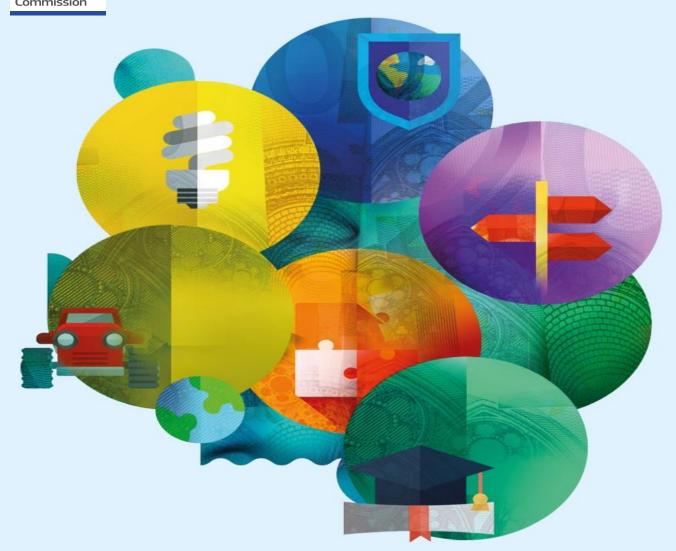


COMMON
AGRICULTURAL
POLICY
post-2020

Farm Sustainability
Tool for Nutrients - FaST

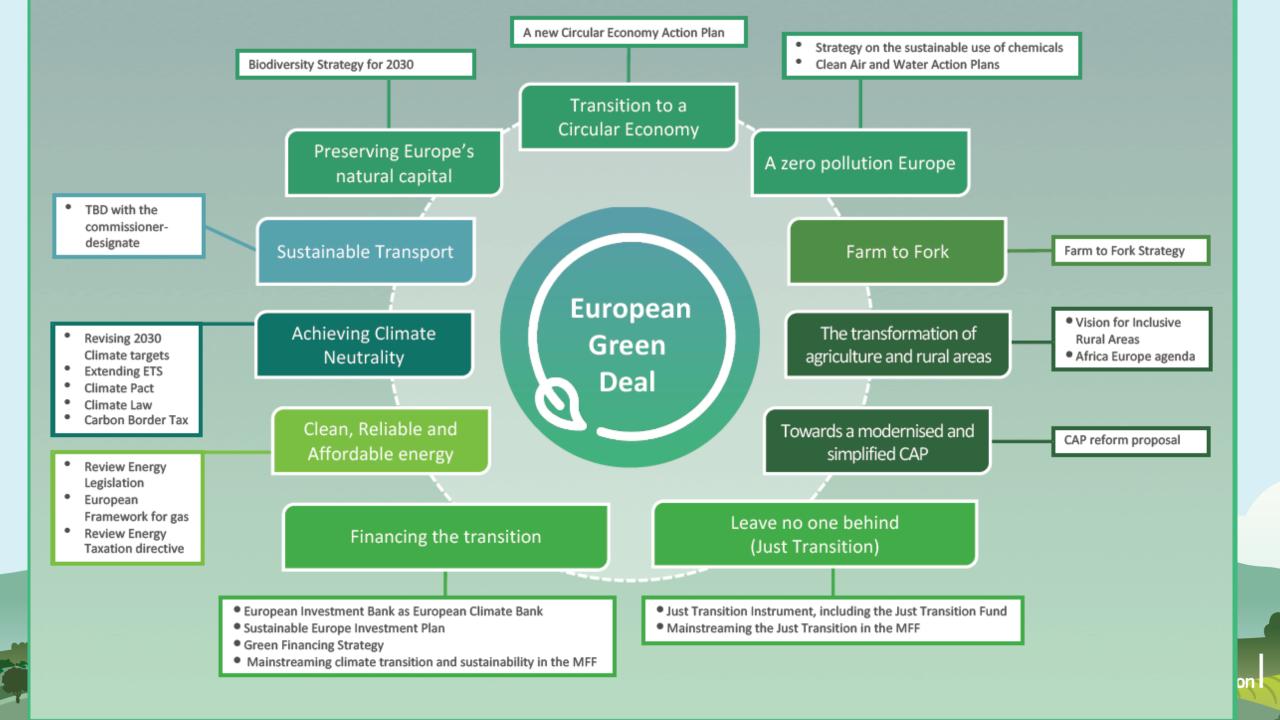
Isidro Campos, DG AGRI D4

#FutureofCAP



- Context
- The FaST in the CAP
- Actions implemented to support Member States





Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients – FaST FARM to FORK and Biodiversity strategies

