

2nd Thematic Group meeting on Sustainable Management of Water and Soils

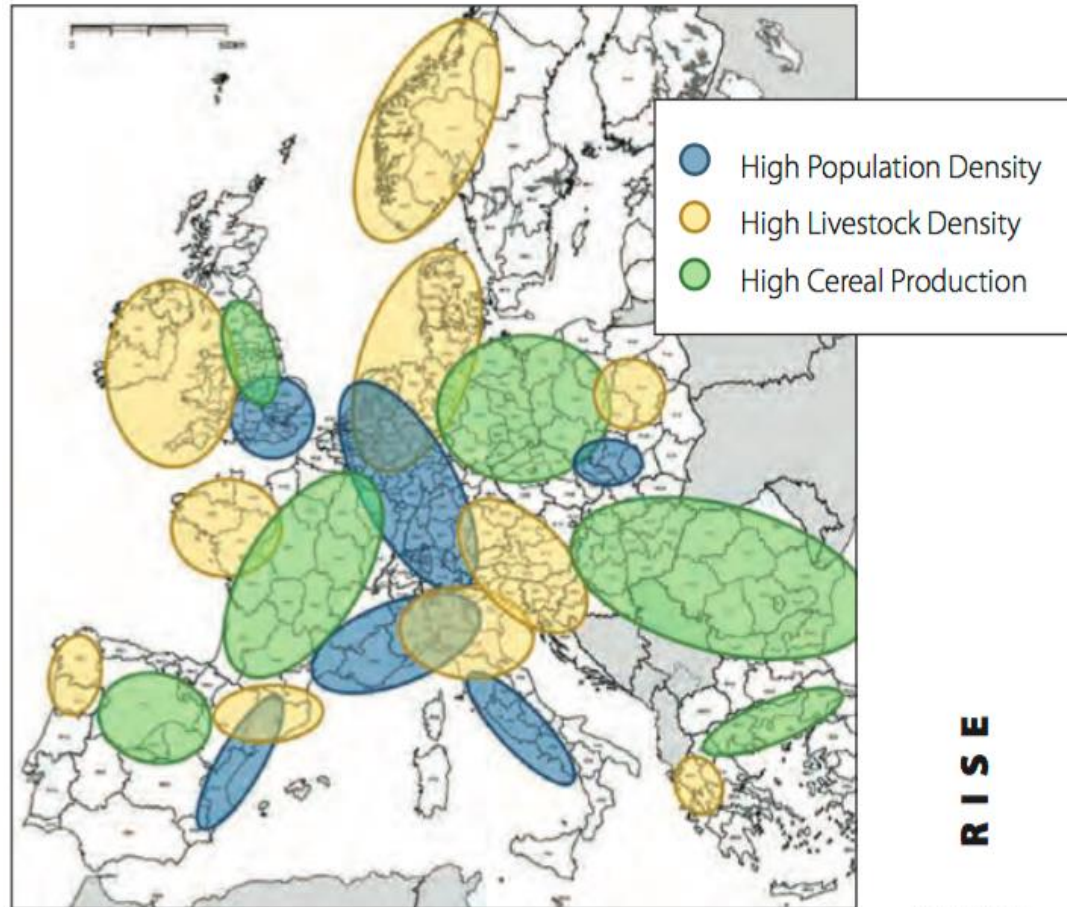
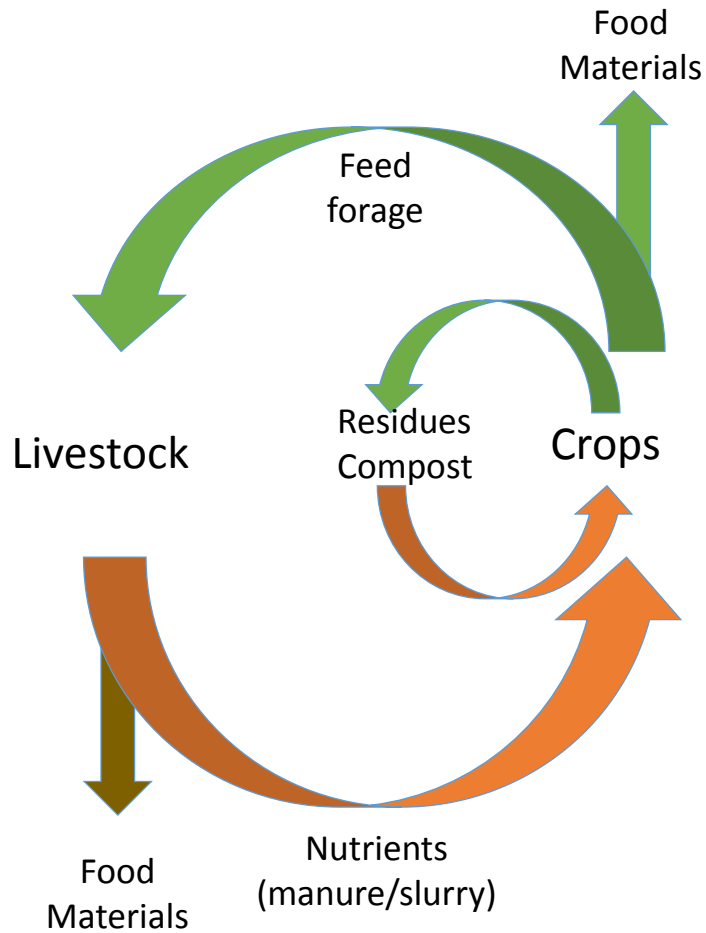
Nutrient management plans

