



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 28 March 2023
(OR. en)

Interinstitutional File:
2022/0196(COD)

7159/23
ADD 12

LIMITE

AGRI 105
PESTICIDE 9
SEMENCES 7
AGRILEG 34
ENV 206
PHYTOSAN 9
CODEC 319

WORKING DOCUMENT

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Proposal for a REGULATION ON THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the sustainable use of plant protection products and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 - Follow up to the Working Party on Plants and Plant Health Questions (Pesticides/Plant Protection Products) on 6 March 2023 – comments from Estonia

Delegations will find in annex comments from Estonia on articles 29-32.

Member State:	Estonia
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CHAPTER VIII		
APPLICATION EQUIPMENT		
<i>Article 29</i>		
Electronic register of application equipment in professional use		
1. By ... [<i>OP please insert the date = first day of the month following 9 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation</i>], an owner of application equipment in professional use shall enter the fact that he or she is the owner of the application equipment in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using the form set out in Annex V, unless the Member State in which the owner uses the equipment has exempted that equipment from inspection in accordance with Article 32(3).	1. By ... [<i>OP please insert the date = first day of the month following 9 months 3 years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation</i>], an owner of application equipment in professional use the professional user of application equipment in professional use shall ensure that enter the fact that he or she is the owner the data of the application equipment in professional use is entered into the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using the form set out in Annex V, unless the Member State in which owner uses	Estonia supports the creation of a register for gathering the information of plant protection equipment in professional use, but consider notifications of transfer of ownership, sale, decommissioning and re-use of equipment to be an excessive administrative burden that does not fulfil the objective of preserving the environment and human health. The focus has to be on the equipment only and information collected has to be limited to the specificity of equipment, not the ownership. Transitional

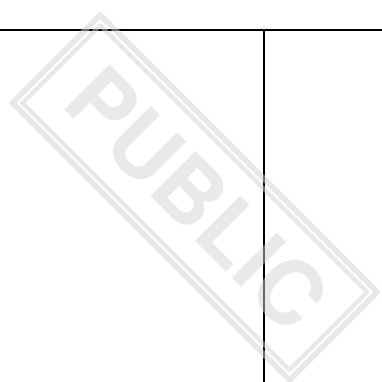
	the equipment is used has exempted that equipment from inspection in accordance with Article 32(3).	period has to be sufficient as the focus is on the equipment and whether it meets the requirements not on the fact of being registered.
2. If application equipment in professional use is sold, the seller and the buyer shall enter the fact of the sale, within 30 days after the sale, in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using the form set out in Annex V, unless the application equipment in professional use has been exempted from inspection in the relevant Member State(s) in accordance with Article 32(3). A similar obligation to enter a transfer of ownership in the electronic register applies in the case of any other changes of ownership of application equipment in professional use that has not been exempted from inspection in the relevant Member State(s) in accordance with Article 32(3).	2. If application equipment in professional use is sold, the seller and the buyer shall enter the fact of the sale, within 30 days after the sale, in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using the form set out in Annex V, unless the application equipment in professional use has been exempted from inspection in the relevant Member State(s) in accordance with Article 32(3). A similar obligation to enter a transfer of ownership in the electronic register applies in the case of any other changes of ownership of application equipment in professional use that has not been exempted from inspection in the relevant Member State(s) in accordance with Article 32(3).	Paragraphs 2 to 4, i.e. the collection of information about the change of ownership of the equipment, the withdrawal from use and the return to the use, is not necessary in our opinion and impose an unreasonable burden. The owner of the device has no influence from the viewpoint of the risks associated with the use of the PPP. Nowadays, the more expensive equipment may be owned by banks or leasing companies, and the collection of such information does not seem justified and has no added value. This is why the equipment is the center point and the fact wheather it meets the crequirements, therefore only the collection of relevant information about the equipment can be considered justified.
3. If application equipment in professional use is withdrawn from use and is not intended to be used	3. If application equipment in professional use is withdrawn from use and is not intended to be used	See the explanation above. It is also not necessary to collect information about the

again, its owner shall, within 30 days after the withdrawal from use, enter the fact that the equipment has been withdrawn from use in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using the form set out in Annex V.	again, its owner shall, within 30 days after the withdrawal from use, enter the fact that the equipment has been withdrawn from use in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33, using the form set out in Annex V.	withdrawal from use and the return to the use of equipment, as the same objective can be achieved differently. It is sufficient if the device has been registered and regularly checked and the corresponding information is recorded. For example if the inspection certificate has expired, this information becomes visible for the inspector in register and such device cannot not be used in any way regardless the fact whether it has or has not been withdrawn from use. Therefore, there is no justification for reporting such information.
4. If application equipment in professional use is returned to use, its owner shall, within 30 days after the return to use, enter that fact in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33 using the form set out in Annex V.	4. If application equipment in professional user purchases application equipment is returned to use, its owner he or she shall, within 30 days after the purchase return to use , ensure enter that the data of the application equipment in professional use is entered into fact in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33 using the form set out in Annex V, unless the Member	See explanations above. This paragraph needs to be adapted. As the rule in paragraph 1 is once only obligation when SUR becomes applicable, there is still need for paragraph stipulating the obligation for ensuring the registration of appropriate the data each time professional user purchases the equipment (either new or second hand).

	State in which the equipment is used has exempted that equipment from inspection in accordance with Article 32(3).	
5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 40 amending Annex V in order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments.		
Article 30 Collection of information and controls		
1. Each Member State shall designate one or more competent authorities to: (a) establish and maintain a central electronic register to record information on all application equipment in professional use in the Member State; (b) use the central electronic register to receive and process third party entries regarding ownership, transfer of ownership, sale, withdrawal from use and return to use of application	1. Each Member State shall designate one or more competent authorities to: (a) establish and maintain a central electronic register to record information on all application equipment in professional use in the Member State; (b) use the central electronic register to receive and process third party entries regarding the data referred to in article 29 ownership, transfer of ownership, sale, withdrawal from use and return	Subpoint b of paragraph 1 needs to be adapted in line with the changes proposed in Article 29.

<p>equipment in professional use;</p> <p>(c) inspect, or oversee the inspection of, application equipment in accordance with Article 31(1), (2), (3) and (6);</p> <p>(d) issue, or oversee the issuing of, certificates of inspection in accordance with Article 31(7).</p> <p>Where the designated competent authority does not carry out the inspection of application equipment in professional use, it shall designate one or more bodies to carry out such inspections.</p>	<p>to use of application equipment in professional use;</p> <p>(c) inspect, or oversee the inspection of, application equipment in accordance with Article 31(1), (2), (3) and (6);</p> <p>(d) issue, or oversee the issuing of, certificates of inspection in accordance with Article 31(7).</p> <p>Where the designated competent authority does not carry out the inspection of application equipment in professional use, it shall designate one or more bodies to carry out such inspections.</p>	
<p>2. Each Member State shall carry out official controls to verify compliance by operators with the provisions of this Regulation relating to application equipment. Member States shall take appropriate follow-up measures to remedy any specific or systemic shortcomings identified through controls performed by the Commission experts in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4.</p>	<p>2. Each Member State shall carry out risk-based official controls to verify compliance by operators with the provisions of this Regulation relating to application equipment. Member States shall take appropriate follow-up measures to remedy any specific or systemic shortcomings identified through controls performed by the Commission experts in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4.</p> <p>They shall give the necessary assistance to ensure</p>	<p>The original proposal concludes selection of the provisions of article 116 to 119 of the regulation 2017/625.</p> <p>We consider that some important principles are missing, for example the principle that controls have to be based on a risk assessment.</p>

They shall give the necessary assistance to ensure that the Commission experts have access to all premises or parts of premises, and goods, and to information, including computer systems, relevant for the execution of their duties.	that the Commission experts have access to all premises or parts of premises, and goods, and to information, including computer systems, relevant for the execution of their duties.	
3. Commission experts shall perform controls, including audits, in each Member State to verify the application of the rules relating to application equipment laid down in this Regulation. The experts may investigate and collect information on official controls and enforcement practices in the area of application equipment.	3. Commission experts shall perform controls, including audits, in each Member State to verify the application of the rules relating to application equipment laid down in this Regulation. The experts may investigate and collect information on official controls and enforcement practices in the area of application equipment. The Commission controls shall be organised in cooperation with the competent authorities of the Member States.	In addition to explanations above the important principle, that audits shall be carried out in cooperation with the MS authorities, is also missing.
4. The Commission shall: (a) prepare a draft report on the findings and on recommendations addressing the shortcomings identified by its experts during these controls; (b) send to the Member State where those controls have been performed a copy of the draft report		



