Closing Session

Ganzelmeier, H.1; Balsari, P.2; Harasta, P.3

- ¹ Julius Kühn-Institut, Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants, Messeweg 11/12, 38104 Braunschweig, Germany
- ² DEIAFA Sez. Meccanica, Università di Torino, Via L. Da Vinci 44, Grugliasco (TO), Italy

Concluding remarks of the workshop

The aim of the Workshop was to discuss article 8 of the Framework Directive (the inspection of plant protection equipment already in use) and to reach conclusions for implementing equipment inspections in the Member States.

The participants came from testing and research institutes, administration departments and companies and the majority possessed technical expertise so that in particular practical implementation was the focal point of the Workshop.

The results of the workshop can be summarised as follows:

- Mrs. van Tongelen asked the participants to take part in the 2nd meeting of experts (in accordance with article 18) which is planned for June 2010.
- 2. Mr Fraser explained why the certification of new equipment is organised by the Machine Directive and the inspection of plant protection equipment already in use by the Framework Directive.
- 3. Mr Hagenvall (ECPA) emphasised that equipment which works well is an important prerequisite for the complete efficacy of plant protection products and for avoiding negative effects.
- 4. Mr Oldenkamp (CEMA) welcomed the harmonisation of equipment inspections because this means that national regulations will be phased out. He supports the inspection of new equipment by the manufacturers at their factory and before delivery to the customers. (This approach is already used successfully for some neighbouring Member States based on bilateral agreements).
- Mr. Rademacher (COPA) would welcome a similar inspection for plant protection equipment already in use in the Member States and called for the harmonisation of the inspection procedure and inspection intervals.
- 6. Mr. Wehmann reported on the results of a survey in the Member States on the present situation of the inspection procedure for plant protection equipment already in use. He established the fact that the compulsory inspection has now been introduced to all participating countries or that this is definitely intended in the next few years.
- 7. It was considered practical and equivalent for the inspection of plant protection equipment to be carried out both by officially certified inspection workshops and offices of the official service (as is the case, for example, in Belgium, Germany and the Netherlands).
- 8. Most Member States which have not yet had as much experience with plant protection equipment inspections will keep to inspection intervals of 5 years; other Member States considered a shorter interval to be more practical.
- 9. Inspections of new equipment after 5 years at the latest following their first use, as provided for in article 8 § 2, is not seen as being particularly practical. An inspection which takes place immediately at the manufacturer's is considered as being practical and is supported.
- 10. The question also arose as to whether an operator can have his plant protection equipment inspected in a neighbouring Member State where the inspection is easier and cheaper.
- 11. It remained open as to whether Member States have to offer inspections for all plant protection equipment or whether plant protection equipment owners can also be referred to offers from other Member States (e.g. for aircraft).
- 12. It has to be clarified for which types of construction the Member States may use different schedules and inspection intervals and which types of construction may be exempt from inspections.

³ State Phytosanitary Administration, Zemedelska 1a, 61300 Brno, Czech Republic

- 13. It has to be clarified how the assessment of risks for human health and the environment, including an assessment of the scope of use of the equipment, should be carried out in order to be able to examine certain types of construction independently of the regular inspection intervals or to exclude them entirely from the inspection. The question arose as to whether EN/ISO 12100 Safety of machinery General principles for design, risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO/DIS 12100:2009) can be used as a basis for the required risk assessment.
- 14. When introducing equipment inspections to the Member States it is considered suitable and practicable to limit these first of all to the type of construction, for which the corresponding EN standards have already been published in the Official Journal (EU).
- 15. In conjunction with the inspection of handheld plant protection equipment and knapsack sprayers, training operating personnel is considered very important. Studies have shown that the 'human' factor is just as important as the factor 'equipment'.
- 16. The Commission has assigned the CEN the task of drawing up standards for the inspection of plant protection equipment. A first meeting of the CEN/TC 144/WG 3 which has been assigned the task took place on 20 and 21 October 2009 in Paris.
 - 17. The participants expected that this standardisation work by the WG 3 would be promoted and be high up on the list of priority.
- 18. Alternatives for inspecting plant protection equipment without having mandated standards available were discussed and demonstrated by the JKI/AT using examples.
- 19. In accordance with article 8 § 5 operators are obliged to carry out regular calibrations and technical checks. To this end interesting case studies were shown and explained.
- 20. The required certification regulations for the mutual recognition of inspections can be limited to the submission of a valid inspection report and a valid inspection sticker on the plant protection equipment. A separate and more detailed certificate is not deemed necessary. The inspection report is stipulated by EN 13790. The inspection sticker itself (shape, print design) was not discussed in any greater detail.
- It was suggested to orientate the colour of the inspection sticker around ISO 10625 (colour coding for nozzles).
- 22. Furthermore, the criteria for not issuing inspection stickers and for recognition and monitoring officially recognised inspection workshops were addressed. In this context, reference was made to exemplary regulations from the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany which can be found on the SPISE website.
- Monitoring recognised inspection workshops was seen as essential, harmonisation was considered necessary. Accreditation according to ISO 9000/ISO 17020 was seen as too complicated and costly.
- 24. The draft prepared and presented by the SPISE Working Group, 'Proposal for uniform enforcement of inspection in the Member States', can be seen as a contribution on how equipment inspections according to article 8 of the Framework Directive can be implemented in national legislation. Particularly technical and administrative aspects are taken into consideration.
- 25. A concluding recommendation/comment was compiled on the basis of the previous SPISE Workshops: