



Valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību
“SERTIFIKĀCIJAS UN TESTĒŠANAS CENTRS”
Reģ. Nr. 40003025542

Dārza iela 12, Priekuļi, Priekuļu pagasts, Priekuļu novads, LV-4126
Tālrunis: +371 64130013. Fakss: +371 64130010
E-pasts: info@stc.lv; Mājas lapa: www.stc.lv

Priekuļu novada Priekuļu pagastā

**PRODUCTION STANDARDS
AND CONTROL MEASURES**

(Requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008, Art 11 paragraph 3 (b));
Regulation (EC) No 834/2007
Regulation (EC) No 889/2008

Content

I. General	4
II Exceptional production rules	4
III Certification scheme	5
IV Examination of documentation before inspection and during inspection	5
V Inspection of producing	6
VI Control measures	6
VII Supervision of operator	6
VIII Conversion rules and retroactive recognition	7
IX Monitoring in cases if operator have parallel production.....	7
X Sampling policy	7
XI Subcontractors Evaluation Procedures	10
XII Risk Assessment Procedure	10
XIII Issue of Authorisations for Use of Conventional Seed (Seed Mixtures) and Vegetative Propagating Material in Organic Farming	14
XIV Procedure, under which the CB shall carry out control measures in cases where the operator cultivates seeds, seed potatoes or vegetative propagating material and perennial crops in parallel production holdings	15
(Requirements of the Article 40 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 (5 September 2008))	
XV Classification of observations and irregularities.....	17
XVI Sanction List	18
XVII Exceptions	68
XVIII Publicly available information	68
XIX Certified product catalogue	68
XX CB standard procedure for updating	70
XI Annexes of Regulations in the CB Standard	70
ANNEX 1	
Fertilizers, soil conditioners and nutrients	72
ANNEX II	
Pesticides - plant protection products	75
ANNEX III	
Characteristics of housing and minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors for the different livestock species	77
ANNEX IV	
Livestock manure management: maximum number of animals per hectare	79
ANNEX V	
Feed materials of mineral origin.....	80
ANNEX VI.....	
Feed additives and other substances used in animal nutrition.....	81
ANNEX VII.....	
Products for cleaning and disinfection	84
ANNEX VIII	
Certain products and substances for use in production of processed organic food, yeast and yeast products	86
ANNEX IX	
Ingredients of agricultural origin which have not been produced organically	93
ANNEX X	

Products and substances authorised for use or addition in organic products of the wine sector.....	94
(²) Derived from organic raw material if available ANNEX XI	96
Organic production of aquaculture animal	97
ANNEX XII.....	
Conditions of use of Organic logo of the EU	101
ANNEX XIII	
Conditions of use of Code number	102
ANNEX XIV	
<i>Content of documentary evidence and CB template</i>	103
ANNEX XV	
Model of documentary evidence to the operator	104

I. General

1. Control body Valsts SIA “Sertifikācijas un testēšanas centrs” (State Ltd „Certification and Testing Centre”) - (hereinafter – CB), Latvia, Code LV-BIO-02 carried out the functions of the control body specified in the Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 and the functions of the competent authority specified in Article 28(1)(a) of the Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007

2. In this document CB describes Supervision and Control of Organic Farming are applicable for operators according in accordance with:

2.1. Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (hereinafter – Council Regulation No 834/2007);

2.2. Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control (hereinafter – Commission Regulation No 889/2008);

2.3. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 of 8 December 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries (hereinafter – Commission Regulation No 1235/2008)

2.4. This document applies only the live or unprocessed agricultural products (plant production) scope.

In the case then CB carries out the extension of activities, CB will update the content of this document.

3. In Latvia The Food and Veterinary Service shall carry out the functions of the competent authority specified in Articles 27 and 30 of the Council Regulation No 834/2007 and Article 9(4), Article 18(1), Article 25.c(1) and (2), Article 29(1), Article 36(2) and (3), Article 38.a(2), Article 40(1)(a)(v) and (2), Articles 42 and 47, Article 58(1)(c), Article 95(1) and (2) and Annex VIII to the Commission Regulation No 889/2008 and the functions of the Member State specified in Article 29(2), Article 91(3), Article 92(2) and Article 95(11) of the Commission Regulation No 889/2008.

4 The Food and Veterinary Service shall carry out the functions of the Member State’s authority specified in Article 13(1) and (8) of the Commission Regulation No 1235/2008.

II Exceptional production rules

5 CB identified two exceptional rules: parallel production and seeds authorization.

Parallel production is allowed according Regulation 889/2008 Article 40.

CB internal procedure, under which the CB carry out control measures in cases where the operator cultivates seeds, seed potatoes or vegetative propagating material and perennial crops in parallel production holdings are described on Chapter XII “Procedure, under which the CB shall carry out control measures in cases where the operator cultivates seeds, seed potatoes or vegetative propagating material and perennial crops in parallel production holding” on this document.

Conditions of issuing Seeds authorization are described in Chapter XII “Issue of Authorisations for Use of Conventional Seed (Seed Mixtures) and Vegetative Propagating Material in Organic Farming”

III Certification scheme

6 Certification scheme: examination of documentation and farm inspection with surveillance during the further period that includes examination of documentation and farm inspection, steps:

6.1. The applicant for certification shall submit an application for certification providing basic information. Primary production operators shall submit an application by 1 April each year, the processing scope operators - throughout the year (in accordance with the regulations No. 485)

6.2. the applicant receives a package of documents setting out the requirements for certification.

6.3. after contract signing and evaluation of the documents submitted, a scheduled expert site visit is planned. During this visit, the expert assesses the compliance of the enterprise with regulatory requirements, as well as fills an evaluation report, signed by a person responsible for the enterprise.

6.4. expert submits the evaluation report and document package to senior expert or panel of experts for review and adoption of recommendation. After adoption of recommendation, senior expert or the Chairman of the panel of experts presents the evaluation report and enterprise's package of documents to the Chief expert for decision making.