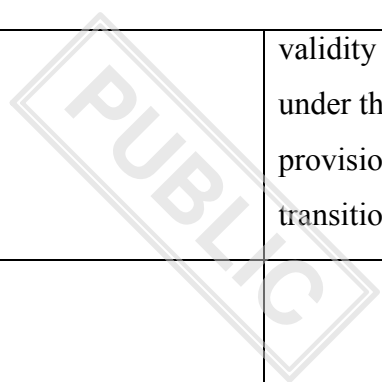
<p>referred to in point (a) for its comments;</p> <p>(c) take the comments of the Member State referred to in point (b) into account in preparing the final report on the findings of the controls performed by its experts in the Member States as provided for in this Article;</p> <p>(d) make publicly available the final report referred to in point (c) and the comments of the Member States referred to in point (b).</p>		
<p>Article 31</p> <p>Inspection of application equipment in professional use</p>		
	<p>1a. Within 3 years starting from date of first purchase, and every 3 years thereafter, a professional user shall submit his or her application equipment in professional use for inspection pursuant to Article 31. Where 3 years have passed from the date of first purchase of application equipment in professional use, a professional user may only use it for the application of plant protection products, if that</p>	<p>This is paragraph originating from paragraph 1 of Article 17 of Commission's proposal and is better placed in this chapter. Second half of point a of paragraph 1 has to be deleted. This is because the obligation to register the results in appropriate register is targeted for competent authority responsible for the task and not for the user of equipment. That's why registration of test results can not be precondition for use of</p>

	<p>equipment meets any of the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) the equipment has successfully passed inspection and the results have been recorded in the electronic register of application equipment in professional use in accordance with Article 31(6);</p> <p>(b) a derogation under Article 32(1), or Article 32(3) applies to that equipment.</p> <p>At the time of submitting the equipment for inspection, the owner of the equipment or his or her representative shall provide to the competent authority or body carrying out the inspection, the information necessary for the competent authority to comply with its record-keeping obligations pursuant to Article 30(1), point (b).</p>	equipment which has passed the test and for which the certificate has been issued.
1. The competent authority referred to in Article 30 or a body designated by it shall inspect application equipment in professional use every three years, starting from the date of first purchase. The competent authority shall ensure that there is sufficient staff, equipment and other	<p>1. The professional user of application equipment in professional use shall submit the application equipment in use to the inspection by the competent authority referred to in Article 30 or a body designated by it shall inspect application equipment in professional use every</p>	A technical inspection body cannot be tasked with carrying out an inspection of equipment in professional use every three years. This is a requirement for the user of the equipment, i.e. the professional user must submit the equipment for technical inspection in every 3 years. In

resources necessary for the inspection of all application equipment due for inspection, within the three year cycle.	three years, starting from the date of first purchase. The competent authority shall ensure that there is sufficient staff, equipment and other resources necessary for the inspection of all application equipment due for inspection, within the three year cycle.	practice the original provision could mean that one can consider competent authority liable for not testing all equipment after every 3 years. Last sentence is transferred to new paragraph below.
	xx. The competent authority shall ensure that it is impartial and free from any conflict of interest, it has the expertise, that there is sufficient number of suitably qualified staff, equipment and other resources necessary for the inspection of all application equipment due for inspection, within the three year cycle.	This new paragraph combines the sentence from original paragraph 1 with the main requirements for delegated bodies foreseen in article 29 of OCR. Even though the testing of PAE is not in the scope of OCR it is in the practice part of official surveillance/activities and there is a need to set minimum requirements for it. The ISO requirment is excluded.
2. The inspection referred to in paragraph 1 shall verify whether the application equipment in professional use complies with the requirements set out in Annex IV.		
3. The inspection shall be carried out at a location where the risk of pollution and water contamination can be avoided. The influence of		

external conditions on the reproducibility of the results of the inspection, such as effects of wind and rain, shall be minimised by the authority or body carrying out the inspection.		
4. All equipment necessary for an inspection and used by the inspector for testing the application equipment shall be accurate, in good condition and checked and, where necessary, calibrated at regular intervals.	4. All equipment necessary for an inspection and used by the inspector for testing the application equipment shall be accurate, in good condition and meet the requirements stipulated by relevant EU and/or national legislation , where necessary, calibrated at regular intervals.	The provision stipulating the requirements for equipment used for testing is too general, there is a need to make at least a general reference to relevant EU (directives 2009/34; 2014/32 etc) and national legislation.
5. The owner of the application equipment in professional use shall ensure that the application equipment is clean and safe before the inspection starts.		
6. The results of each inspection for which application equipment in professional use passes the test shall be recorded by the competent authority referred to in Article 30 in the central electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33.	6. The results of each inspection for which application equipment in professional use passes the test shall be recorded by the competent authority referred to in Article 30 or body designated by it in the central electronic register of application equipment in professional use	All test results, even the negative ones have to be recorded in the register. Provision has to be flexible and enable the recording of test results also by designated bodies in cases when such bodies responsible for the task exist.

	referred to in Article 33.	
<p>7. A certificate of inspection shall be:</p> <p>(a) issued by the competent authority referred to in Article 30 to the owner of application equipment in professional use where that equipment complies with the requirements listed in Annex IV; and</p> <p>(b) recorded by that competent authority in the central electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33.</p>	<p>7. A certificate of inspection shall be:</p> <p>(a) issued by the competent authority referred to in Article 30 or body delegated by it to the owner of application equipment in professional use where that equipment complies with the requirements listed in Annex IV; and</p> <p>(b) recorded identified by the number affixed by the that competent authority or body delegated by it in the central electronic register of application equipment in professional use referred to in Article 33.</p>	<p>In line with the amendments in previous paragraph, the flexibility has to be foreseen in the text. The text in point b has to be clarified as the record aims to make a link between results of the test and the equipment in question. The number of issued certificate is sufficient for making that link and there is no need to record the whole certificate in the register,</p>
<p>8. A record as referred to in paragraph 6 shall be valid for three years unless the Member State provides for a different inspection interval pursuant to Article 32.</p>	<p>8. A record certificate as referred to in paragraph 6-7 shall be valid for three years unless the Member State provides for a different inspection interval pursuant to Article 32.</p>	<p>In case of the certificate, the correct reference is to paragraph 7. Paragraph 8 needs to be clarified, the record cannot be valid for three years, instead it must be stated that the certificate certifying the result of the inspection is valid for three years. The same problem arises here as for training certificates — there are no transitional provisions in the proposal on the</p>



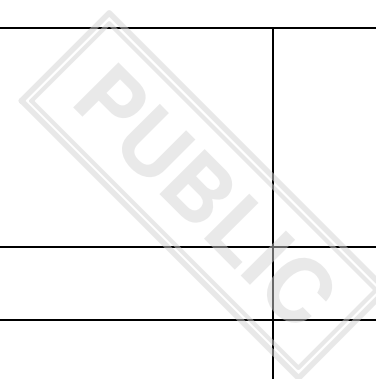
		validity of inspection certificates/results issued under the Directive. This is why appropriate provision has to be inserted to the Article of transitional measures (see below).
9. Each Member State shall recognise a certificate as referred to in paragraph 7 or a record as referred to in paragraph 6 for application equipment in professional use registered in another Member State.		
10. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 40 amending this Article and Annex IV in order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments.	10. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 40 amending this Article and Annex IV in order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments.	The empowerment in its current for is too wide and should be limited to Annex only because it stipulates the aspects which might need the update due to the technical/scientific developments.
11. Application equipment in professional use inspected in compliance with harmonised inspection standards developed in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵³ shall be presumed to comply with the requirements listed in Annex IV.		

