

Vitenskapskomiteen for mattrygghet (VKM)
Postboks 4404 Nydalen
0403 Oslo

Deres ref:
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v/

Statens tilsyn for planter, fisk, dyr og næringsmidler



Request for statement on the use of untreated manure containing grey water and human waste (sludge).

The Norwegian Food Safety Authority would like to ask The Norwegian Scientific Committee for Food Safety (VKM) for a statement on the use of manure containing grey water and human waste (sludge).

Background

In connection with the review of Regulation 4 July 2003 No. 951 on fertilizers and soil improvers of organic origin Norwegian Food Safety Authority (NFSA) has been asked about use of sanitation solutions in agriculture where grey water and human waste (sludge) is disposed off directly to the farm manure cellar (slurry tank).

This sanitation solution is not banned in any central rules, but in some local regulations it is banned when establishing new agricultural buildings or when new water and wastewater plumbing is placed in the existing farm buildings. Regulation 4 July 2003 No. 951 sets, however, requirements for sanitation of manure if it pose any risk to human, animal or plant health.

The above-mentioned sanitary solution can be used both regularly and seldom, and it can be anything from a simple sink to lavatory and shower. It can be used now and then by the household itself or it can be used as toilet for temporary staff and other visitors. In older literature it is described that some councils have accepted that all of the household sanitary water is led to the manure cellar (slurry tank) (Warberg, 2005).

The Norwegian department of agriculture has decided that it is necessary to re-evaluate the regulation regarding fertilisers and soil improvers of organic origin. NFSA therefore asks VKM for a statement on the use of manure from farms with this kind of sanitary solution.

Data

Amundsen, C.E., Paulsrud, B., Nedland, K.T., Høgåsen, H., Gjerde, B. & Mohn, H. (2001): Miljøgifter og smittestoffer i organisk avfall. Status og veien videre. Jordforsk

Petterson, S. A., Ashbolt, N. J. (2006), WHO Guidelines for the Safe Use of Wastewater and Excreta in Agriculture, Microbial Risk Assessment Section, WHO.

Schönning, C., (2003), Risker for smittspridning via avloppsslamm, Redovisning av behandlingsmetoder och föreskrifter, Rapport 5215, Naturvårdsverket

VKM,(2009), Risikovurdering av helsefare ved spredning av gylle, Uttalelse fra Faggruppe for hygiene og smittestoffer i Vitenskapskomiteen for mattrygghet

Warberg, K, H, (2005), Hygienisering og smittevern ved gårds - og hjemmekompostering – gjennomgang av regelverk og kunnskapsstatus, Norsk renholdsverks-forening

Terms of reference

NFSA asks VKM for a statement regarding the hygienic aspects of the use of raw manure containing domestic waste water. VKM is requested to take into consideration:

1. whether there is difference in risk according to the types of domestic waste water disposed off to manure cellar (slurry tank),
2. from which type of animal the manure is originating
3. how often the sanitation solutions are used
4. on which crops the manure is used
5. how storage affects the risk

Timeframe

30th June 2013

Are Tømmerberg Sletta
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Kopi til: