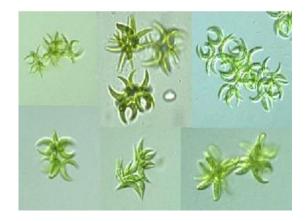


Results from bioassays – river water:

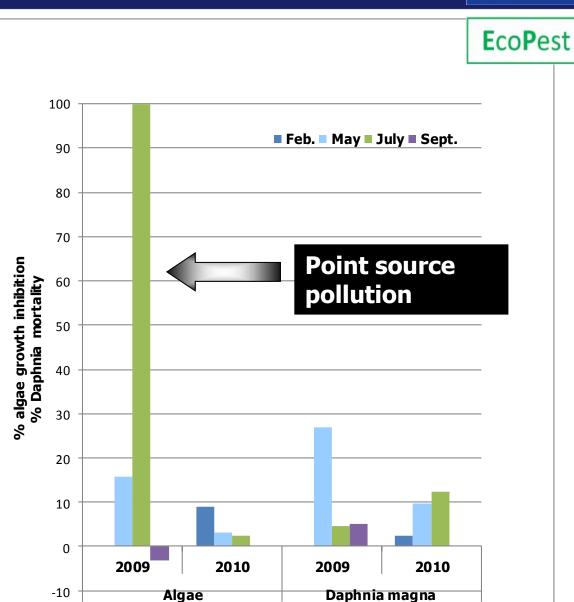




Daphnia magna



Green algae





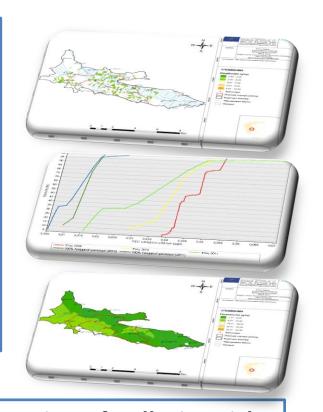
Application of novel software tools for the estimation of pollution risk at catchment scale level:





FOOT-CRS data outputs

- Maps and spatial cumulative distribution functions (CDFs) of
 - pesticide losses from fields and
 - pesticide inputs into the surface water network.
- Temporal CDFs of Predicted Environmental Concentrations in surface water (PECsw) at the catchment outlet.



Application of FOOT-CRS software tool for the estimation of pollution risk at catchment scale level



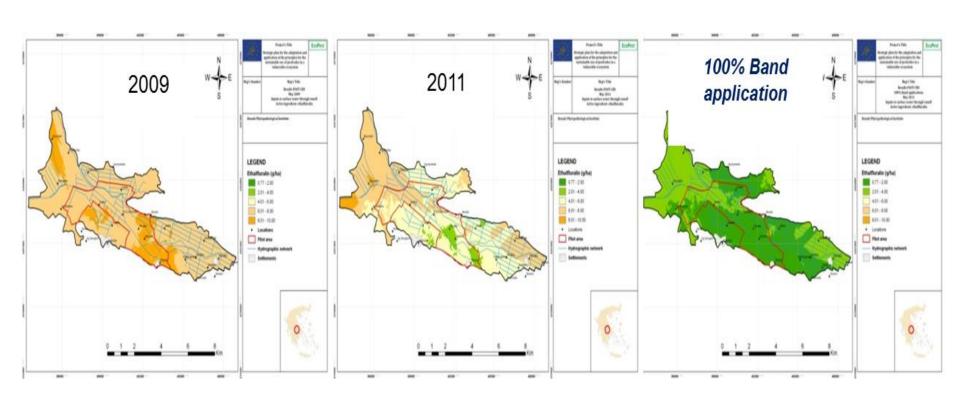






KEY RESULTS of LIFE+EcoPest:







The four pillars for the sustainable use of pesticides:

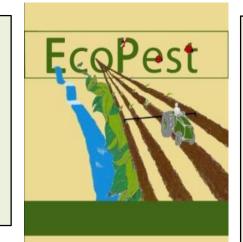


HUMAN

THEORETICAL & PRACTICAL TRAINING

HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS



AGRICULTURE

EcoPest

PEST & DISESASE MONITORING

DEVELOPMENT OF Low Impute Protocols

APPLICATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

SPRAYING EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION

DRIFT REDUCTION STRATEGY

ENVIRONMENT

MONITORING OF POLLUTANTS LEVELS IN WATER & SOIL

ECOTOX TESTING

SUBSTITUTION OF MOST HAZARDOUS PESTICIDES

APPLICATION OF NOVELTOOLS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESMENT

ADAPTATION & USE OF SITE SPECIFIC INDICATORS

STAKEHOLDER

INCOPRORATION OF DEVELOPED STRATEGIES IN NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

TRAINING MATERIAL & WEB SITE

BILATERAL KNOWELDGE EXCHANGE

DISSEMINATION ACTIVITES

PLATFORM FOR FUTURE AWARENESS RAISING



Indicators of successful implementation of the SUD







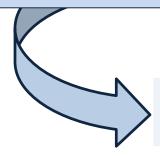


REDUCTION OF:

- Pesticide use by 30% (kg a.i./ha),
- Frequency Treatment Index (FTI)
 by 67%, 66%, 45% (3 crops)
- Concentration of pollutants (a.s.) by 70% in wells
- Toxicity (aquatic) of environmental samples
- Area under unacceptable risk for the major inputs
- Spray Drift

INCREASE OF:

- Number of farmers trained (63%)
- Number of farmers using appropriate PPE (100%)
- Environmental awareness in the pilot area
- Number of calibrated machinery (100%: EN 13790)
- Amount of empty containers handled
- Volume of liquid waste managed



- IMPROVEMENT OF WATER & SOIL QUALITY
 - PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH





The Award:











Thank you for your attention!

We thank the European Commission and the LIFE Environment Programme for co-funding the EcoPest.