<p>Article 32</p> <p>Member State derogations regarding inspection of application equipment in professional use</p>		
<p>1. A Member State may, after carrying out the risk assessment referred to in paragraph 2, lay down less stringent inspection requirements and provide for different inspection intervals than those set out in Article 31 to application equipment in professional use which represents a very low scale of use estimated by way of the risk assessment referred to in paragraph 2 and which is listed in the national action plan referred to in Article 8.</p> <p>This paragraph shall not apply to the following application equipment in professional use:</p> <p>(a) spraying equipment mounted on trains or aircraft;</p> <p>(b) horizontal boom sprayers which are larger than 3 m, including sprayers that are mounted on sowing equipment which is larger than 3 m wide;</p>	<p>1. A Member State may, after carrying out the risk assessment including an assessment of the scale of the use of the equipment referred to in paragraph 2, lay down less stringent exempt from inspection obligation requirements and provide for different inspection intervals than those set out in Article 31 to application equipment in professional use which represents a very low scale of use estimated by way of the risk assessment referred to in paragraph 2 and which is listed in the national action plan referred to in Article 8.</p> <p>This paragraph shall not apply to the following application equipment in professional use:</p> <p>(a) spraying equipment mounted on trains or aircraft;</p> <p>(b) horizontal boom sprayers which are larger than</p>	<p>Commission explained that this part of the SUD is working and these principles were kept. This is why similar approach and terminology should be kept. According to the proposal the emphasis is on the risk assesment, but we believe that it has to be on both ie on risk assesment and on the assesment of scale of use (like foreseen in SUD). The term “less stringent rules” is too vague and is not in line with rest of Article. It has to be made clear that in practice it means that MS can exempt certain types of PAE from inspection obligation. As there is no more flexibility for other less stringent rules, then it has to me clear in the text. The reference to NAP is not necessary.</p>

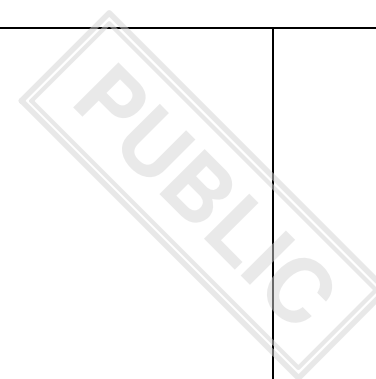
(c) vertical sprayer or orchard blast sprayer.	3 m, including sprayers that are mounted on sowing equipment which is larger than 3 m wide; (c) vertical sprayer or orchard blast sprayer.	
2. Before laying down less stringent inspection requirements and different inspection intervals as referred to in paragraph 1, a Member State shall carry out a risk assessment on their potential impacts on human health and the environment. The competent authority referred to in Article 30 shall maintain a copy of the risk assessment for control by the Commission.	2. Before laying down less stringent exempting from inspection obligation requirements and laying down different inspection intervals as referred to in paragraph 1, a Member State shall carry out a risk assessment on their potential impacts on human health and the environment. The competent authority referred to in Article 30 shall maintain a copy of the risk assessment for control by the Commission.	Text is changed in order to align it with amendments in previous paragraph (see explanatione above). Instead of asking MS to keep the copy of assesment for control by Commission, the basic principles of assesment have to be harmonized. Even more, the purpose of such a control is not clear, if there are no harmonised principles for it.
3. A Member State may exempt from inspection referred to in Article 31 handheld application equipment or knapsack sprayers, in professional use, based on a risk assessment on their potential impact on human health and the environment, which shall include an estimation of the scale of use. The competent authority referred to in Article 30 shall maintain a copy of the risk assessment for control by the Commission.	3. A Member State may exempt from inspection referred to in Article 31 handheld application equipment or knapsack sprayers, in professional use not listed in paragraph 1 , based on a risk assessment on their potential impact on human health and the environment, which shall include an estimation of the scale of use. The competent authority referred to in Article 30 shall maintain a copy of the risk assessment for control by the	Once the guidance for such an assesment is established then there is no need to limit the extent of exemptions by specifying the specific types of equipment. Basis for exemption is risk assesment and an assesment of scale of use of equipment. Instead of asking MS to keep the copy of assesment for control by Commission, the basic principles of assesment have to be harmonized. The purpose of such a control is

