**Fertiliser consumtion statistics – Methodology - Annex**

Nomenclatures:

- Type of fertiliser (nomenclature code: 237)

- Type of fertiliser – aggregation (nomenclature code: 240)

- Type of nutrients (nomenclature code: 241)

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| Nomencl. code | Item code | Name | Definition |
| 237 | 200 | Mineral fertiliser | Fertiliser containing the declared nutrients in the form of minerals obtained by extraction or manufactured by an industrial physical or chemical process. |
| 241 | 1 | Nitrogen (N) | Basic nutrient contained in mineral fertilisers. The amount of nitrogen is expressed in the elemental form (N). |
| 241 | 2 | Phosphate (P2O5) | Basic nutrient contained in mineral fertilisers. The amount of phosphorus is expressed in the form of oxide as phosphorous pentoxide (P2O5).Recalculation to the elemental form: phosphorus (P) = phosphorous pentoxide (P2O5) x 0.436. |
| 241 | 3 | Potash (K2O) | Basic nutrient contained in mineral fertilisers. The amount of potassium is expressed in the form of oxide as potassium oxide (K2O).Recalculation to the elemental form: potassium (K) = potassium oxide (K2O) x 0.830. |
| 237 | 100 | Calcareous fertiliser | Mineral fertiliser containing calcium made from natural limestones or dolomites, intended primarily for the treatment of soil acidity.Includes limestones, dolomites and aerial limes. |
| 240 | 300 | Livestock manure | Fertilisers originating as by-products of livestock farming, with no further treatment. Natural processes as modification during the storage, mechanical separation of slurry, addition of loss reducing substances or improving nutrient efficiency are not considered as treatment. They include manure, slurry, liquid manure and other livestock manure. By-products or main products from cultivation of crops, as collectable after-harvest remnants of plants, straw, beet greens, or crops for green manure are not included.. |
| 237 | 301 | Farmyard manure | Livestock manure originating as a by-product of livestock farming with bedding. Farmyard manure is a mixture of a bedding material with livestock faeces and urine. It is formed by fermentation of solid dung.  |
| 237 | 302 | Slurry | Livestock manure originating as a by-product of livestock farming without bedding. Slurry is a mixture livestock faeces and urine, watered down or not. |
| 237 | 303 | Liquid manure | Livestock manure originating as a by-product of livestock farming in stables. Slurry is a livestock urine, watered down or not. |
| 237 | 304 | Livestock manure other than farmyard manure, slurry, or liquid manure | Livestock manure other than farmyard manure, slurry, or liquid manure. Includes by-products of livestock farming, e.g. dry poultry droppings from non-litter housing, dung water (liquid that flows out of farmyard manure during its fermentation in the dunghill), faeces and urine of farm animals during their grazing or stay on agricultural land).By-products or main products from cultivation of crops, as collectable after-harvest remnants of plants, straw, beet greens, or crops for green manure are not included. |
| 237 | 400 | Organic fertiliser | Fertiliser containing the declared nutrients in the organic form. Includes e.g. industrial composts, digestate from biogas power plants, etc.Livestock manure is excluded. |
| 237 | 500 | Organo-mineral fertilisers | Fertiliser containing the declared nutrients in the mineral and organic form. Includes e.g. enriched molasses stillage. |