Target for reduction of pollution caused by nutrients

 The Commission will promote the goal of zero pollution from N and P flows from fertilisers through reducing nutrient losses by at least 50%,

while ensuring that there is no deterioration in soil fertility. This will result in the reduction of use of fertilisers by at least 20%.

Actions:

- Enforcement of relevant environmental and climate legislation,
- measures included in the <u>CAP Strategic Plans</u> such as the <u>Farm Sustainability Tool for nutrients</u>, investments, advisory services and of EU space technologies (Copernicus, Galileo).
- Integrated Nutrient Management Action Plan in 2022,
- update the <u>EU Soil Thematic Strategy.</u>



FARM to FORK and Biodiversity strategies

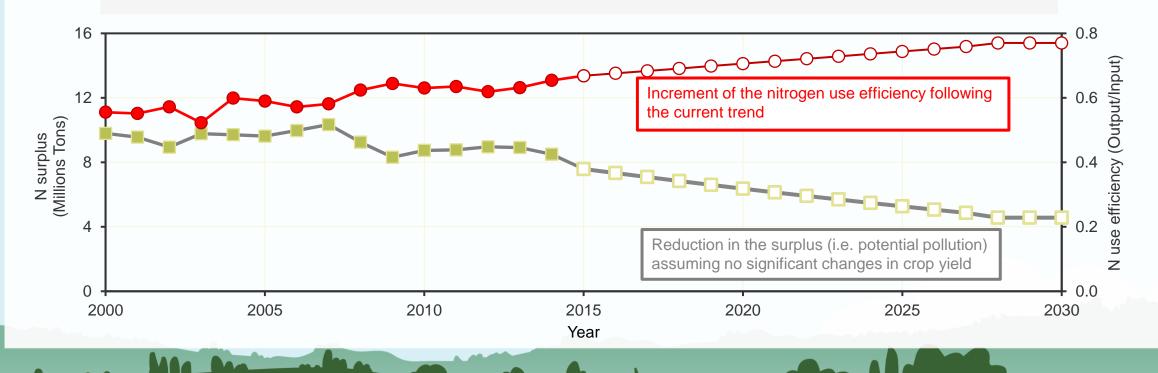


The **excess of nutrients** in the environment is a major source of air, soil and water pollution, negatively impacting biodiversity and climate. The Commission will act to

• reduce nutrient losses by at least 50%, while ensuring no deterioration on soil fertility

European Commission

• it will result in the reduction of the use of fertilisers in at least 20%



Innovation and Modernization in the Future CAP





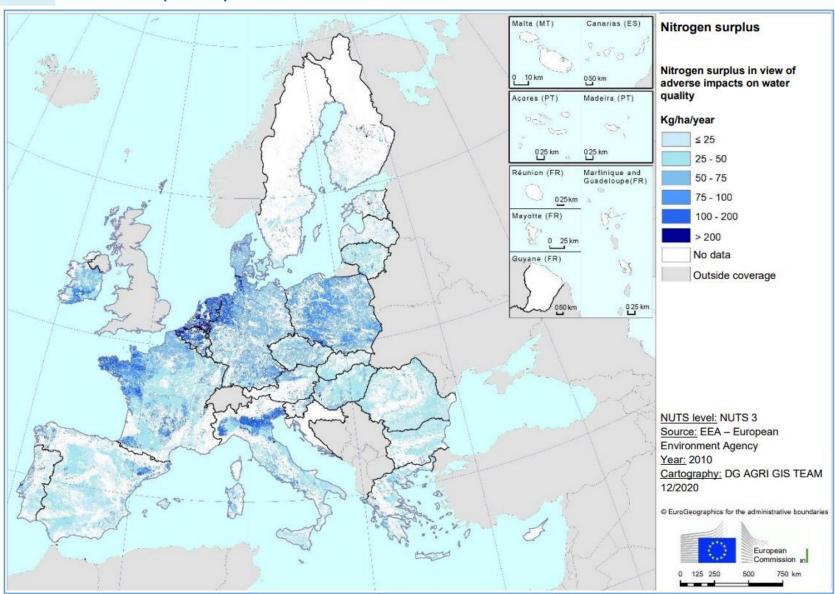
Analysis of links between CAP Reform and Green Deal