	Commission.	not clear, if there are no harmonized principles for it.
4. Application equipment in professional use that has been exempted from inspection in accordance with paragraph 3 shall not be subject to the requirement to make an entry in the electronic register referred to in Article 29 or the registration requirements referred to in Article 33.		
	5. To enhance the comparability of risk assessment, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall develop by [OP please insert the date = first day of the month following 18 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] a guidance document on the risk assessment including an assessment of the scale of the use of the equipment referred to in paragraph 2.	During discussions, several Member States including Estonia highlighted the need for harmonisation of risk assesment in question. See also the explanations on paragraphs 3. This is why an appropriate empowerment for Commission has to be included.
	Article XX Transitional measures	
	X. Certificates of inspection of application	In the Commissions proposal there are no

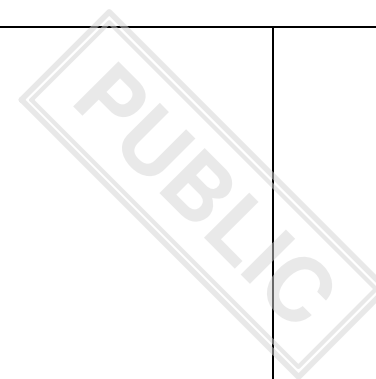
	<p>equipment issued based on the Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticide, shall be valid until the end of their original validity period.</p> <p>XX. Risk assessment and the assessment of the scale of use of equipment conducted based on the Article 8 (3) of Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticide, shall be valid for the purpose of the assessment referred to in the Article 32 (2).</p>	<p>transitional provisions on the status of inspection certificates of inspections done according to current rules. In our opinion, it is not justified to send the equipment which have valid certificate automatically to inspection. This is why transitional provisions must be added to the same Article we proposed for the purpose of training certificates. This Article should also include provision for the validity of risk assessments done under the SUD.</p>
<p>Article 3</p> <p>Definitions</p>		<p>We have already sent a comment on the definition of application equipment.</p>
<p><i>Relevant definitions</i></p> <p><i>Please comment on definitions linked to Article 20-</i></p>		



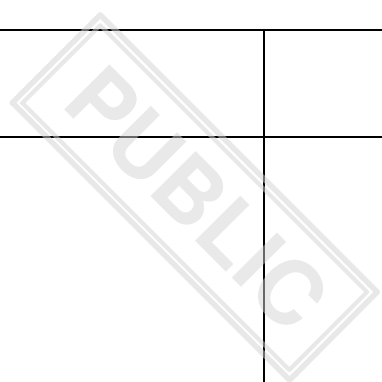
28 <i>Please insert rows below for the relevant definitions you want to comment on, and indicate clearly in this column which definition you are commenting on</i>		
ANNEX IV INSPECTION OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IN PROFESSIONAL USE		
The inspection of application equipment in professional use shall cover all aspects important to ensure a high level of safety and protection of human health and the environment. Full effectiveness and safety of the application operation shall be ensured by proper performance of any device or apparatus of the equipment to guarantee the following objectives are met. The application equipment in professional use shall function reliably and be used only in accordance with its manual of operation for its intended purpose ensuring that plant protection products can be accurately applied in line with good		



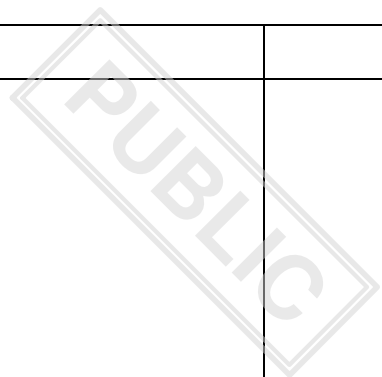
<p>agricultural practice (GAP) as defined in Article 3(2), point (a), of Regulation (EC) 396/2005 of the European Parliament and the Council²¹. The equipment shall be in such a condition to allow it to be filled and emptied safely, easily and completely and to prevent any leakage of either spray solution or concentrated product. It shall permit easy and thorough cleaning. It shall also allow for safe operation, and be capable of being immediately stopped from the position of the operator. It shall be simple to perform any necessary adjustments. Such adjustments shall be accurate and capable of being reproduced.</p> <p>During inspection, compliance with the following requirements shall be checked</p>		
<p>1. Safety</p> <p>The equipment shall be clean and safe before the inspection starts. The following shall be checked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● the power take off driveshaft guard and all protective devices for the power take off and other rotating power transmission parts,		



