

FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS Waste – Biodiversity – Energy

DOCUMENT FOR READING REFERENCE

V0.6-2 DRAFT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

CONSULTATION PERIOD:

30 NOVEMBER 2020 TO 31 JANUARY 2021



Use this document as reading reference. For feedback, use online questionnaire or offline excel file.

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WASTE

INTENTION:

• Avoid polluting the environment by waste minimization based on the review of current practices, avoidance, reduction, re-use, and recycling of waste.

MAIN CHANGES:

• Raise to Major Must, those points to protect the environment (waste sources, fuel holding areas, composting, disposal wastewater).

Summary table showing changes in level of requirement

WASTE	WASTE AND POLLUTION MANAGEMENT, RECYCLING, AND RE-USE						
E_1	Waste products and sources are identified	AF 6.1.1	Minor Must	Major Must			
E_2	Waste management plan	AF 6.2.1	Minor Must	Minor Must			
E_3	Site in orderly condition	AF 6.2.2	Major Must	Major Must			
E_4	Safe holding areas for fuel	AF 6.2.3	Minor Must	Major Must			
E_5	Composting organic waste	AF 6.2.4	Recom.	Minor Must			
E_6	Disposal of wastewater	AF 6.2.5	Recom.	Minor Must			

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Color code for table below: text in black font: original (v5.2); Red/strikethrough: deleted. Blue: proposed in Draft 1. Green: proposed in Draft 2.

		Control Points	Compliance Criteria	Level
E		Waste and Pollution Management, Recycling, and Re-Use		
			ronment. Enhance waste minimization. iew of current practices, avoidance of waste, reduction of waste, re-use of waste, and	
E_1	AF 6.1.1	Have possible waste products and sources of pollution been identified in all areas of the farm?	Possible waste products (e.g. paper, cardboard, plastic, oil) and sources of pollution (e.g. fertilizer excess, exhaust smoke, oil, fuel, noise, effluent, chemicals, sheep-dip, feed waste, algae produced during net cleaning) produced by the farm processes have been listed. This includes For crops, producers shall also take into consideration surplus application mix and tank washings.	Minor Must Major Must
E_2	AF 6.2.1	Is there a documented farm waste management plan to avoid and/or minimize wastage and pollution to the extent possible, and does the waste management plan include adequate provisions for waste disposal?	A-pragmatic, simple-comprehensive, current, and documented plan that covers wastage reduction, pollution, and waste recycling is available. Air, soil, and water contamination shall be considered where relevant along with all products and sources identified in the plan. For aquaculture, cross-reference with Aquaculture module AQ 9.1.1. The plan includes an identification of alternatives or substitutes to plastics currently in use throughout the different processes. Efforts are made to ensure that segregation of plastic waste is effective to achieve recycling.	Minor Must
E_3	AF 6.2.2	Is the site kept in a tidy and orderly condition?	Visual assessment shall show that there is no evidence of waste/litter in the immediate vicinity of the production site(s) or storage buildings. Incidental and insignificant litter and waste on the designated areas are acceptable as well as the waste from the current day's work. All other litter and waste shall be cleared up, including fuel spills.	Major Must
E_4	AF 6.2.3	Are holding areas for diesel and other fuel oil tanks environmentally safe?	All fuel storage tanks shall conform to the local requirements. When there are no local requirements to contain spillage, the minimum is bunded areas, which shall be impervious and be able to contain at least 110 % of the largest tank stored within it, unless it is in an environmentally sensitive area where the capacity shall then be 165 % of the content of the largest tank. There shall be no-smoking signs displayed and appropriate fire emergency provisions made nearby.	Minor Must Major Must

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		Control Points	Compliance Criteria	Level
E_5	AF 6.2.4	Provided there is no risk of pest, disease, and weed carry-over, are organic wastes composted on the farm and or recycled at another location?	Organic waste material is either composted and used for soil conditioning and tThe composting method ensures that there is no risk of pest, disease, or weed carry-over, or it is recycled in another location that meets local legislation and where risks to pollute the environment are managed? For aquaculture, cross-reference with Aquaculture module AQ 10.2.2.	Recom. Minor Must
E_6	AF 6.2.5	Is the water used for washing and cleaning purposes disposed of in a manner that ensures the minimum health and safety risks and environmental impact?	Waste water resulting from washing of contaminated machinery, e.g. spray equipment, personal protective equipment, hydro-coolers, or buildings with animals, should be collected and disposed of in a way that ensures the minimum impact on the environment and the health and safety of farm staff, visitors and nearby communities as well as legal compliance. For tank washings see PPP_13 (CB 7.5.1).	Recom. Minor Must