SWD(2020) 93 final

- The CAP proposal is compatible with the GD and its associated strategies and has the potential to accommodate its ambitions
- specific actions in the CAP to help to achieve the GD ambition:
 - creating a <u>structured dialogue</u> for preparation of CAP strategic plans, including by providing <u>recommendations to each Member State</u>. Member States would be asked to address the new quantified GD in their CAP Strategic Plans.
 - proposing legislation to enlarge the scope of the current Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) in order to include sustainability indicators and strengthen its links with advisory services.



Recommendations to the MS as regards their strategic plan for the COM(2020) 846 final CAP



- The recommendations aim to show the direction to jointly contribute to achieving the GD's objectives.
- National and regional differences at EU level
- Reference values for N & P surplus: 2012-2014 at MS level.



Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients – FaST FaST Common FaST and Voluntary for farmers and Agricultual Farm advisory in the frame mandatory for MS systems Policy of the FAS Measures in Ecothe CAP Voluntary for farmers strategic and mandatory for MS schemes (F2F & BS) **Enforcement** 50% SMRs and Measures mandatory of existing reduction in environmental GAECs for farmers losses legislation Zero pollution action plan Integrated Analysis of nutrient links between Structured dialogue EU soil management thematic **CAP Reform** MS recommendations plan strategy and Green **FSDN** Dea European Commission

Use of the Farm Sustainability Tool for nutrients. FaST

Recital 24 and Article 13 of the CAP proposal after political agreement

- To support the <u>agronomic and the environmental</u> performance of farms, information on nutrient management will be provided using <u>an</u> <u>electronic Farm Sustainability Tool made available by MS to farmers</u>.
- The Commission <u>may provide support</u> to the MS in the design of FaST.
- Main elements:
 - a balance of the main nutrients at field scale,
 - the legal requirements on nutrients,
 - soil data, based on available information and analyses,
 - IACS data relevant for nutrient management.



NO₃

Elements and functionalities

Data requ.

- Integration of information from IACS;
- Management practices, crop history, yield goals;

 Digital tool in the hands of the farmer

Technical development

FaST

- Complete nutrients balance
- Legal limits and requirements
- Soil information

Knowledge and data availability



Support of the Comm.

Results of the pilot project for the implementation of the FaST in 3 MS-4PA Study managed by DG DEFIS in coordination with DG AGRI and DG DIGIT.

(1st Phase January 2020 / May 2021)

(2nd Phase June 2021 / May 2022)

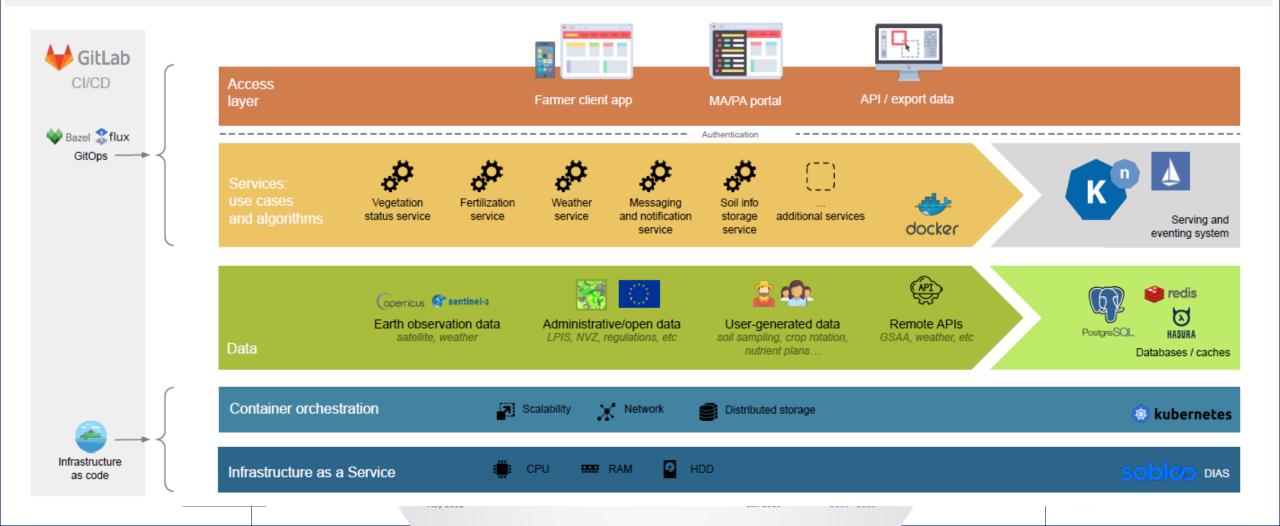
Featured results:	Project summary, audio-visual material:	Availability of the FaST demo:
 Development and customisation of the digital architecture Pilot implementation of the tool Road map and training material for other MS/PA interested 	- https://fastplatform.eu/	- https://gitlab.com/fastplatformm: access to all the code produced for the application and the platform (public repository)



Development of the FaST as a IT system

FaST High Level Design



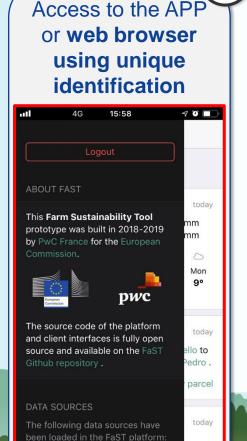


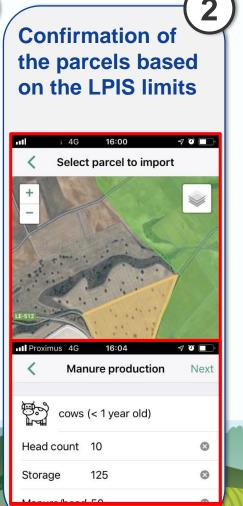
Support of the Comm.

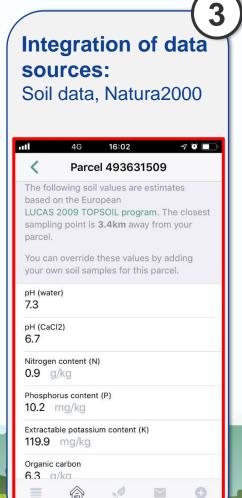
Results of the pilot project for the implementation of the FaST in 3 MS-4PA Study managed by DG DEFIS in coordination with DG AGRI and DG DIGIT.

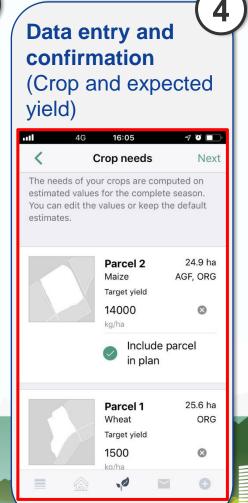
(January 2020 / May 2021)

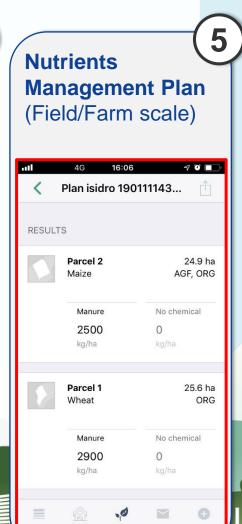
The steps envisaged for the FaST are:











Examples of the demo version from the Feasibility study.

Land Parcel Identification
Registre Parcellaire

Support of the Comm.

Results of the pilot project for the implementation of the FaST in 3 MS-4PA Study managed by DG DEFIS in coordination with DG AGRI and DG DIGIT. (January 2020 / May 2021)

Interaction with existing services and databases

(D. Sanchez FEGA)

	Estonia	Piemonte	Castilla y Leon	Andalucia	
Fuentes de datos	(Geometrías "parcelas/FOIs", ZV Nitratos, Hidro, Natura2000, suelo, etc.)				
Algoritmo de fertilización	ARCO	Visione	Fertilicalc	Fertilicalc y Vegsyst	
Autenticación	TARA	SPID	OPCyL	DAT	
Conector de datos IACS	PRIA	ARPEA	OPCyL	Reafa	
Pronóstico del tiempo	ILMATEENISTUS	ARPA	SiAR + AEMET	SiAR + AEMET	



Support of the Comm.

