

Implementation of Nitrates Directive in Romania

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ROMANIA - geographic relevance

- Almost 1/3 of the Danube River Basin surface
- More than 1/3 of the Danube River length (1,075 km)
- 99% of the Romanian territory is in the Danube Water Basin
- Black Sea coast: 244 km



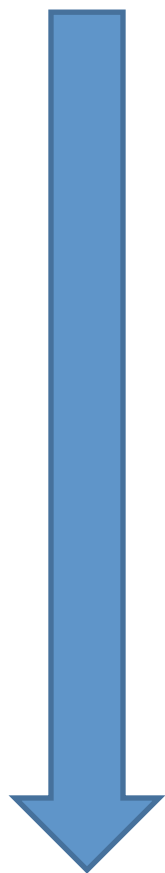
Polarised agricultural system

ROMANIA - small farming and large intensive farms

- Agricultural land: 14.6 mil. ha
- Over 3 million farms (**1/3 of the total EU-28 farms**)
- **Around 58 %** of the farms are under **2 ha** (**12 %** of the agricultural land)
- 5% of the farms are over 100 ha (covering almost 50 % of the agricultural land)



Nitrates Policy timeline references



- 2000 – Action Plan for Nutrient Pollution Control approved by Government Decision
- 2005 – Approval of the 1st version of the Code for Good Agricultural Practices and Designation of the Nitrates Vulnerable Zones and
- 2007 – Accession to EU
- 2007 – 2014, 2014 – 2020 – EU funds for farms modernisation and subsidies
- 2015 – Nitrates Directive is linked to all subsidies for agriculture
- 2019 – Review and revise of the Code – air emissions considered

From legislation to implementation

4 key inter-linked intervention areas:

- 1) Research
- 2) Policy making
- 3) Institutional implementation capacity
- 4) Knowledge transfer

Our mixed actions overview

- 1. Research:** around 10 research and universities involved
- 2. Policy making:** active participation within EU Nitrates Committee, and national transposition of the Nitrates Directive into Action Programme and the Code of Good Agricultural Practices
- 3. Institutional implementation capacity:** consolidation of the implementation agencies (equipment + training) + fully equipped comunal manure platforms
- 4. Knowledge transfer and behavioural changes:** awareness campaigns + knowledge transfer networks

Research aims at:

Use of fertilizers under various:

- **climatic conditions** → interdiction periods
- **soil conditions, soil type and slope** →

practices

- **land use** → agricultural practices

agricultural

Recent interest for reducing nitrogen air

emissions!

Policy

- Nitrates Committee under DG Env
- **National Inter-ministerial Nitrates Committee**
- Revision of the national legislation
(Government Decision, Code of Good
Agricultural Practices, Action Programme)