6.5. if non-compliances with regulatory requirements have not been found or they have been eliminated, a positive decision is made and the operator receives a Certificate of Conformity to the Organic Agriculture Method (in 1st transition year – statement on the commencement of activity in compliance with organic farming rules).

6.6. Certificate of Conformity Organic farming is issued to food processing companies.

7. Before inspection on site, the CB examine the documentation evaluating:

7.1. Report regarding organic holding - about products produced over the previously year and production plan that includes information regarding the areas utilized for conventional and organic production;

7.2. planned crops, used seed material, its origin, use of plant protection products and fertilizers,

7.3. planned crop production in organic and conventional production unit,

7.4. description of separation of conventional and organic production.

8. Particular attention to the crop rotation plan and its implementation in production as a guarantee of stability and sustainability.

IV Examination of documentation before inspection and during inspection

9 Every year before vegetation period, the operator shall submit to the CB the production plan that includes information regarding planned crop products in conventional and organic production, production areas used in organic production and conventional production, list of fields containing information on area of crops, seed material used, its origin, quantities, as well as treatment of seed material allowed in organic farming. The operator shall inform about planned organic and conventionally produced plant products, fertilizers and plant protection products applied and provide a description of measures for the separation of products obtained.

10 By 1 February each year the operator shall submit the statistical reports. The CB will perform the evaluation of provided information regarding grown crops, the yield obtained and its utilization, as well as comparison of this information with the production process documentation kept in the company.

11 The operator shall inform in written form of the harvesting of each respective organically grown crop at least 48 hours in advance. Upon completion of harvest, the operator shall provide the written information regarding the exact quantities that have been harvested in respective units and the product separation measures taken. The CB will perform evaluation of the information provided by the operator and comparison with the production process documentation kept in the company.

12 The CB will examine the documentation prior the on-site inspection and during the inspection with the recording of inspection results in assessment documentation.

V Inspection of producing

13 The CB will perform witness inspection of the actual condition of the holding and evaluation of documentation accordingly to actual condition at inspection.

14 During on-site inspection, the areas under organic production and conventional production and grown crops, production and storage premises, as well as machinery used in production process will be surveyed. The origin of used seed material, quantities, treatment of seed material with plant protection products, fertilizers, plant production products agro-technical techniques applied will be assessed. On the field, the condition of the plant and the signs, which may indicate that the substances not authorized in organic farming (fertilizers or plant protection products) have not been applied will be checked.

15 The CB will verify the product separation measures taken by the operator. The description presented by the operator regarding the separation of organic production units and non-organic production units will be examined, its compliance to production process will be verified by physical control and the comparison of this description with the documentation kept in the company will be performed. The CB will verify the observance of product labelling requirements during the transition to organic farming.

16 The results of inspection will be recorded in assessment documents.

VI Control measures

17 Operator submit to CB a detailed description of production processes.

According Regulation 889/2008 chapter 63 1.c) operator each year evaluate the risks of contamination by unauthorized products or substances and the cleaning measures to be taken in storage places and throughout the operators production chain and submit document of this precautionary measures to CB. During periodic inspection CB evaluate risk mitigation measures.

18 CB will control whether the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure permanent separation of raw materials, materials, production processes of organic production unit and conventional production unit and products obtained from each unit concerned. During the inspection, the agricultural land areas under production, cultivated crops, machinery, production buildings, storehouses and the meristem laboratory will be witnessed. The work accounting records, use of machinery, measures taken, records in the Field history (plant production records) will be verified and compared with the production description and production plan provided by the operator.

VII Supervision of operator

19 By 1 February each year, the operator shall submit the report for the previous period that includes information regarding cultivated crops, produced and utilized production. The CB will perform the comparison of the information included in the report with the details in previously submitted documents (production plan, information of the harvested yield). The results of inspection will be recorded in assessment documents.

20 The operator shall inform in written form of the harvesting of each respective crop at least 48 hours in advance. Upon completion of harvest, the operator shall provide the written information

regarding the exact quantities that have been harvested in respective units and the product separation measures taken. The CB will examine the provided information and evaluate it.

21. After 1 February CB creates the inspection plan for 1 year period, regarding the following conditions:

One current inspection to each operator;

Additional unannounced inspections.

The responsible senior expert instructed to take risk analysis of operators into account when planning for unannounced inspections. The risk assessment is used for inspection planning for 1-year period.

Based on results of risk assessment operators grouped into categories: operator of high-risk, medium-risk and low-risk operators operators.

For high-risk operators CB provides additional unannounced inspections 1-2 times per year.

For middle-risk operators - CB provides additional (unannounced) inspections 1 time per year.

10% of all inspections are announced.

VIII Conversion rules and retroactive recognition

22. Conversion period of operator- 24 months. In the case of perennial crops other than forage - 36 month before the first harvest of organic products. The conversion period may be reduced by the competent authority (FVS) regarding of Regulation 889/2008 chapter 36.

Conversion period starts when the operator is included in the control system.

IX Monitoring in cases if operator have parallel production

CB plans control visits to operator considering operators production plan. In third counties CB, provide one planning visit and unannounced visit considering risk analysis, but at least 10% per year. CB plans visits in different vegetation period considering risk analysis and pesticides.

X Sampling policy

24 The CB take and analyse samples for detecting of products not authorised for organic production, for checking production techniques not in conformity with the organic production rules or for detecting possible contamination by products not authorised for organic production. The number of samples to be taken and analysed by the CB every year correspond to at least 5 % of the number of operators under its control.

25 Sampling plan for crop production in third countries (every year). For example - we are planning to take sample during announced visit on the active vegetation periode or storage for detecting pesticides.

