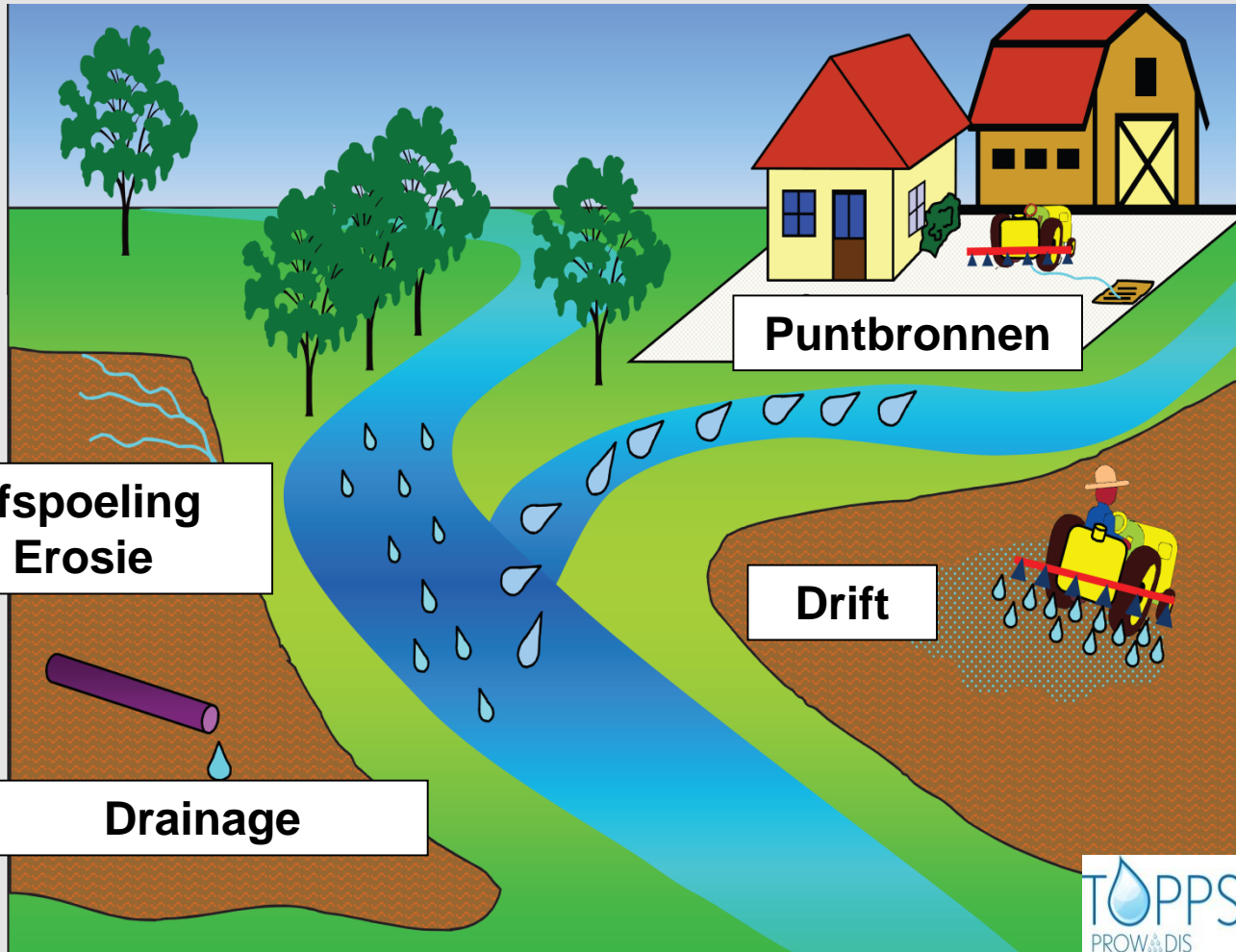


A large, stylized graphic of plant roots in a light green color, extending from the top right towards the bottom left, set against a dark brown background.