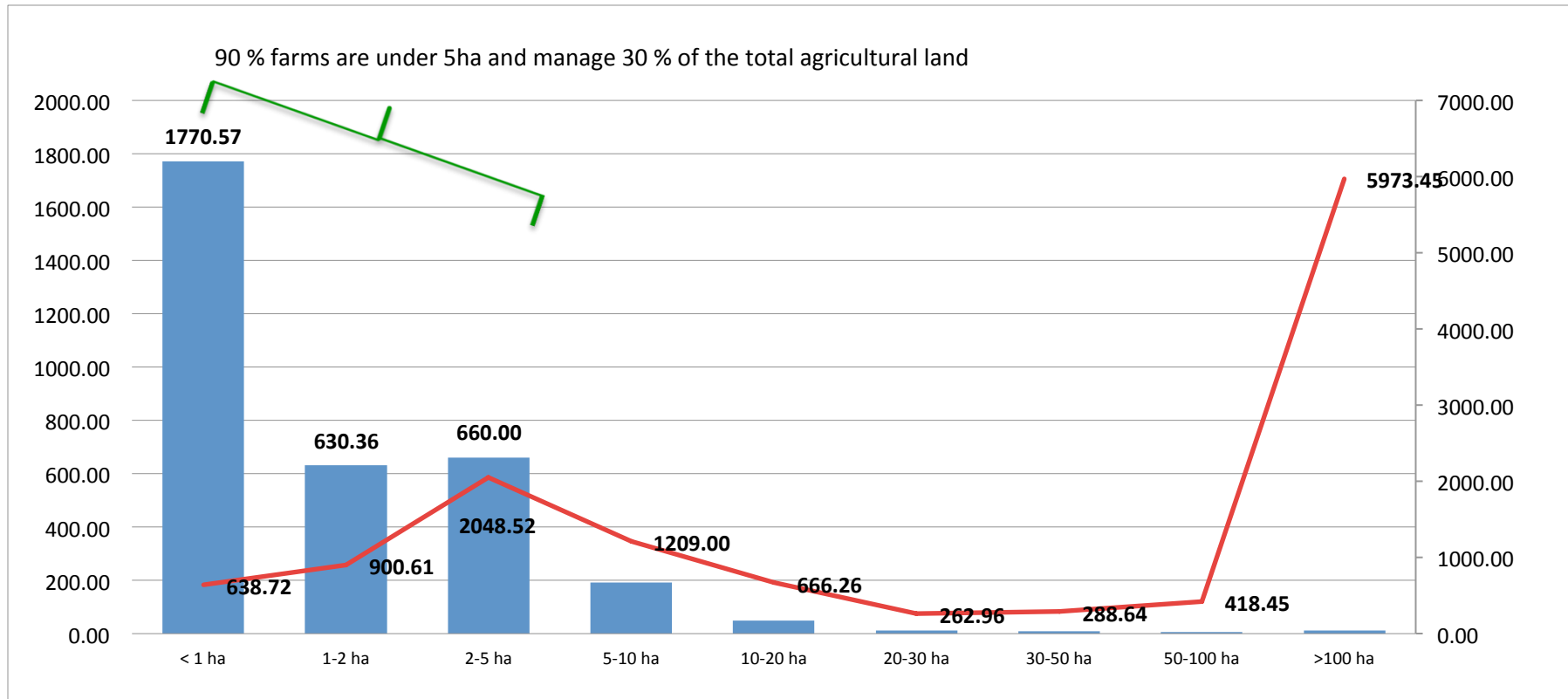
Institutional implementation capacity

**... investments in manure storages
at commune level**

Why?

**Farming structure is not allowing too many
options!**

Farming structure (no. of farms vs farming area)



Small farming challenges

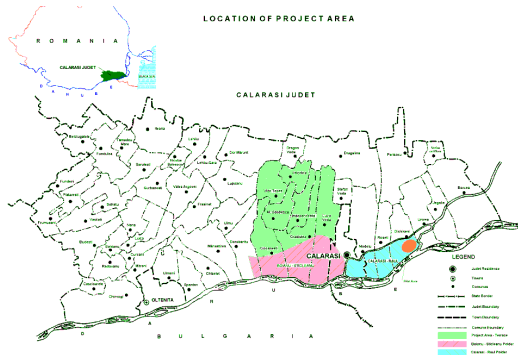
- Difficulties in building individual platforms due to:
 - Scattered farms, mozaik pattern of villages and plots
 - Limited available space for building individual manure storages
- Need of further awerness, knowledge transfer
- Decreasing trend of the number of animals in extensive management – already very limited livestock density at national level (0.4 LSU/ha)
- Aged population and depopulation or rural areas



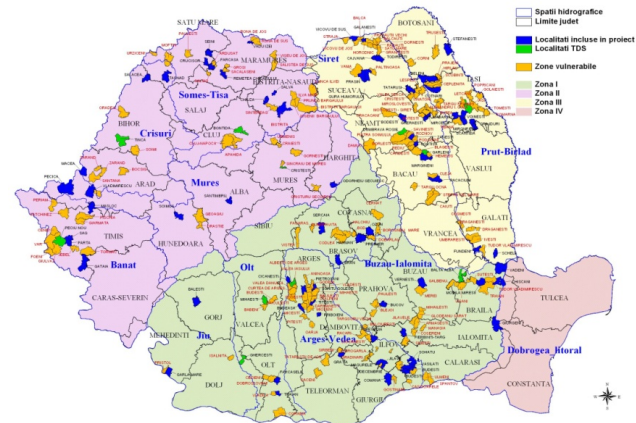
EU and National interventions

- Subsidies – linked to Nitrates Directive provisions under cross-compliance, NO subsidies for inputs in agriculture
- Agri-environment payments – promoting sustainable management of grasslands (maintenance of grasslands areas, maximum limits of fertilisers and livestock grazing density)
- Investments – compliancy of manure storages
- **Communal manure platforms (village approach)**

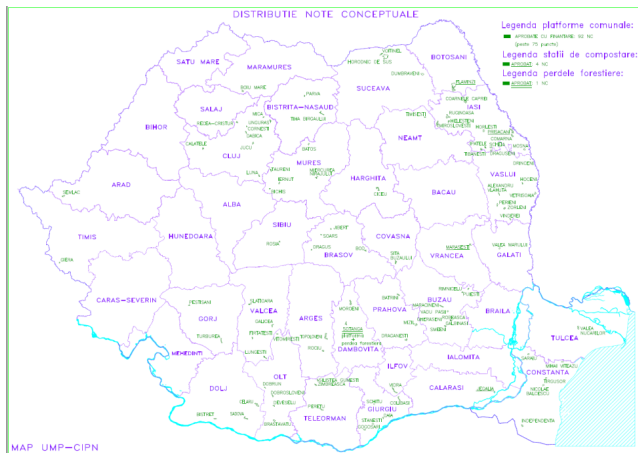
Nutrient Pollution Control in Romania 2002 - 2007



Nutrient Pollution Control in Romania 2008 - 2017



Nutrient Pollution in Romania 2017 – 2022



Country-wide Project,
As Romania applies all territory approach
of the Action Programme from 2013,
having in view prevention principle



Equipment for manure management



Biogas

Community level solution for manure management

Functional Guarantee	Minimum (or Maximum, as appropriate) Requirement
1. Electrical Power (hourly production)	Minimal 370 kW
2. Thermal Power (hourly production)	Minimal 424 KW
3. Concentration of H2S from biogas	Maximal 200 ppm
4. Dried solid digestate from dryer	Minimal 88% dry material
5. Energy Crops Consumption	Maximum 5,5 tons/day





Laboratory and sampling equipment



Investments in Waters' monitoring



Piezometers



Voina International Training Center



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Thank You!



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