Name of product	Part of plant/product	Parameter (scope)	Planning periods
Crop production (cereal crops)	Grain	dioxin	During storage
Crop production (cereal crops)	Grain (Grain in silos)	Pirimifoss metils	During storage
Crop production (cereals, fruit-growing crops, potatoes,	Stem and leaves	organophosphorus compounds	Active growing phase

vegetables)			
Plant production (cereals, fruit-growing crops, potatoes)	Stem and leaves	organochlorine compounds	Active growing phase
Plant production (cereals, fruit-growing crops, potatoes, vegetables)	Stem and leaves	glyphosate	The growing season
Plant production (cereal crops, potatoes, vegetables)	Rapeseed and vegetables, corn	GMO	During the growing season or during storage
Beekeeping production	Honey	organochlorine compounds organophosphorus compounds antibiotics	During honey harvesting and storage
	Bee bread	organochlorine compounds organophosphorus compounds residues of veterinary treatment	During honey harvesting and storage
	Pollen	organochlorine compounds organophosphorus compounds	During honey harvesting and storage

26 The selection of the operators where samples have to be taken based on the general evaluation of the risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules. This general evaluation take into account all stages of production, preparation and distribution. CB shall take and analyse samples in each case where the use of products or techniques not authorised for organic production is suspected. In such cases no minimum number of samples to be taken and analysed shall apply. Samples may also be taken and analysed by the control authority or CB y in any other case for detecting of products not authorised for organic production, for checking production techniques not in conformity with the organic production rules or for detecting possible contamination by products not authorised for organic production.

27 Moreover, CB shall carry out unannounced control visits, primarily unannounced, based on the general evaluation of the risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules, taking into account at least the results of previous controls, the quantity of products concerned and the risk for exchange of products.

28 CB creates a policy establishing procedures for the herbal product sampling, transmission, laboratory tests and analyzes to evaluate the results to determine pesticide residues and nitrate level (Regulation 1822/2005-for only salad and spinach) and assess its compliance with the maximum permitted levels in accordance with following acts:

28.1 Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EECText with EEA relevance;

28.2 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance) Commission

Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance)

28.3. Commission Directive 2002/63/EC of 11 July 2002 establishing Community methods of sampling for the official control of pesticide residues in and on products of plant and animal origin and repealing Directive 79/700/EEC (Text with EEA relevance)

29. Items:

29.1. Fresh fruits and vegetables - Each whole fruit, vegetable or natural bunch.

29.2. Packaged materials - one or more smaller individual packages;

30. General requirements for sampling

30.1 The samples for pesticide residues and nitrate control shall be taken only from plants or processed of plant origin products;

30.2 Sampling carry out certification experts on the other side- the operator presence;

30.3 In order to determine product compliance with regulatory requirements, shall be sampled separately for each batch of measurable.

31. The Party must not be mixed or otherwise confused.

32. The certification expert who take a sample, is personally responsible for the removal of the sample, as well as on the transfer of samples to the testing will not be damaged.

33. The same sizes samples are taken in the different places on random selection basis. If not specifically mentioned, sample of product unit is not subdivided, for example, cut or broken.

34 Description and the minimum sample size:

N	Product group	Examples	Sample	Laboratory sample
Primaries herbal products				
1. All fresh fruit, vegetables (including potatoes and sugar beets), except for the greens.				
1.1	Small fresh products weighing <25 g	Berries, peas	Whole units, or packages, or units taken	1 kg
1.2	On average, large fresh products with a unit weight of 25 - 250 g	Apples	whole units	1 kg or at least 10 units
1.3	Large fresh products with a unit weight of > 250 g	Cabbage, cucumbers	whole units	Or at least 2 kg 5 units
2. Other vegetable products				
2.1	legumes	dried beans, peas		1 kg
2.2	cereal grains	wheat		1 kg
3. Foliage, except dried				
3.1	fresh parsley		Whole units	0.5 kg
3.2	Other greens, fresh		Whole units	0.2 kg
4.	spices	dried spices		0.1 kg
Processed foods of plant origin				
5. Herbal products, processed dried fruits, vegetables, herbs, cereals. Derived from vegetable products, tea, herbal teas, vegetable oils				
5.1	Products with high unit		Packages or units	0.1 kg
5.2	Retail products	Tea, herbal tea	packaged units	0.2 kg
5.3	Other products	flour, dried fruits	Packages or other items	0.5 kg

Beekeeping production				
6	Beekeeping production	Honey, pollen, bee bread	Package	0.5 kg

35 After receiving of test reports, CB review the results are evaluated using the following criteria:

35.1. details of the test samples;

35.2. sampling information;

35.3. compliance of determined indicators

35.4. results of tests obtained compliance with the permissible norms in accordance with the regulations.

36 Action in case of non-compliance.

36.1. In case of any discrepancy testing report content (eg - mistakenly disclosed, the lack of reference to accreditation, etc.), CB inform Laboratory and agree on further action.

36.2. If the test sample is found non-compliance with the criteria, CB shall act in accordance with the procedure ANN-R-BL-005 "Remove Organic farming label"

XI Subcontractors Evaluation Procedures

29. CB cooperates with laboratories which have been accredited in the Metrology and Accreditation State Agency in compliance with the standard LVS EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 "General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories" or in the notified body of another Member State (hereinafter – laboratory) and the plan for planned sampling necessary for the control of the implementation of the Commission Regulation No 889/2008.

CB have agreement with approved testing laboratory - Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment - "BIOR". More detailed information about laboratory <http://www.bior.gov.lv/en/top-menu/about-us>

XII Risk Assessment Procedure

30. Risk evaluation is carried out once a year after inspection.

Responsible senior expert proceedings assess the risks in accordance with the potential risk classification:

- divide the production;
- productin types
- size and fragmentation;
- self-sufficiency, production or acquisition from the outside;
- organic labeling;
- previously detected infringements and sanctions applied;
- a complaint or suspicion of improper functioning of the operator;
- types of products

Chief expert plans inspections according results of risk assessment point amount:

43 – 60 point – high risks/Required additional inspection every year

25 – 42 point – middle risks / Required additional inspection once two or three year