Water stewardship

Ellen Pauwelyn
Modave, 28/05/2015

GEWASBESCHERMINGSMIDDELEN KUNNEN IN HET WATER TERECHTKOMEN



Diffuse
vervuiling

5% drift

30 %
Afspoeling

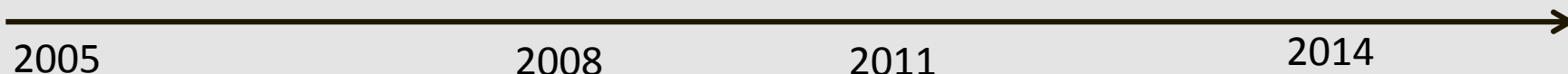
>50 %
Punt-
vervuiling



TOPPS-PROJECTEN

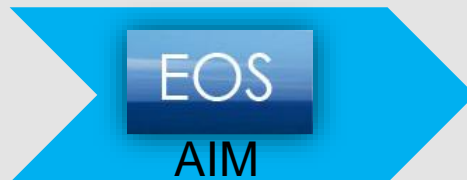


Train Operators to Promote Practices and Sustainability



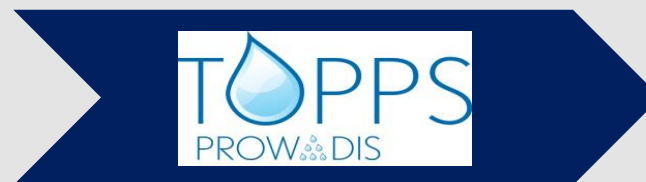
15 EU pays

Gefinancierd door:



Vermijden
van puntbronnen

Reduceren van
diffuse vervuiling



7 EU pays



TOPPS-PROJECTEN



- **Best Management Practices (BMP) om puntvervuiling, drift en afspoeling en erosie te verminderen**
- **Tools om de risico's op puntvervuiling, drift en afspoeling en erosie te identificeren en beter te begrijpen**
- **Demonstratie en sensibilisatie**

BMPs

ENKELE VOORBEELDEN

BMPs Puntvervuiling



BMPs drift



BMPs afspoeling en erosie





EOS = Environmentally Optimised Sprayer

www.topps-eos.org



Inside contamination 0 %

Outside contamination 0 %

Filling 0 %

Spray losses including drift 0 %

Remnants 0 %

Evaluation results 0 %



Internal cleaning of complete sprayer in the field

Rinse tank [?]

- No rinse tank present
- Undersized (not sufficient for complete internal cleaning in the field)
- Standard capacity [?]
- Oversized 20% above standard (to allow internal and external cleaning in the field)

Cleaning system [?] >> Shunt device (system of two 3 way valves enabling to rinse separately the main tank and the sprayer hydraulic circuit) [?]

- Not available
- Available [?]

Cleaning system [?] >> Rinse water induction

- No rinse water available
- Take over the rinsing water by gravity without rinse nozzles, manually controlled
- Take over the rinsing water by gravity without rinse nozzles, remote controlled
- Uptake the rinsing water by the pump using a 3 way valve, without rinse nozzles, manually controlled
- Uptake the rinsing water by the pump using a 3 way valve, with rinse nozzles, manually controlled
- Uptake the rinsing water by the pump using a 3 way valve, remote control for automatic dilution of the spray residues in the bottom of the tank (tank residual



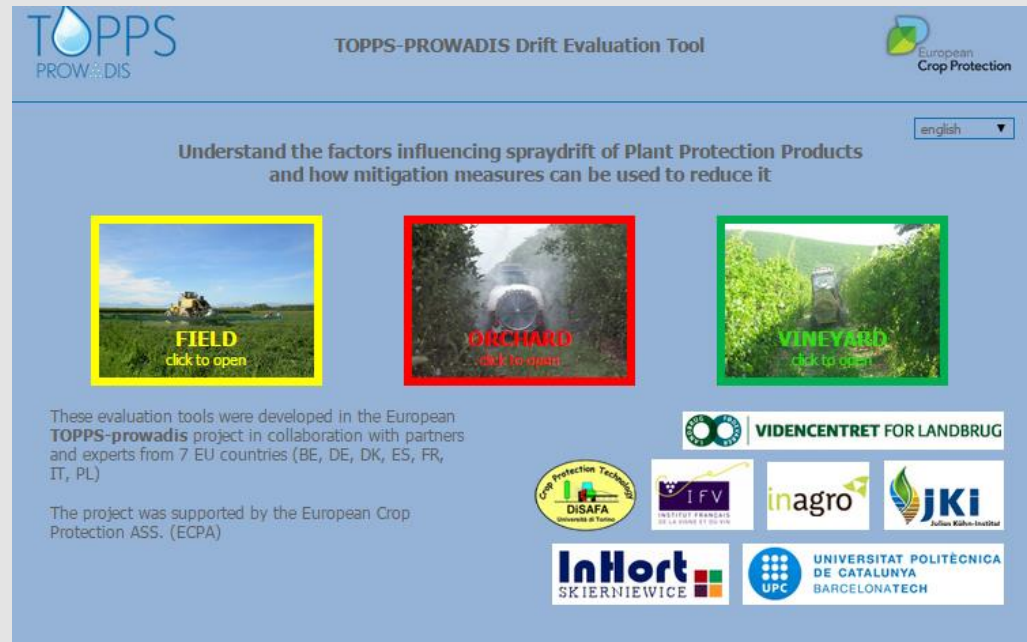
Inside contamination 75.6 %	Outside contamination 51 %	Filling 48.8 %	Spray losses including drift 87 %	Remnants 56.3 %	Evaluation results 66 %
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Evaluation results