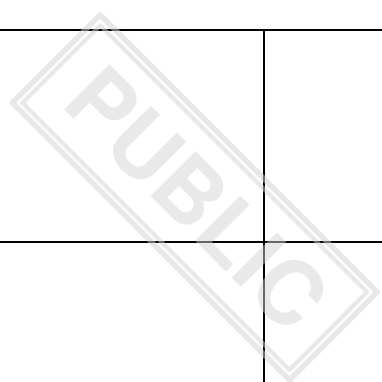
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● leakage from the hydraulic system and general condition of hydraulic cylinders and pipes,● safety and functioning of all electrical parts, including solenoid switches,● functioning of safety valves,● condition of structural parts, framework, and booms/nozzle holders,● locking of foldable parts, and● in the case of any equipment that uses air assistance, the guards and condition of the blower, including the physical condition of the blower unit, fan and sleeves.		
<p>2. Leakage</p> <p>Both in stationary and working conditions there shall be no leakage or dripping from any part of the equipment. There shall be no dripping or unintended application after the equipment has been switched off. For equipment to apply liquid products there shall be no leakages from pipes or hoses when running at the maximum obtainable</p>		



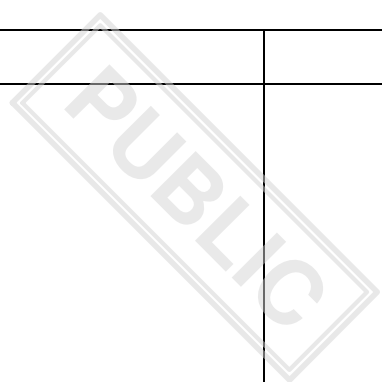
pressure for the system and no liquid shall have been applied directly to the sprayer itself.		
<p>3. Pump (for equipment used to apply liquid products)</p> <p>The pump capacity shall be suited to the needs of the application equipment and the pump shall function properly in order to ensure a stable and reliable application rate.</p>		
<p>4. Agitation or mixing (for equipment to apply liquid products)</p> <p>Agitation or mixing devices shall ensure a proper recirculation in order to achieve an even concentration of the whole volume of the liquid spray mixture in the tank.</p>		
<p>5. Spray liquid tank/hopper</p> <p>Spray tanks and hoppers including filling level indicators, filling devices, filters, emptying and rinsing systems and mixing devices shall operate in such a way as to minimise accidental spillage, uneven concentration distribution, operator</p>		



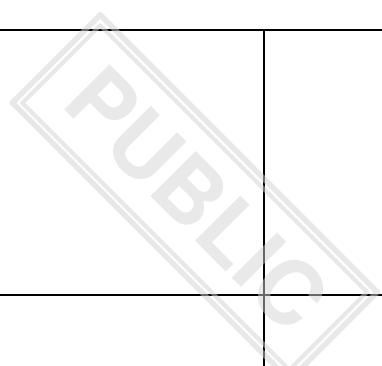
exposure and residual content.		
<p>6. Measuring systems, control and regulation systems</p> <p>All devices for measuring, switching on and off and adjusting pressure or flow rate shall be properly calibrated and work correctly. The controls to be operated during the application operation shall be operable from the operator's position, the necessary instruments to control the operation shall be present and accurate and the instrument displays shall be readable from the operator's position. For equipment to apply liquid products, pressure adjustment devices shall maintain a constant working pressure at constant revolutions of the pump, in order to ensure that a stable volume application rate is applied. Additional equipment to dose or inject plant protection products shall function accurately and correctly.</p>		
<p>7. Pipes and hoses</p> <p>Pipes and hoses shall be in properly functioning</p>		