20 - 24 points – low risk / Not required additional inspection

CROPPING						
Risks	Low		Middle		High	
	Rating (points)					
	Description	1	Description	2	Description	3
Areas Land						
Company (farm) size, multiple locations	Up to 50 ha		51 – 200 ha		> 201 ha and / or the company has multiple locations	
Land ownership rights	100% own		<50% own+rent		>50% rent	
Territorial pollution risk	Organic farming enterprises, extensively managed grasslands		Extensively conventionally producing companies		Intensive conventional producing companies, industrial producing companies, highways, landfills, GMO contamination	
Productive sectors						
Different production units	Organic farming enterprise		A group of related persons related organic farming companies		A group of related persons related to organic / conventional companies	
Types of activity, sectors	One type of cropping		Different types of crops		Production / primary processing company	
Soil, crop rotation, fertilizers						
Soil fertility improvement	Crop rotation developed		Crop rotation plan		Crop rotation plan only backyard garden	
Plant protection	Agro technical measures		Organic authorized plant protection products		The company involved in distribution of plant protection products	
Fertilizers	Not used or own company's organic fertilizers, green manure crop rotation		Purchases of biological organic fertilizer		Conventional organic fertilizers, other fertilizers	
Unauthorized use of fertilizers	not found		Found > 2 years		Found in the previous season	
Unauthorized plant protection products	Not found		has been found over the last> 2 years		found in the previous season	
Agro-technical measures tracking	Listed rural history		partially listed		insufficient information	

Seed material					
Seed origin	From certified organic grower		KL conventional seed with permission		It reproduced the same company (the company is not the breeder)
Production process					
Product Types	1 - 5		6 - 10		11 and more
Crop production process documentation	Is The necessary information, registration		Partly documented insufficient information that do not significantly affect compliance of the product		There is no access to the necessary information, records a significant impact on product compliance
Output pre-processing, storage, preparation	Activity in own company		Cooperation with anotheh organic companies		Contracts with third parties
Primary product realization	only for the final consumer		Consumer and for KL processing		For organic processing
Packaging, labeling					
Production packaging (labeling)	Reference to organic products in the documents accompanying		Labels printed typographically		Labels according to the a variety of frequently changing, self-made
Quality requirements					
traceability	Assured Produce Traceability		Insufficient traceability which does not significantly affect compliance of the product		Insufficient which significantly affect compliance of the product
Discrepancies and irregularities	Observations not detected during the inspection		Detected Konstatēti repeated observations or non-compliance		Detected irregularities, non-compliance, appropriate sanctions
Complaints / Information	No		Received information		Information received from control bodies
Total :					
					Amount total:
Data	Senior expert	Signature			Signature transcript

Agriculture, Livestock, Aquaculture animals for farming, beekeeping						
Risks	Low		Middle		High	
	Rating (points)					
	Description	1	Description	2	Description	3
Management						
Company	Organic farming		A group of related persons BL related companies		A group of related persons associated BL / CL companies	
sectors of activity	One origin animals		Different origin animals		multidisciplinary company	
Holding	Holding only BL animals		Holding of several companies BL animals		Holding of several companies BL / CL animals	
Documentation of process						
The production process documentation	The necessary information and registration data exists		Partly documented insufficient information that do not significantly affect compliance of the product		There is no access to the necessary information, records a significant impact on product compliance	
Origin of the animals						
origin of the animals	Own reared animals		Buy breeding animals less than 1 in every 3 years		Renews or extends the herd more than 1 in every 3 years	
Transitional period (PP) Complying with the requirements	all animals BL status		Different genus animals PP / BL		Animals from one genus BL/PP	
Food						
Food	Own prepared		Buying from a permanent partner		Buy BL from different BL manufacturers; Use KL feed under the legal limits set	
Unauthorized use of feed materials	Not found		It is detected inadvertent use of the last 3 years		It is found in the use of the past 3 years, exceed certain PP feed use restriction	
Welfare requirements, veterinary care						
Veterinary care	Performs preventive measures		There have been isolated cases of animal treatments		Animals are often sick, regular treatment	
Animal Care	Animal carer is the		Animal carer		Animal carers	

	person from company		permanent trained staff		changes frequently	
Production, labeling						
Kinds of production	1 – 2		3 - 4		5 and more	
Production	Own consumption		Sell KL processing company		Supplying BL processing company	
Labeling	Reference to organic products in the documents accompanying		Labels printed typographically		Labels according to the a variety of frequently changing, self-made	
Quality requirements						
traceability	Assured Produce Traceability		Insufficient traceability which does not significantly affect compliance of the product		Insufficient which significantly affect compliance of the product	
Discrepancies and irregularities	Observations not detected during the inspection		Detected Konstatēti repeated observations or non-compliance		Detected irregularities, non-compliance, appropriate sanctions	
Complaints / Information	No		Received information		Information received from control bodies	
Total :						
					Amount total:	
Data	Senior expert		Signature		Signature transcript	

XIII Issue of Authorisations for Use of Conventional Seed (Seed Mixtures) and Vegetative Propagating Material in Organic Farming

31 CB issue authorizations in accordance with Regulation 889/2007. Latvia Control Authority delegate responsibility to the CB in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 485 “Procedure for the Supervision and Control of Organic Farming”

Seeds authorization is issued for organic seed and seed potatoes only in cases where it is impossible to obtain from organic production. Conditions for issuing of authorizations for use

- Authorization shall be issued only for operators, who have contract with CB about conformity assessment;
- Operator buys non-organic seed, seed potatoes and vegetative propagation material, which is not, treated with organic farming unauthorized plant protection products.

32. Order of issuing

- Operator shall submit to CB form of submission (ANN -F-BL-067);
- CB evaluate the information specified in the application and within 30 days take a decision on the issuing or rejection
- if not all the information referred in application is specified in a submission, CB shall request in writing to make corrections. The operator shall make corrections after receipt of the request CB.

- Authorization will be issued within 30 days from reception application and until crop sowing / planting season beginning.
- Authorization shall be granted only to individual users for one season at a time (with the authorized seed or seed potatoes) and it is valid until the end of the authorization.

XIV Procedure, under which the CB shall carry out control measures in cases where the operator cultivates seeds, seed potatoes or vegetative propagating material and perennial crops in parallel production holdings

(Requirements of the Article 40 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 (5 September 2008))

No	Regulation No 889/2008	Requirement	Requirements for the execution control	Type of inspection and procedure	Where the results shall be recorded
1	Subparagraph ii of the Article 40	The CB controls whether the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure the permanent separation of the products obtained from each unit concerned	The operator submits to the CB the production plan in organic and conventional production that contains the following information: - production areas utilized in organic farming and conventional areas; - list of fields containing information of cultivated crop, area, seed material used, origin of seed material, amount, treatment of seed material with plant protection products; - planned organically and conventionally produced plant production; - fertilizers applied; - description of the separation of organic and conventional production prepared by operator	Examination of documentation prior to the inspection and during the inspection	“Crop cultivation evaluation report” and the Annex to the report
1.1.		The CB performs check of production process in the holding	Checking of actual condition of the holding and evaluation of the documentation accordingly to actual condition: - areas utilized in organic farming; - conventionally managed areas; - origin of seed material used, amount; - treatment of seed material with plant protection products; - fertilizers applied; - plant protection products; - agro-technical techniques applied; - storage of production in the premises; - machinery used during the production process	Regular and additional inspections	Assessment documentation

No	Regulation No 889/2008	Requirement	Requirements for the execution control	Type of inspection and procedure	Where the results shall be recorded
1.2		The operator shall submit the statistical reports within the terms specified in certification scheme	The CB performs the evaluation of the information provided by the operator: -information of crops, areas, yield obtained and utilized products	Examination of documentation	“Report on organic holding”
2.	Subparagraph iii of the Article 40	The operator shall notify of the harvest of each of the products concerned at least 48 hours in advance	The operator shall provide the information in written form	Over whole surveillance period	Operator’s file
3.	Subparagraph iv of the Article 40	Upon completion of the harvest, the operator informs of the exact quantities harvested on the units concerned and of the measures applied to separate the products	Upon completion of harvest, the operator shall submit the written information (free-form document containing the exact production quantities and separation measures).	Over whole surveillance period	Operator’s file
4.	Subparagraph ii of the Article 40	The CB surveys the product separation measures taken by the operator	The description submitted by the operator on the separation of organic production units and non-organic production units.	Scheduled and unscheduled regular and additional inspections	Operator’s file, assessment documentation

XV Classification of observations and irregularities

33. Observation (N1) – occasional minor infringements that have no influence of the compliance of produced product with the requirements of the Rules. Infringements are occasional. Written warning shall be applied, an explanation of the responsible person.

The corrective actions shall be carried out by the operator until the next inspection, in the shortest possible time, if the observation can have an effect on the certified product.

34. Irregularity (N2) – unintentional occasional infringements that can influence the compliance of produced products with the Rules. The corrective³ actions are required for their elimination. The responsible person shall provide a written explanation. Decision can be taken on the withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Certification is possible after the completion of corrective actions.

The Certification Body applies sanctions and the operator takes measures in accordance with Annex I.1 of Cabinet of Ministers Regulation No. 485 of 26 May 2009 "Measures to be taken in the event of non-compliance and irregularities".

35. Significant irregularities / infringement (N3) – intentional or unintentional action having an influence on the compliance of product to be produced with the Rules or permanent adverse effects on production process. Certification is not possible or decision can be taken on the withdrawal from the labelling of the enterprise, product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.

3. **Būtiska neatbilstība / Pārkāpums (N3)** – apzināta rīcība ar ietekmi uz ražojamā produkta atbilstību normatīvo aktu prasībām vai ilgstošu negatīvu ietekmi uz ražošanas procesu. Atbildīgā persona sniedz rakstisku paskaidrojumu.

The operator discontinues operations in the area of organic farming (the Operator is not included in the control system for the next two years from the time of the decision)

The Control body evaluates irregularities repeatedly over a period of five years.

XVI Sanction List

Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No 485 of 26 May 2009

36 Measures in case of irregularities or infringements

No	Article, Paragraph of the Regulation	Irregularity	Infringement, its recurrence ^(1, 2)		Measures to be performed	Sanction
1.	Article 9 of the Regulation 834/2007	GMO contamination	Unintentional contamination		Withdraw from the labeling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective actions.	
			Feed containing GMO has been fed to animals	1x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector or sectors (that was affected by contamination).	
				2x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Set a subsequent transitional period for enterprise
				3x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
			Intentionally used GMO		Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
2.	Article 12 (1)(b) of the Regulation 834/2007; Article 3(1) of the	Contamination by unauthorized product	Manure from industrial agriculture has been applied	1x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming, if the product was prepared for distribution.	

	Regulation 889/2008	s			Set a subsequent transitional period for the field or respective crop farming sector according to the crop and area, where the unauthorized products were applied.	
				2x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming, if the product was prepared for distribution. Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector or sectors (that was affected by contamination).	
				3x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
3.	Article 10 of the Regulation 834/2007	Unauthorized means were used	Ionizing radiation has been used	Resulting from the activities of the third party.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming Perform corrective actions.	
				Intentionally used ionizing radiation.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sphere
4.	Article 6 of the Regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement product	The rules for mushroom productions have not been observed	1x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sector
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise

		s				
5.	Article 12 (1)(d)(e) of the Regulation 834/2007; Article 3(1) of the Regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement products	Unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement products have been applied	Unintentional contamination (resulting from the activities of the third party).	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for the field, sector or sectors according to the crop and area, where the unauthorized products were applied.	
				1 x unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement products have been applied.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for the field, sector or sectors according to the crop and area, where the unauthorized products were applied.	
				2 x unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement products have been applied	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sphere
				3 x unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement products have been	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise

				applied		
6.	Article 3(2)(3) of the Regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement products	Nitrogen N exceeding 170kg/ha has been used	1 x unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement products have been applied	Perform corrective actions.	
				2 x unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement products have been applied	Perform corrective actions.	
				3 x unauthorized fertilizers and soil improvement products have been applied	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
7.	Article 13 (2)(c) of the Regulation 834/2007; Article 6d and Article 29a of the Regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized products	Irregularities in the production of seaweed	1x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sphere
				3x	Withdraw from the labelling	Cancel

				infringements found.	of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	certificate for the enterprise
8.	Article 12 (1)(h)(j) of the Regulation 834/2007; Article 5 of the Regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized products	Unintentional contamination by unauthorized products for plant protection, cleaning and disinfection in crop farming		Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for the field, sector or sectors according to the crop and area, where the unauthorized products were applied.	
			Unauthorized plant protection products have been used about what the control authority is forewarned.		Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	
			Unauthorized plant protection products have been used about what the control authority is not forewarned.		Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise

9.	Article 14(1)(f) of the Regulation 834/2007; Article 6e(2) and Article 25s(2) of the Regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized products	Use of unauthorized products for cleaning and disinfection in livestock farming	1x infringements found	Give a caution.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector.	
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
10.	Article 12 (1)(a)(b)(f)(g) of the Regulation 834/2007	No preventive measures have been taken	No measures have been taken to ensure soil fertility and eliminate pests, diseases and weeds.	1x infringements found	Give a caution.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for the crop farming sphere. Perform corrective actions.	
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
11.	Article 12(1)(i) of the Regulation 834/2007	Contamination by unauthorized products	The conventional origin seed have been used without the permission of SPPS (State Plant	1x infringements found	Give a caution.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for the field, sector or sectors according to the crop	

			Protection Service) or germinating seeds sown not obtained in own farm.		and area, where the seed material was used.	
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Set a subsequent transitional period for the enterprise.
				4 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
12.	Article 45 (2) of the Regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized products	Seed material is treated by unauthorized substances .	1x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for the sector.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Set a subsequent transitional period for the enterprise.
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
13.	Article 12 (2)(b), Article 13 (1)(b) of the Regulation 834/2007; Article 6c (2) of the Regulation 889/2008	Environment preservation requirements have not been observed	Collection of wild plants endangers the maintenance of species or causes undesirable changes in ecosystem	1x infringements found	Give a caution.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sphere

			s.			
14.	Article 25b of the Regulation 889/2008	No preventive measures have been taken	There are no filters in production of aquaculture animals.	1x infringements found	Give a caution. Perform corrective actions.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sphere
15.	Article 13 (1)(a) 834/2007; Article 12(2)(a) of the Regulation 834/2007	No preventive measures have been taken or contamination by unauthorized products	Collection of wild plants in non-certified areas.	1x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sphere
16.	Article 25n, 25r, 25s of the Regulation 889/2008	No preventive measures have been taken	Nonobservance of requirements regarding production areas for molluscs and oyster cultivation	1x infringements found	Give a caution.	
				2x infringements found.	Give a caution. Perform corrective actions.	
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector.
				4 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sphere

17.	Article 14(1)(b), Article 15.(1)(b) of the Regulation 834/2007; Articles 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 25f, 25g, 25h, 32a of the Regulation 889/2008	No preventive measures have been taken	Nonobservance of the requirements regarding animal (including aquaculture animals) welfare (minimum s area, stocking density/ha, housing conditions)	1x infringements found	Perform corrective actions.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector.
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming	Cancel certificate for the sphere
18.	Article 14 (1)(b) (ix)(x)(xi) of the Regulation 834/2007; Article 13 of the Regulation 889/2008	No preventive measures have been taken	Nonobservance of beekeeping conditions .	1x infringements found	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for beekeeping sphere.	
				2x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sphere
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
19.	Article 14(1) (c), Article 15 (1)(c)of the Regulation 834/2007;	Contamination by unauthorized product	The requirements regarding origin of the animals,	1 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector.	

	Article 25(i) of the Regulation 889/2008	s	reproduction rules or prohibition of the treatment with hormones have not been observed.	2 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the sector
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
20.	Article 14(1)(d), Article 15(1)(d) of the Regulation 834/2007; Article 19, 20, 21, 22, 25k, 25l of the Regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized products	Conventional feed ingredients have been used (incl. for aquaculture animals and bees).	1 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector.	
				2 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Set a subsequent transitional period for livestock farming sphere.
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise.
21.	Article 14(1)(e), Article 15(1)(f) of the Regulation 834/2007; Articles 23, 24, 25, 25t of the Regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized products	Improper treatment of the animals (incl. aquaculture animals, bees) or nonobservance of withdrawal period.	1 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector.	
				1 x – nonobservance of withdrawal period if the	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise

				products have been sold to processing enterprise.		
				2 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for livestock farming sphere.	
				3 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
22.	Article 14(1)(a), Article 15(1)(a) of the Regulation 834/2007; Articles 9, 25e of the regulation 889/2008	Contamination by unauthorized products	Noncompliant origin of the animals (incl. aquaculture animals, bees).	1 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector or sectors that are affected by irregularity.	
				2 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for respective sector or sphere that is affected by irregularity.
				3 x infringements found in respective sector or	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise

				sphere.		
23.	Article 17 of the Regulation 834/2007 17.pants; Articles 6b(2), 17, 25c of the Regulation 889/2008	Traceability of the product is not ensured .	Separation is not observed.	1 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective actions	
				2 x infringements found in respective sector.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector or sectors that are affected by irregularity.	
				3 x infringements found in respective sector or sphere.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
24.	Articles 23, 24 of the Regulation 834/2007	Misleading of the consumers.	Rules for labelling have not been observed.	1 x infringements found in respective sector.	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective activities.	
				2 x infringements found in respective sector.	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective activities.	
				3 x infringements found in		Cancel certificate for respective sector or

				respective sector or sphere.		sphere that is affected by irregularity.
25.	Article 18 of the Regulation 834/2007	Contamination by unauthorized substances	Rules for production of processed feed have not been observed.	1 x infringements found in respective sector.	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective actions	
				2 x infringements found in respective sector or sphere.	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for respective sector or sphere that is affected by irregularity.
26.	Article 19 of the Regulation 834/2007; Article 26, 30, 31, 35 of the Regulation 889/2008	Rules regarding the processing of products have not been observed.	The traceability, separation of activities, cleaning, storage, transportation and accounting of equipment, are not ensured.	1 x infringements found in respective sector.	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective actions.	
				2 x infringements found in respective sector or sphere.	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective actions.	Arrange a visit for additional fee.
				3 x if the same infringement repeats.	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for processing sphere.
27.	Articles 6,19, 21 of the		Conventional raw	1 x infringement	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the	

