



Erasmus+



“Innovative agricultural techniques to boost entrepreneurial skills of future farmers”
nr. ref. 2020-1-IT01-KA202-008505

C2 Portugal-Joanne Vila Nova de Famalicao
May.22-28.2022
How can agriculture change?

1. Each agricultural producer must comply with the recommendations on the use of the various types of chemical or organic fertilizers and be well acquainted with the conditions and periods of their application.



-According to the Code of Good Agricultural Practices, the application of max. 170 kg N s.a / ha / year is established, taking into account the species and the degree of fragmentation of the manure.
-Incorporate it immediately after application.



2. Awareness of small farmers / households regarding the storage and application of manure in appropriate conditions.



-It is forbidden to store manure in pits (basins) arranged directly in the ground, according to the CODE OF GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES.



3.WASTEWATER TREATMENT (WWT)



- Primary treatment (physical and chemical)
- Secondary treatment (biological)
- Removal of heavy metals
- Disinfection



wastewater



clean water

4. Reducing the doses of pesticides used at the surface unit in conventional agriculture



All pesticides have active substances that act on pests or unwanted plants. Before reaching the market in a product, all active substances that are used in the EU in plant protection products must be approved by the European Commission to ensure that they are not dangerous. Substances must be safe for both human and animal health and the environment.

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) assesses pesticides from a risk point of view and provides scientific support to the European Commission and the Member States in the decision-making process.



5. Soil work must be carried out with great discernment in order not to destroy its structure



➤ Do not work when the soil is dry or too wet !

- dry soil occurs breakage in the form of boulders among which the air circulates intensively, producing the mineralization of organic matter and humus in the soil.
- wet soil is cut in the form of belts that, after drying, harden like concrete.

And in the first and second cases, aggressive machines are used to grind the soil, which actually grinds the soil, destroying the structural aggregates and resulting in dust that, after the first rain, plugs all the pores of the soil and forms a thick crust that blocks the air circuit and the infiltration of water into the soil.



"Green" payments in practice



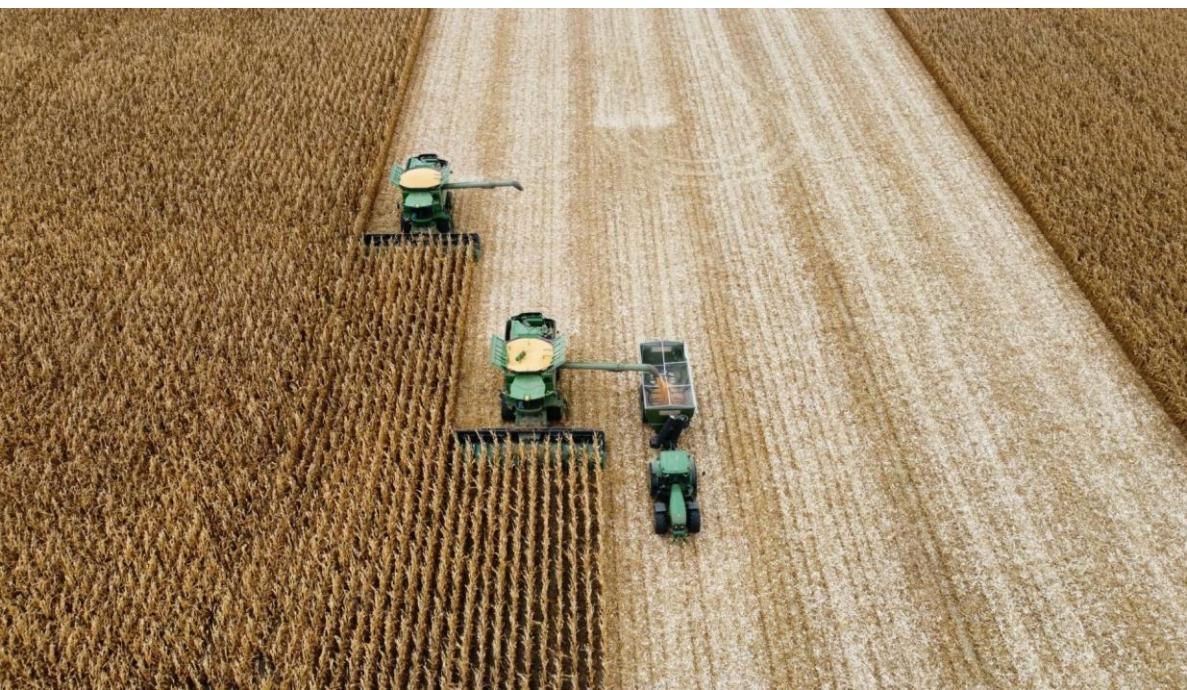
6.The increase of the cultivated areas in the eco system



At the level of the European Union, the ecologically cultivated area is equivalent to 9.1% of the total utilised agricultural areas, in Romania it is 3.2%, according to Eurostat data cited by Agerpres.

The organically cultivated agricultural area in the European Union is constantly increasing, reaching 14.7 million hectares in 2020, from 9.5 million hectares in 2012, which means an increase of 56%.

The smallest share of the areas cultivated under this system is recorded in Malta, Ireland, Bulgaria and Romania.





Thank you for your attention!