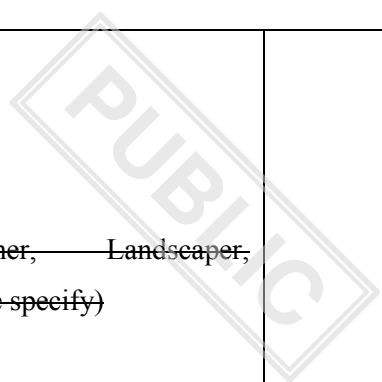
condition to avoid disturbance of product flow or accidental spillage in case of failure. Pipes and hoses shall not be kinked, excessively worn or in a position which would allow stretching.		
<p>8. Filtering (for equipment to apply liquid products)</p> <p>In order to avoid turbulence and heterogeneity in spray patterns, filters shall be present and in good condition and the mesh size of the filters shall correspond and be appropriate to the size of nozzles fitted on the sprayer. Where applicable the filter blockage indication system shall operate correctly.</p>		
<p>9. Spray boom (for equipment applying plant protection products by means of a horizontally or vertically positioned boom, located close to the crop or the material to be treated)</p> <p>The boom shall be in good condition and stable in all directions. The fixation and adjustment systems and the devices for damping unintended movements and slope compensation shall work</p>		



correctly.		
<p>10. Nozzles (for equipment to distribute liquid products)/ outlets (for solid products)</p> <p>Nozzles and outlets shall work properly. The flow rate of each individual nozzle and outlet shall not deviate significantly from the data of the flow rate tables provided by the manufacturer.</p>		
<p>11. Distribution</p> <p>Where relevant, the longitudinal, transversal and vertical (in case of applications in vertical crops) distribution of the product in the target area shall be even.</p>		
<p>12. Blower (for equipment distributing plant protection products by air assistance)</p> <p>The blower shall be in good condition and shall ensure a stable and reliable air stream.</p>		
<p>13. Cleaning</p> <p>If present, the rinsing/cleaning systems for emptied containers, e.g. fitted on induction hoppers of application equipment, shall work</p>		



reliably. Moreover, if provided, tank cleaning devices, devices for external cleaning, devices for cleaning of induction hoppers and devices for the internal cleaning of the complete application equipment shall function correctly.		
<i>ANNEX V</i> NOTIFICATION FORM		The content of this annex depends very much on the possible changes in relevant Articles. The focus has to be on the relevant information about equipment.
Reason for notification (Please tick) - New equipment or first registration of used equipment - Change of ownership - Removal from use - Return to use	Reason for notification (Please tick) - New equipment or first registration of used equipment - First registration of used equipment Change of ownership Removal from use Return to use	In line with the amendments in articles.
Current owner - Name: - Unique personal / company identifier: (Tax Number)	Current professional user owner - Name: - Unique personal / company identifier: (Tax Number)	



<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Address 1- Address 2- Address 3- Address 4- Occupation: (Farmer, Landscaper, Contractor, other please specify)- Country:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Address 1- Address 2—Address 3—Address 4—Occupation: (Farmer, Landscaper, Contractor, other please specify)Country:	
Previous owner if applicable <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Name:- Address 1:- Address 2:- Address 3:- Address 4:- Country:	Previous owner if applicable <ul style="list-style-type: none">—Name:—Address 1:—Address 2:—Address 3:—Address 4:Country:	Not relevant.
Pesticide application equipment type (Please tick most appropriate) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Boom sprayer- PPP application equipment which produces droplets and which uses a fan to distribute these droplets vertically and/or laterally- Fogger (cold & hot)		

PUBLIC

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seed dresser - Granule applicator - Vapour generator - Vertical sprayer - Aircraft (winged) - Aircraft (rotor) - Unmanned aircraft (e.g. drone) - Handheld application equipment - Other (Please describe) 		
Is equipment air assisted?	Is equipment air assisted? —	
Is equipment fitted with GPS controlled nozzle or section shut off?	Is equipment fitted with GPS controlled nozzle or section shut off?	
Pesticide application equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make: - Model: - Chassis No.: - Tank/hopper capacity: - Manufacture year: - Working width: - Other information: 		