BIODIVERSITY

INTENTION:

- Minimize impact of farm activities on the environment
- Enhance biodiversity in unproductive areas and beyond where possible

MAIN CHANGES:

- Focus site management criteria to environment
- Introduce new criteria to protect habitats as a Minor Must, and to enhance, as a Recommendation.
- Raise to Minor Must, the points on unproductive sites.
- Introduce new criteria on asking farmer to avoid propagation of invasive alien species at own farm level. And to be aware of legislation in importing countries, when available.

Related control points: Management

- M 4 (AF 1.2.1) on Farm risk assessment
- M_5 (AF 1.2.2) on Action plan based on risk assessment.



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		Control Points	Compliance Criteria	Level
Delete ES FG 3.1.1	AF 7.1.1	Does each producer have a wildlife management and conservation and environmental plan for the farm business that acknowledges the impact of farming activities on the environment? On-farm components of biodiversity, habitats and agrobiodiversity are protected, also taking into account the surrounding landscape beyond the farm (while recognizing that the legal scope of the producer is onfarm).	There shall be a written action plan that aims to enhance habitats and maintain biodiversity on the farm. Within the conservation plan, there is a clear list of priorities and actions to enhance habitats for fauna and flora, where viable, and to increase biodiversity on the farm. This can be either an individual plan or a regional activity that the farm is participating in or is covered by. It shall pay special attention to areas of environmental interest being protected and make reference to legal requirements where applicable. The action plan shall include knowledge of integrated pest management practices, nutrient use of crops, conservation sites, water supplies, the impact on other users, etc. Available evidence indicates: Actions that the Producer & Producer Partners are taking in order to achieve the outcome outlined by the CP. Awareness & knowledge that the Producer has and that enables the Producer & Producer Partners to achieve the outcome outlined by the CP. Avoidance, correction and management of damage to agrobiodiversity, habitats and biodiversity at large. Implementation of actions projects, collaboration, sector Initiatives and other forms of joint action with other stakeholders.	Minor Must Delete Minor Must

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		Control Points	Compliance Criteria	Level
ES FG 3.1.2	AF 7.1.2	Has the producer considered how to enhance the environment for the benefit of the local community and flora and fauna? Is this policy compatible with sustainable commercial agricultural production and does it strive to minimize environmental impact of the agricultural activity? On-farm components of biodiversity, habitats and agrobiodiversity are enhanced.	There should be tangible actions and initiatives that can be demonstrated 1) by the producer either on the production site or at the local scale or at the regional scale 2) by participation in a group that is active in environmental support schemes concerned with habitat quality and habitat elements. There is a commitment within the conservation plan to undertake a baseline audit of the current levels, location, condition, etc. of the fauna and flora on the farm, so as to enable actions to be planned. Within the conservation plan, there is a clear list of priorities and actions to enhance habitats for fauna and flora, where viable, and to increase bio-diversity on the farm. Available evidence indicates: Actions that the Producer & Producer Partners are taking in order to achieve the outcome outlined by the CP. Awareness & knowledge that the Producer has and that enables the Producer & Producer Partners to achieve the outcome outlined by the CP. On-farm actions that contribute to: Restoring or enlarging existing fragments of habitats like forests, wetlands and other habitats. Protection, restoring or enlarging groups or populations of relevant species and varieties (e.g. of plans, animals, fungi, soil biodiversity, agrobiodiversity, etc.).	Recom.
E_7	AF 7.2.1	Has consideration tangible action been given taken to the conversion of unproductive sites (e.g. low-lying wet areas, woodlands, headland strips, or areas of impoverished soil, etc.) to ecological focus areas for the encouragement of natural flora and fauna?	There should be tangible actions a plan to convert unproductive sites and identified areas that give priority to ecology into conservation areas, where viable. Non-Applicable to farms where there are no unproductive sites	Recom. Minor Must



