

**COMMISSION DECISION****of 3 November 2006****establishing revised ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements for the award of the Community eco-label to soil improvers***(notified under document number C(2006) 5369)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2006/799/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-Labeling Board,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, a timely review has been carried out of the ecological criteria, as well as of the related assessment and verification requirements, established by Commission Decision 2001/688/EC<sup>(2)</sup> for the award of the Community eco-label to soil improvers and growing media.
- (2) In the light of that review, it is appropriate to divide the product group into two separate product groups.
- (3) Decision 2001/688/EC should therefore be replaced by two separate Decisions, for soil improvers and growing media respectively.
- (4) As regards soil improvers, it is also appropriate in the light of the review, in order to take account of scientific and market developments, to revise the criteria and requirements relating to soil improvers, the period of validity of which expires on 28 August 2007.
- (5) The revised ecological criteria and requirements should be valid for a period of four years.
- (6) It is appropriate to allow a transitional period of not more than 18 months for producers whose products have been awarded the eco-label before 1 October 2006 or who have applied for such an award before that date, so that they have sufficient time to adapt their products to comply with the revised criteria and requirements.

- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee instituted by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The product group 'soil improvers' shall comprise materials to be added to the soil in situ primarily to maintain or improve its physical properties, and which may improve its chemical and/or biological properties or activity.

*Article 2*

In order to be awarded the Community eco-label for soil improvers, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000, a product must fall within the product group 'soil improvers' as defined in Article 1, and must comply with the ecological criteria set out in the Annex to this Decision.

*Article 3*

The environmental performance of the product group 'soil improvers' shall be assessed by reference to the specific ecological criteria set out in the Annex.

*Article 4*

For administrative purposes, the code number assigned to the product group 'soil improvers' shall be '003'.

*Article 5*

Decision 2001/688/EC is repealed.

*Article 6*

Eco-labels awarded before 1 October 2006 in respect of products falling within the product group 'soil improvers and growing media' may continue to be used until 30 April 2008.

Where applications have been submitted before 1 October 2006 for award of the eco-label in respect of products falling within the product group 'soil improvers and growing media', those products may be awarded the eco-label under the conditions applicable until 28 August 2007. In such cases, the eco-label may be used until 30 April 2008.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 237, 21.9.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 242, 12.9.2001, p. 17. Decision as amended by Decision 2005/384/EC (OJ L 127, 20.5.2005, p. 20).

*Article 7*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 November 2006.

*For the Commission*  
Stavros DIMAS  
*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX

## FRAMEWORK

Testing and sampling shall where applicable be carried out in accordance with test methods developed by Technical Committee CEN 223 'Soil improvers and growing media' until relevant horizontal standards elaborated under the guidance of CEN Task Force 151 'Horizontal' become available.

Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with methodologies set out by CEN/TC 223 (WG 3) as specified and approved by CEN in EN 12579 — Soil improvers and growing media — Sampling. Where testing or sampling is required that is not covered by these methods and sampling techniques, the Competent Body or bodies assessing the application (hereinafter referred to as the Competent Body) shall indicate which testing and/or sampling methods it considers acceptable.

Where appropriate, other test methods may be used if their equivalence is accepted by the Competent Body. Where no tests are mentioned, or are mentioned as being for use in verification or monitoring, competent bodies should rely as appropriate on declarations and documentation provided by the applicant and/or independent verifications.

The competent bodies are recommended to take into account the implementation of recognised environmental management schemes, such as EMAS or ISO 14001, when assessing applications and monitoring compliance with the criteria in this Annex. (NB: it is not required to implement such management schemes).

These criteria aim in particular at promoting:

- the use of renewable materials and/or recycling of organic matter derived from the collection and/or processing of waste material and therefore contributing to a minimisation of solid waste at the final disposal (e.g. at landfill),
- the reduction of environmental damage or risks from heavy metals and other hazardous compounds due to application of the product.

The criteria are set at levels that promote the labelling of soil improvers that have a lower environmental impact during the whole lifecycle of the product

**ECOLOGICAL CRITERIA****1. Ingredients**

The following ingredients are admitted:

**1.1. Organic ingredients**

A product shall only be considered for the award of the Eco-label if it does not contain peat and its organic matter content is derived from the processing and/or re-use of waste (as defined in Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste<sup>(1)</sup> and in Annex I to the said Directive).

*The applicant shall provide the Competent Body with the detailed composition of the product, and a declaration of compliance with the above requirement.*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 194, 25.7.1975, p. 47. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Council and of the Parliament (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

## 1.2. Sludges

Products shall not contain sewage sludge. (Non-sewage) sludges are allowed only if they meet the following criteria:

Sludges are identified as one of the following wastes according the European list of wastes (as defined by Commission Decision 2001/118/EC of 16 January 2001 amending Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes <sup>(1)</sup>):

0203 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment in the preparation and processing of fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation.
0204 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment in sugar processing.
0205 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment in the dairy products industry.
0206 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment in the baking and confectionery industry.
0207 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment in the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa).

Sludges are single-source separated, meaning that there has been no mixing with effluents or sludges outside the specific production process.

Maximum concentrations of heavy metals in the waste before treatment (mg/kg dry weight) meet the requirements of criterion 2.