	Regulation 834/2007; Article 27,28 of the Regulation 889/2008		materials or foodstuff ingredients have been used.	nts found in respective sector	labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective actions.	
				2 x infringements found in respective sector.	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective actions.	Arrange a visit for additional fee.
				3 x if the same infringement repeats.	Take out the product from trade, withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for processing sphere.
28.	Article 44 of the Regulation 889/2008		Conventional use of wax	1 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Set a subsequent transitional period for beekeeping sphere.	
				2 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for beekeeping sphere.
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
29.	Title IV of the Regulation 889/2008	Traceability of the product is	Accounting is not being performed, registers	1 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Note a caution or perform	

		not ensured .	are not being arranged, activities are not being documented, and information on the changes in the operation of the enterprise is not being provided.		corrective actions.	
				2 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming. Perform corrective actions Set a subsequent transitional period for respective sector or sphere.	Arrange a visit for additional fee.
				3 x infringements found.	Withdraw from the labelling of the product or batch of the product any reference on organic farming.	Cancel certificate for the enterprise
30.	Articles 16, 16 ¹ and 18 of the Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No .485.	The traceability of the products is not ensured .	No information was provided	1 x infringements found.	Perform corrective actions	
				2 and more x infringements found.	Perform corrective actions	Arrange a visit for additional fee.

Notes:

1. The recurrence of infringements is assessed within the time period of five years.
2. The provisions referred to in the Article 30(1)(2) of the Council Regulation No 834/2007 shall be applied in the following cases:

1) severe infringement was found – the activity was carried out that results in withdrawal from the labelling of large amount of the products a reference on organic farming, large areas must be excluded from the organic farming control system, noncompliant products were permanently marketed as organic production;

2) infringement having long-term effects was found – the activity was carried out resulting in distribution of noncompliant products to large number of operators that use these products in organic circulation.

XVI Side by side assessment for equivalency to regulation 834/2007 and 889/2008

Po siti	Scope	Reference to EU	Confo rmity/
------------	-------	--------------------	-----------------

on		regulation	Equiv alence
1	Aim and scope		
1.1	<p>CB equivalence Standard covers the entire production of organic products, preparation and distribution stages, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -all stages of production, preparation and distribution of organic products and their control, -the use of indications referring to organic production in labeling and advertising. <p>Scope: Any operator involved in activities, at any stage of production, preparation and distribution, relating to the products plant production products as mentioned on CB standart Chapter I “General” (point 2.4.)</p>	R 834/2007 Article 1	C
1.2	<p>Terms and definitions:</p> <p>CB uses terms and definitions according regulation 834/2007 Article 2 and 889/2008 Article 2</p>	R 834/2007 Article 2; R 889/2008 Article 2	C
1.3	<p>Organic production shall pursue the following general objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) establish a sustainable management system for agriculture that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) respects nature's systems and cycles and sustains and enhances the health of soil, water, plants and animals and the balance between them; (ii) contributes to a high level of biological diversity; (iii) makes responsible use of energy and the natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air; (iv) respects high animal welfare standards and in particular meets animals’ species-specific behavioural needs; (b) aim at producing products of high quality; (c) aim at producing a wide variety of foods and other agricultural products that respond to consumers’ demand for goods produced by the use of processes that do not harm the environment, human health, plant health or animal health and welfare. 	R 834/2007 Article 3	C
2	Overall principles		
2.1	<p>Organic production shall be based on the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the appropriate design and management of biological processes based on ecological systems using natural resources which are internal to the system by methods that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) use living organisms and mechanical production methods; (ii) practice land-related crop cultivation and livestock production or practice aquaculture which complies with the principle of sustainable exploitation of fisheries; (iii) exclude the use of GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs with the exception of veterinary medicinal products; are based on risk assessment, and the use of precautionary and preventive measures, when appropriate; (b) the restriction of the use of external inputs. Where external inputs are required or the appropriate management practices and methods referred to in paragraph (a) do not exist, these shall be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) inputs from organic production; 	R 834/2007 Article 4	C

	(ii) natural or naturally-derived substances; (iii) low solubility mineral fertilisers; (c) the strict limitation of the use of chemically synthesised inputs to exceptional cases these being: (i) where the appropriate management practices do not exist; and (ii) the external inputs referred in R 834/2007 Article 4 paragraph (b) are not available on the market; or (iii) where the use of external inputs referred R 834/2007 Article 4 paragraph (b) contributes to unacceptable environmental impacts; (d) the adaptation, where necessary, and within the framework of R 834/2007, of the rules of organic production taking account of sanitary status, regional differences in climate and local conditions, stages of development and specific husbandry practices.		
2.2	For plants and plant products to be considered organic, the production rules as referred to in Articles 9, 10, 11 and 12 of R 834/2007 and Chapter 1 R 834/2007 and where applicable the exceptional production rules mentioned in CB standard Chapter II “Exceptional production rules” must have been applied on the parcels during a conversion period of at least two years before sowing, or, in the case of grassland or perennial forage, at least two years before its use as feed from organic farming, or, in the case of perennial crops other than forage, at least three years before the first harvest of organic products.	R 889/2008 Article 36.1	C
2.3	The conversion rules as referred in CB standard Chapter VIII “Conversional rules and retroactive recognition” shall apply to the whole area of the production unit on which animal feed is produced. The conversion period may be reduced in accordance with CB standard	R 889/2008 Article 36	C
3	Control visits		
3.1	1. The CB carry out inspections of all operators in accordance with CB standard. 2. The CB shall take and analyse samples for detecting of products not authorised for organic production, for checking production techniques not in conformity with the organic production rules or for detecting possible contamination by products not authorised for organic production. The number of samples to be taken and analysed by the CB every year correspond to at least 5% of the number of operators under its control. The selection of the operators where samples have to be taken based on the general evaluation of the risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules. Evaluation take into account all stages of production, preparation and distribution. CB shall take and analyse samples in each case where the use of products or techniques not authorised for organic production is suspected. In such cases no minimum number of samples to be taken and analysed shall apply. Samples may also be taken and analysed by the control authority or CB in any other case for detecting of products not authorised for organic production, for checking production techniques not in conformity with the organic production rules or for detecting possible contamination by products not authorised for organic production. CB develop sampling plan for each year in accordance with CB	R 889/2008 Article 65	C