Ben Allen

ENRD CP/IEEP

Video conference / Brussels, 15 December 2017

Nutrients – essential for production

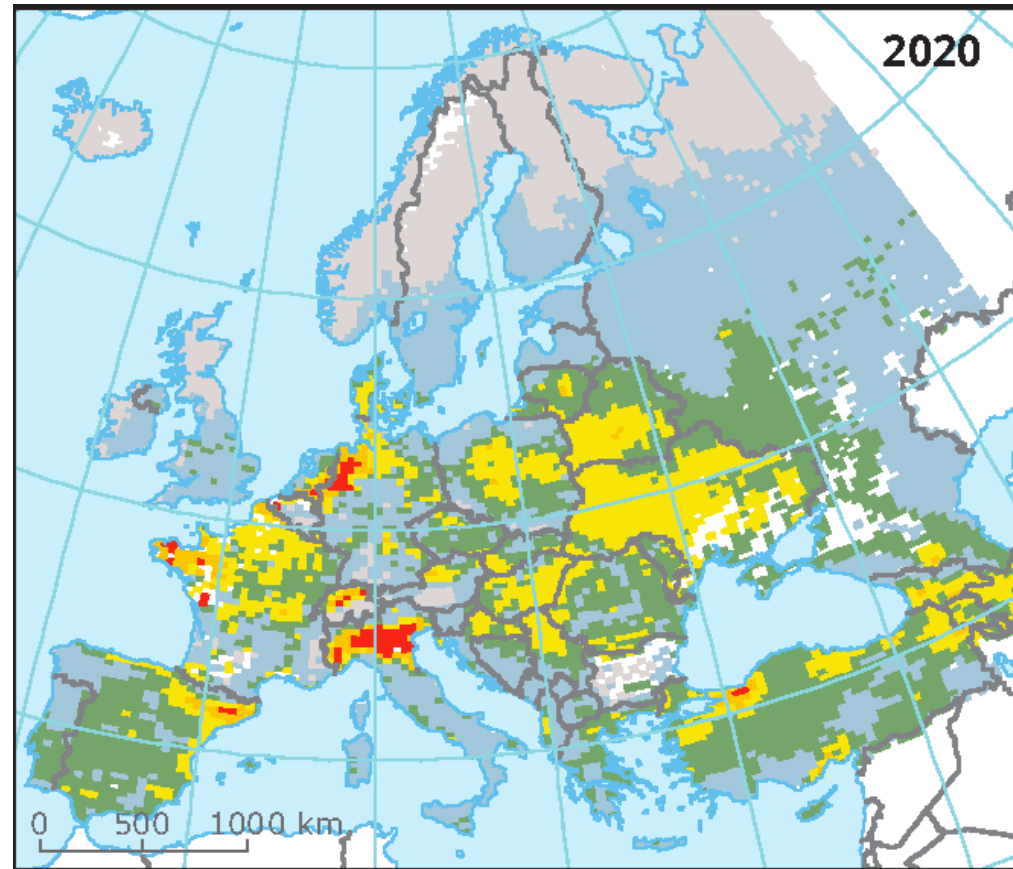


Source: Figure 14 cited in Buckwell et al, 2014

Nutrients – too much of a good thing?