Drift evaluatie tool

- Evalueert het risico op drift
- Modules voor volleveld- boomgaard- en wijngaardspuiten
- Toont hoe driftreducerende factoren en maatregelen werken en interageren

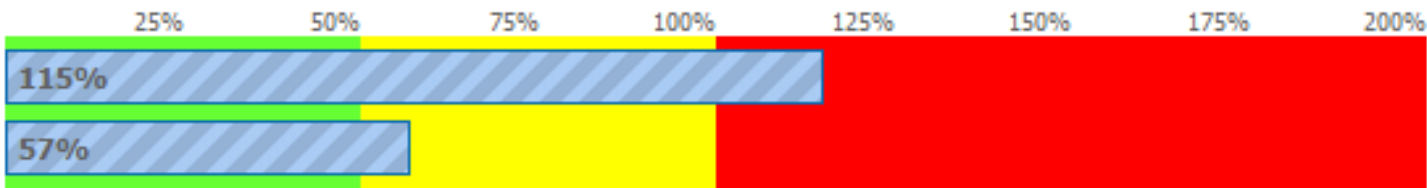


The screenshot shows the homepage of the TOPPS-PROWADIS Drift Evaluation Tool. At the top, there is a header with the TOPPS PROWADIS logo on the left, the title 'TOPPS-PROWADIS Drift Evaluation Tool' in the center, and the European Crop Protection logo on the right. Below the header, there is a navigation menu with 'english' selected. The main content area features a central heading: 'Understand the factors influencing spraydrift of Plant Protection Products and how mitigation measures can be used to reduce it'. Below this heading are three large, clickable images: 'FIELD' (yellow border), 'ORCHARD' (red border), and 'VINEYARD' (green border). Each image has a 'click to open' text overlay. Below the images, there is a paragraph of text: 'These evaluation tools were developed in the European TOPPS-prowadis project in collaboration with partners and experts from 7 EU countries (BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, IT, PL)'. Below this text is another line: 'The project was supported by the European Crop Protection ASS. (ECPA)'. At the bottom of the page, there is a row of logos for partner organizations: VIDENCENTRET FOR LANDBRUG, DISAFA (University of Turin), IFV (INSTITUT FRANÇAIS DE LA VITICULTURE ET DU VIN), inagro, JKI (Julius Kühn-Institut), InHort (SKIERNIEWICE), and UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA BARCELONATECH (UPC).

FIELD CROPS

Drift Risk Value

Field & Weather Situation



Application Situation

SPRAY APPLICATION SITE

METEO & FIELD CONDITIONS

DRIFT RISK MITIGATION

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY (SDRT):

- NO DRIFT REDUCTION
- 25 %
- 50 %
- 75 %
- 90 %
- 95 %
- 99 %
- other: %

BOOM HEIGHT:



- < 40 cm
- 40 - 50 cm
- 51 - 60 cm
- 61 - 80 cm
- 81 - 100 cm
- >100 cm

DRIVING VELOCITY:



- 3 - 5 km/h
- 5,1 - 7 km/h
- 7,1 - 10 km/h
- 10,1 - 15 km/h
- > 15 km/h

RECOMMENDATION

In present conditions and with your spray application technique the risk of water contamination by drift is **MEDIUM**. However, reconsider using more efficient drift mitigation measures, because the unfavourable weather change may turn risk level into **HIGH**. Follow the local regulations and the label recommendations for buffer zones