Sludges shall meet all other Eco-label criteria specified in this Annex, in which case they are considered to be sufficiently stabilised and sanitised.

*The applicant shall provide the Competent Body with the detailed composition of the product, and a declaration of compliance with each of the above requirements.*

## 1.3. Minerals

Minerals shall not be extracted from:

- notified sites of Community importance pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora <sup>(2)</sup>,
- Natura 2000 network areas, composed of the special protection areas pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds <sup>(3)</sup>, and those areas under Directive 92/43/EEC, or equivalent areas located outside the European Community that fall under the corresponding provisions of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity.

*The applicant shall provide the Competent Body with a declaration of compliance with this requirement issued by the appropriate authorities.*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 47, 16.2.2001, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) 1882/2003.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 59, 25.4.1979, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 807/2003. (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 36).

## 2. Limitation of hazardous substances

In the final product, the content of the following elements shall be lower than the values shown below, measured in terms of dry weight:

Element	mg/kg (dry weight)
Zn	300
Cu	100
Ni	50
Cd	1
Pb	100
Hg	1
Cr	100
Mo (*)	2
Se (*)	1,5
As (*)	10
F (*)	200

(\*) Data relating to the presence of these elements are needed only for products containing material from industrial processes.

NB: These limit values are valid unless national legislation is more strict.

*The applicant shall provide the Competent Body with the relevant test reports, and a declaration of compliance with this requirement.*

## 3. Physical contaminants

In the final product (with mesh size 2 mm), the content of glass, metal and plastic shall be lower than 0,5 % as measured in terms of dry weight.

*The applicant shall provide the Competent Body with the relevant test reports, and a declaration of compliance with this requirement.*

## 4. Nitrogen

The concentration of nitrogen in the product shall not exceed 3 % total N (by weight) and inorganic N must not exceed 20 % total N (or organic N  $\geq$  80 %).

*The applicant shall provide the Competent Body with a declaration of compliance with this requirement.*

## 5. Product performance

(a) Products shall be supplied in a solid form and contain not less than 25 % dry matter by weight and not less than 20 % organic matter by dry weight (measured by loss on ignition).

(b) Products shall not adversely affect plant emergence or subsequent growth.

*The applicant shall provide the Competent Body with a declaration of compliance with these requirements, together with related test reports and documentation.*

## 6. Health and safety

Products shall not exceed the maximum levels of primary pathogens as follows:

- *Salmonella*: absent in 25 g
- Helminth ova: absent in 1,5 g <sup>(1)</sup>
- *E. coli*: < 1 000 MPN/g (MPN: most probable number) <sup>(2)</sup>

*The applicant shall provide the Competent Body with the relevant test reports and documentation, and a declaration of compliance with these requirements.*

## 7. Viable seeds/propagules

In the final product, the content of weed seeds and the vegetative reproductive parts of aggressive weeds shall not exceed two units per litre.

*The applicant shall provide the Competent Body with a declaration of compliance with these requirements, together with any related test reports and/or documentation.*

## 8. Information provided with the product

The following information shall be provided with the product (whether the product is packaged or unpackaged), either written on the packaging or on accompanying fact sheets:

### *General information*

- (a) the name and address of the body responsible for marketing;
- (b) descriptor identifying the product by type, including the wording 'SOIL IMPROVER';
- (c) batch identification code;
- (d) the quantity (in weight or volume);
- (e) the main input materials (those over 5 % by volume) from which the product has been manufactured;

If applicable, the following information about the use of the product shall be provided with the product, either written on the packaging or on accompanying factsheets:

- (a) the recommended conditions of storage and the recommended 'use by' date;
- (b) guidelines for safe handling and use;
- (c) a description of the purpose for which the product is intended and any limitations on use;
- (d) statement about the suitability of the product for particular plant groups (e.g. calcifuges or calcicoles);
- (e) pH and Carbon to Nitrogen (C/N) ratio;
- (f) a statement about the stability of organic matter (stable or very stable) by national or international standard;

<sup>(1)</sup> For those products whose organic content is exclusively derived from green, garden or park waste.

<sup>(2)</sup> For those products whose organic content is exclusively derived from green, garden or park waste.

- (g) a statement on recommended methods of use;
- (h) in hobby applications: recommended rate of application expressed in kilograms or litres of product per unit surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) per annum;

Information items can only be omitted if a satisfactory justification is provided by the applicant.

NB: This information is supplied unless national legislation requires otherwise.

*Detailed information*

Parameter	Test methods
Quantity	EN 12580
Organic matter content and ash	EN 13039
Total N	prEN 13654/1-2
Carbon to Nitrogen ration (C/N)	C/N (*)
pH	EN 13037
Heavy metals (Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Ni, Zn)	EN 13650
Hg	ISO 16772
Moisture/dry matter content	EN 13040
<i>Salmonella</i>	ISO 6579
Helminth ova	prXP X 33-017
<i>E. coli</i>	ISO 11866-3
Stability/maturity test (test carried out to be declared with results)	n. a.

(\*) Carbon = organic matter (EN 13039) × 0,58  
n. a. = CEN method not available.

**9. Information appearing on the Eco-label**

Box 2 of the Eco-label shall include the following text:

- contributes to reducing soil and water pollution,
- promotes the recycling of materials,
- contributes to enhanced soil fertility.