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		Control Points	Compliance Criteria	Level
ES FG	New	Habitats, including wetlands and other habitats like forests are not converted into land for agriculture in the farm.	Available evidence indicates: No conversion of habitats into farming area as of January 2020. Actions that the Producer & Producer Partners are taking in order to achieve the outcome outlined by the CP. Awareness & knowledge that the Producer has and that enables the Producer & Producer Partners to achieve the outcome outlined by the CP. (i.e. no elimination of any natural habitat, e.g. wetlands, desserts) (i.e. no Land-Use Change and no Land-Cover Change of habitat is converted into farming area)	Major Must
ES FG	New	Habitats, including wetlands and other habitats like forests are not converted into land for agriculture in the farm.	Similar to CPCC above, however with earlier cut-off date: ca. 2005 - 2010, for any habitat & any crop: Taking guidance from GLOBALG.A.P, draft proposal on crops related to Ingredients for Compound Food Manufacturing for Livestock & Aquaculture). Or 2008, for habitats considered (e.g. by law) as High-Value Conservation Area. Or: Other cut-off date for other types/ status of habitats & crops.	Recom.
E_9	New	Can the producer demonstrate that information on the regulations on invasive alien species of the country/countries of production and destination (i.e. market(s) in which producer intends to trade) is available?	The producer or the producer's customer shall have available information on the regulations on invasive alien species for all countries/ market(s) in which produce is intended to be produced or traded (domestic and/or international). A list of invasive alien species exists for the country of production and for each intended market. N/A in case there is no list specifying the invasive alien species for the country of production or destination.	Recom.



		Control Points	Compliance Criteria	Level
E_10	New	Has action been taken to avoid introducing or releasing invasive alien plant species in the production system and neighboring ecosystem as well as to avoid exporting invasive	Where a list of invasive alien species exists for the country of production, the producer shall demonstrate that actions have been taken to avoid that these species are produced, marketed or not introduced or released in the farm and/or the neighbor ecosystem.	Recom.
		alien plant species regulated at the market in which the producer is intending to trade the produce?	Where a list of invasive alien species exists for a market in which the producer is intending to trade the product, the producer or the producer's customer shall demonstrate that actions have been taken to avoid that invasive alien species are delivered within the shipment.	

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ENERGY

INTENTION:

• Optimize energy use, minimize use of non-renewable sources and greenhouse gas emissions

MAIN CHANGES:

• Raise to Major Must, the recording of energy per source and distinguishing renewable and non-renewable.

Color code for table below: text in black font: original (v5.2); Red /strikethrough: deleted. Blue: proposed in Draft 1. Green: proposed in Draft 2.

		Control Points	Compliance Criteria	Level
		Energy Efficiency		
			encourage minimization of non-renewable energy sources and greenhouse gas emissions ed and maintained for optimum energy efficiency.	
E_11	AF 7.3.1	Can tThe producer show monitorsing of on-farm energy use? per source, and can distinguish amounts of renewable and non-renewable energy used. Records of on-farm energy use are kept.	Energy use records exist, it is possible to monitor amounts of on-farm energy used, discriminated per source (electricity, fuels, other sources), and to distinguish between renewable and non-renewable energy sources. Records are based on energy-meters exist, when available, otherwise evidence of how these are estimated, exists. Where possible, the producer can convert and keep track of its overall on-farm energy use in one common unit (e.g. kWh). (e.g. invoices where energy consumption is detailed, for small producers estimates of energy use are valid). The producer/producer group is aware of where and how energy is consumed on the farm and through farming practices. Farming equipment shall be selected and maintained for optimum energy consumption. The producer keeps track of its overall energy use at farm in kWh.	Minor Must Major Must
E_12	AF 7.3.2	Based on the results of monitoring, are opportunities identified there is there a plan to improve energy efficiency on the farm?	A written plan identifying opportunities to improve energy efficiency is available. There is evidence that energy records are analyzed at least annually to identify opportunities to improve energy efficiency. Producer sets goals on energy efficiency. and monitors progress on overall energy used per area under production (for Christmas Trees area of production harvested that year).	Recom. Minor Must Recom

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		Control Points	Compliance Criteria	Level
E_13	AF 7.3.3	Does the plan to improve energy efficiency consider minimizing the use of non-renewable energy?	Producers consider reducing the use of non-renewable energies to a minimum possible and use renewable ones. The producer sets goals and monitors progress on non-renewable energy used per area under production.	Recom.
E_14	New	Sources of Greenhouse Gas emissions are known, and amounts are estimated.	If available in language and applicable to own conditions, grower uses tools or regional references to help identify and estimate Greenhouse Gas emissions.	New Recom. Delete

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