Reset

Reset Page

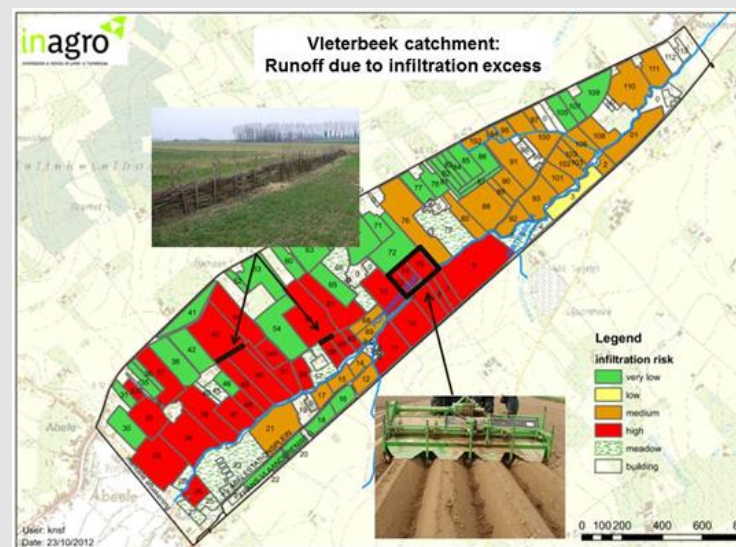
Back

Print

- Des arbres de décision pour évaluer le risque de ruissellement et érosion

Proximité des eaux de surface	Perméabilité de la surface	Niveau de pente	Catégorie de risque
Parcelle adjacente à un cours d'eau	Faible • Sol crouté ou • sol argileux & sol limoneux (>30% argile, < 30% sable) ou • Sol argileux gonflante - (> 25% argile)	Fort (>5%)	17
		Moyen (2-5%)	16
		Faible (<2%)	15

Proximité des eaux de surface	Equipement parcellaire	Position topographique	Perméabilité du sous-sol	Capacité de rétention en eau (CRE*)	Catégorie de risque
Parcelle adjacente à un cours d'eau	Pas de réseau de drainage	Bas de pente (concave)/Fond de vallée	Semelle de labour + rupture de perméabilité	Toutes CRE	S4
			Semelle de labour OU rupture de perméabilité	<120mm	S4
			Semelle de labour OU rupture de perméabilité	>120mm	S3
		Absence de semelle de labour et rupture de perméabilité	<120mm	S3	
		Absence de semelle de labour et rupture de perméabilité	>120mm	S2	
		En amont/ Pente continue	Semelle de labour + rupture de perméabilité	Toutes CRE	S4
	Semelle de labour OU rupture de perméabilité	<120mm	S3		
	Semelle de labour OU rupture de perméabilité	>120mm	S2		
	Semelle de labour et rupture de perméabilité	<120mm	S2		
	Semelle de labour et rupture de perméabilité	>120mm	S1		
	Présence d'un réseau de drainage	Toutes positions	Semelle de labour + rupture de perméabilité	Toutes CRE	SD3
			Semelle de labour OU rupture de perméabilité	<120mm	SD3
Semelle de labour OU rupture de perméabilité			>120mm	SD2	
		Semelle de labour et rupture de perméabilité	<120mm	SD2	
		Semelle de labour et rupture de perméabilité	>120mm	SD1	



Focus op diffuse vervuiling door gewasbeschermingsmiddelen



Hou gewasbescherming uit het water



Europees TOPPS-project
Puntvervuiling eenvoudig te vermijden!
Lundi, 14 Janvier 2008 - Rédaction Sillon Belge





EN WE GAAN VERDER...



2015-2017



„Making a difference in the field“

OPENBARE AANZUIGPLAATSEN



Aanzuigplaats Vleterbeek

**Acht aanzuigplaatsen in West-Vlaanderen
Op alle aanzuigplaatsen samen reeds 4 252 m³ water aangezogen**

ZUIVERING RESTWATER

- Demonstratie, advies en begeleiding



Fytobak



Biofilter



Heliosec

- Verwerking van restwater op bedrijven op vraag van loonsproeier/landbouwer



- Uittesten van nieuwe systemen

CONCLUSIE

- Door TOPPS en andere initiatieven zijn landbouwers zich meer bewust van de problematiek van gewasbeschermingsmiddelen in oppervlakte- en grondwater
- Bewustzijn is de eerste stap richting preventie
- Verbeterde **spuittechnieken** en infrastructuur helpen de landbouwer om waterverontreiniging door gewasbeschermingsmiddelen te verminderen
- Blijvende sensibilisatie is noodzakelijk

**Dank u voor
uw aandacht!**



Vragen?

Ellen Pauwelyn / Martijn D'hoop

Ellen.pauwelyn@inagro.be

Martijn.d'hoop@inagro.be

051/273290