Agriculture:

- 90% of EU Ammonia emissions
- 70% of Nitrogen entering lakes and rivers
- 20% of GHG emissions from agriculture (2% of EU total)
- 63% of area exceeds critical eutrophication levels – but declining to 2020 (54%)
 - Nitrogen increasing
 - Phosphorous decreasing



Agriculture a key challenge sector

“It should be explored how an obligatory EU-wide requirement to have a nutrient management plan and incentives for precision agriculture, forming part of any Member State CAP strategic plan, could improve results.”
European Commission CAP Communication - 29 November 2017



“I deem it absolutely essential to enhance our policy tools in relation to inputs. Proper nutrient management on farms is vital and will receive more attention in the future CAP than is currently the case.” - Commissioner Hogan –
Speech at European Policy Centre Dialogue on Water & Agriculture in Europe, Thursday 28th September 2017, Brussels.

Nutrient management plans

Nutrient management plans can:

- Help to reduce pollution;
- Improve efficiency and productivity

They:

- Set out the nutrient requirements on a farm or area in relation to crops and carrying capacity of the land

Nutrient Management Planning
Small AFO Summary Worksheet #2

AFO OPERATION NAME _____ ANIMAL TYPE Broiler

TYPE OF WASTE _____ OPERATOR _____ DATE ____/____/____

Step 3. Area for Land Application. (Attach aerial photo or topographic map and soil survey of farm showing land application areas. Include all buffers and setbacks that apply (Table 2).)

Nutrient Management Planning
Small AFO Summary Worksheet #3

AFO OPERATION NAME _____ ANIMAL TYPE Broiler Page ____ of ____

TYPE OF WASTE _____ OPERATOR _____ DATE ____/____/____

Step 4. Determine Crop and Nutrient Needs for Each Field Planning Sheet Record Sheet

Field name or no.	Spreadable acres	Crop(s) to be grown	Soil test P rating	Recommendation N-P ₂ O ₅ -K ₂ O (lb./acre/yr.)	P N E X	Basis of P application	Land application		Month of application
							Total nutrients N-P ₂ O ₅ -K ₂ O (lbs./acre/yr.)	Source of nutrients (litter, compost, fertilizer, etc.)	
						<input type="checkbox"/> N limit <input type="checkbox"/> 2x P ₂ O ₅ <input type="checkbox"/> 2x P ₂ O ₅ <input type="checkbox"/> 1x P ₂ O ₅			
						<input type="checkbox"/> N limit <input type="checkbox"/> 2x P ₂ O ₅ <input type="checkbox"/> 2x P ₂ O ₅ <input type="checkbox"/> 1x P ₂ O ₅			
						<input type="checkbox"/> N limit <input type="checkbox"/> 2x P ₂ O ₅ <input type="checkbox"/> 2x P ₂ O ₅ <input type="checkbox"/> 1x P ₂ O ₅			
						<input type="checkbox"/> N limit <input type="checkbox"/> 2x P ₂ O ₅ <input type="checkbox"/> 2x P ₂ O ₅ <input type="checkbox"/> 1x P ₂ O ₅			

NOTE: 1 cubic yard litter = 810 pounds (Use actual values, if available.)
1 ton = 2.5 cubic yards (Use actual values, if available.)

Opportunities & challenges

**Awareness raising &
improved understanding;**

**Identification of remedial
actions;**

**Prevention rather than
cure;**

Monitoring and review

Need to be accurate;

Enforcement;

**Monitoring and
measurements;**

Advice and support.

Where the TG could add value

1. Nutrient management plans in 2014-20 RDPs
2. Recommendations on what should be in NMPs;
3. Examination of best practice;

5. How to monitor and report in an efficient and effective way.
6. NMPs and collective action;
7. RDPs and measures to complement NMPs.

Thank you!

ballen@ieep.eu

ENRD Contact Point

Rue de la Loi / Wetstraat, 38 (bte 4)

1040 Bruxelles/Brussel

BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Tel. +32 2 801 38 00

info@enrd.eu