



FRIULI-VENZIA GIULIA – LEGAL POINTS

RUSTICA test case: A view on legal points in Friuli-Venezia Giulia

SHORT SUMMARY FOR PRACTITIONERS

EN version

RUSTICA explores, demonstrates and evaluates bio-based fertilisers and soil improvers based on redundant materials or waste from agriculture and food management. As being a test region of the project and its envisaged circular models, the legal situation of Friuli Venezia Giulia is of particular interest. While legal provisions of the EU Fertilising Products Regulation apply, at the same time, national/regional legislative pathways can be considered if a novel product shall be marketed for plant supply or soil enhancement purposes.

Valorisation routes for leftovers and waste are already defined at the EU level as well as at the national/regional level if specific treatments, such as composting and biochar are addressed in Italy. However, taking into account that some rules may deviate between the harmonised law for CE-marked fertilising products and the marketing specifically for the national and regional level, it needs to be stressed that placing on the market of bio-based innovations requires a profound examination on what avenues are fully or partly open.

SHORT SUMMARY FOR PRACTITIONERS

NATIVE version

RUSTICA studia, dimostra e valuta i fertilizzanti a base biologica e gli ammendanti basati su materiali in esubero e rifiuti del settore agroalimentare. Poiché rappresenta una delle regioni di studio dei modelli circolari previsti nell'ambito del progetto, la situazione legale del Friuli Venezia Giulia per quanto riguarda i fertilizzanti è di particolare interesse. Sebbene si applichino le disposizioni giuridiche del regolamento sui fertilizzanti dell'UE, allo stesso tempo, possono essere presi in considerazione percorsi legislativi nazionali/regionali nei casi in cui un nuovo prodotto debba essere commercializzato per fornire elementi nutritivi alle piante e/o per migliorare la fertilità del suolo.

Percorsi di valorizzazione dei residui e dei rifiuti sono già definiti a livello di UE e a livello nazionale/regionale per quanto riguarda trattamenti specifici, come il compostaggio e la pirolisi, in Italia. Tuttavia, tenendo conto del fatto che alcune norme possono discostarsi tra la normativa armonizzata per i fertilizzanti con marchio CE e la commercializzazione a livello nazionale e regionale, è necessario sottolineare che l'immissione sul mercato di prodotti innovativi a base biologica richiede un esame approfondito di quali siano i percorsi di commercializzazione completamente o parzialmente aperti.



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CONTEXT

Until now, huge amounts of residues from agriculture, horticulture and viticulture including their follow-up manufacture and dispatch are not subject to purposeful deployment. In parallel, production of fertilising materials occurs under traditional patterns by neglecting the nutrient content of such disposable matter. Consequently, new approaches and methods are required to reach optimal fertilising products by regional circular approaches.

PROBLEM

Even though organic inputs are broadly addressed if fertilising materials shall be marketed under either the harmonised or non-harmonised legislation, there are still limits and restrictions especially if specific feedstocks waste or by-products are incorporated into value chains. In addition, the options enabled by legislation are often different if conditions at the EU and national/regional level are compared in Italy and Friuli Venezia Giulia.

SOLUTION

In the RUSTICA project, an array of investigations covering not only international agreements and EU legislation but also national and regional stipulations in Italy and Friuli Venezia Giulia takes place. Results accomplished by the research are published and available for policy makers and authorities. In addition, the work of RUSTICA contains EU rules on fertiliser application and how they are transposed in Italy and Friuli Venezia Giulia. In addition, legal aspects of organic farming are highlighted.

OUTCOME

1. A detailed and publicly available report (D3.6) on national and regional legislation in the test regions in EU countries and Colombia revealing options and constraints of RUSTICA developments has been prepared.
2. A dedicated summary on major criteria in national and regional legislation in Italy and Friuli Venezia Giulia relevant for stakeholders and marketing of the new technologies is elaborated.
3. An integration of the subject into workshops enabling a broad discussion on legal situations, positions and future needs in the Friuli Venezia Giulia test region has been made.

PRACTICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- An evaluation of the feedstocks and precursors of fertilising products identifying their legal options for the individual value chains;
- A verification of the processing methods and comparison with legal requirements to recognize further needs;
- An assessment of contents, such as nutrient values, contaminants and pollutants of the fertilising products, blends and mixtures in terms of compliance with legislation;
- A consideration of legal sources addressing environmental issues, e.g., water (nitrate) and fertiliser application;