Study for the development of a common framework for the quantitative advice of crop nutrient requirements and GHG emissions & removal.

(December 2020 / December 2021)

Expected results:

- □ to describe the methodological frameworks: quantitative advice for fertilizer use and GHG emissions/removal assessment;
- ☐ to parameterize the frameworks in real systems representing EU ag diversity
 - MO1 description of variables & timescales
 - MO2 <u>calculation methodologies</u>
 - MO3 optimize economic performance
 - MO4 estimate reliability of results
 - M05 <u>implement in digital tool for farm/advisors</u>

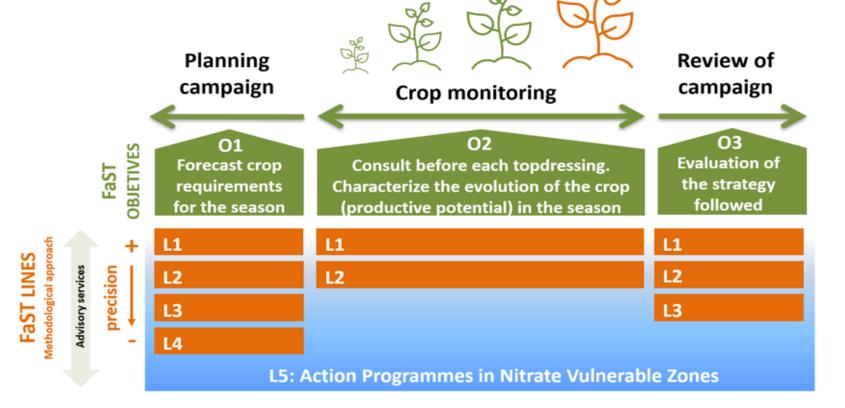


Support of the Comm.

Study for the development of a common framework for the quantitative advice of crop nutrient requirements and GHG emissions & removal.

(December 2020 / December 2021)







FaST Navigator

Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients – FaST

FaST Navigator		Nutrient models	Q1: Variables	Q2: Scale
	Line 1	Daily nutrient balance. Spatial and temporal variability. FATIMA/AgriSAT Sensor monitoring. Parcel and crop characteristics.	Tool : remote sensing data, daily meteorological data, prediction models for yield, sensors: N and P, humidity sensors, VR Maps, MZM, soil samples and analysis, soil map, fertilizer characteristics. Farmer: on time inputs, complete crop data, soil analysis.	Field Level Time scale: daily.
	Line 2	Complex models CERES, AGROasesor (quantitative models) Daily nutrient balance. Crop modeling. Parcel and crop characteristics.	Tool : daily meteorological data, phenological stages of crop, fertilizer characteristics. Environmental modification, irrigation, residue placement, tillage, soil-plant-atmosphere, soil temperature, evapotranspiration, soil dynamics, soil water, soil N, soil P, Ceres organic matter, Century organic matter. Farmer : on time inputs, complete crop data, soil analysis data, crop yield rate.	Field Level Time scale: daily.
	Line 3	Empirical models. FertiliCalc Crop cycle nutrient balance. parcel and crop characteristics.	Tool: agroclimatic, administrative regional or agroclimatic data. Soil inorganic N (residual N), ratio of N in roots, N accumulated in the harvest organ and residues both in previous and in present crop, mineralization coefficient, residues of crops in the field, symbiotic fixation and irrigation water, leaching, volatilization, denitrification, soil organic matter and soil texture. Farmer: parametric data of soil plot and crop.	Field Level Time scale: seasonal.
	Line 4	Simple mass balance equations (default). Réglette Azote Colza Seasonal nutrient balance. Extractions replacement model.	Tool: general data (regional, national). Experimental basis of trial and error over many years. Soil depth, organic fertilizer type, doses and richness, frequency of application, Farmer: average expected yield, field yield estimation, preceding crop of pea and legume association.	Crop Level Time scale: annual





THANK YOU

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