	<p>standard X “Sampling policy”</p> <p>3. A control report drawn up after each visit, countersigned by the operator of the unit or his representative.</p> <p>4. CB carry out random control visits, primarily unannounced, based on the general evaluation of the risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules, taking into account at least the results of previous controls, the quantity of products concerned and the risk for exchange of products.</p> <p>10% of all inspections are announced in accordance with CB standard</p>		
--	--	--	--

4	Specific principles applicable to farming		
4.1	<p>Organic farming shall be based:</p> <p>(a) the maintenance and enhancement of soil life and natural soil fertility, soil stability and soil biodiversity preventing and combating soil compaction and soil erosion, and the nourishing of plants primarily through the soil ecosystem;</p> <p>(b) the minimisation of the use of non-renewable resources and off-farm inputs;</p> <p>(c) the recycling of wastes and by-products of plant and animal origin as input in plant and livestock production;</p> <p>(d) taking account of the local or regional ecological balance when taking production decisions;</p> <p>(e) the maintenance of animal health by encouraging the natural immunological defence of the animal, as well as the selection of appropriate breeds and husbandry practices;</p> <p>(f) the maintenance of plant health by preventative measures, such as the choice of appropriate species and varieties resistant to pests and diseases, appropriate crop rotations, mechanical and physical methods and the protection of natural enemies of pests;</p> <p>(g) the practice of site-adapted and land-related livestock production;</p> <p>(h) the observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs;</p> <p>(i) the production of products of organic livestock from animals that have been raised on organic holdings since birth or hatching and throughout their life;</p> <p>(j) the choice of breeds having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems;</p> <p>(k) the feeding of livestock with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances;</p> <p>(l) the application of animal husbandry practices, which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases, in particular including regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland where appropriate;</p> <p>(m) the exclusion of rearing artificially induced polyploid animals;</p> <p>(n) the maintenance of the biodiversity of natural aquatic ecosystems, the continuing health of the aquatic environment and the quality of surrounding aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in aquaculture production;</p> <p>(o) the feeding of aquatic organisms with feed from sustainable exploitation of fisheries as defined in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy (¹³) or with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances</p>	R 834/2007 Article 5	C
5	General rules for all operators		

5.1	<p>When the control arrangements are first implemented, the operator shall draw up and subsequently maintain according CB standard :</p> <p>(a) a full description of the unit and/or premises and/or activity;</p> <p>(b) all the practical measures to be taken at the level of the unit and/or premises and/or activity to ensure compliance with the organic production rules;</p> <p>(c) the precautionary measures to be taken in order to reduce the risk of contamination by unauthorised products or substances and the cleaning measures to be taken in storage places and throughout the operator's production chain;</p> <p>(d) the specific characteristics of the production method used, where the operator intends to request documentary evidence in accordance with R 889/2008 Article 68(2).</p> <p>The description and measures may be part of a quality system as set up by the operator.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 63 1	C
5.2	<p>The description and the measures shall be contained in a declaration, signed by the responsible operator.</p> <p>Declaration shall include an under-taking by the operator:</p> <p>(a) to perform the operations in accordance with the organic production rules</p> <p>(b) to accept, in the event of infringement or irregularities, the enforcement of the measures of the organic production rules.</p> <p>(c) to undertake to inform in writing the buyers of the product in order to ensure that the indications referring to the organic production method are removed from this production.</p> <p>(d) to accept, in cases where the operator and/or the subcontractors of that operator are checked by different control authorities, control bodies or government institutions in accordance with the control system, the exchange of information between those authorities, bodies or institutions;</p> <p>(e) to accept, in cases where the operator and/or the subcontractors of that operator change their control authority or CB, the transmission of their control files to the subsequent control authority or CB;</p> <p>(f) to accept, in cases where the operator withdraws from the control system, to inform without delay the CB;</p> <p>(g) to accept, in cases where the operator withdraws from the control system, that the control file is kept for a period of at least five years;</p> <p>(h) to accept to inform the relevant control authority or CB without delay of any irregularity or infringement affecting the organic status of their product or organic products received from other operators or subcontractors.</p> <p>The declaration (annex to agreement between CB and operator) verified by the CB or control authority that issues a report identifying the possible deficiencies and non-compliances with the organic production rules.</p> <p>The operator shall countersign this report and take the necessary corrective measures.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 63 2	C
5.3	For the application in accordance CB standard Chapter III	R 889/2008	C

	<p>“Certification scheme” the operator shall notify the following information to the competent authority:</p> <p>(a) Name and address of operator;</p> <p>(b) Location of premises and, where appropriate, parcels (land register data) where operations are carried out;</p> <p>(c) Nature of operations and products;</p> <p>(d) Undertaking by the operator to carry out the operation in accordance with the provision laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Regulation (EC) No 889/2008;</p> <p>(e) In the case of an agricultural holding, the date on which the producer ceased to apply products not authorised for organic production on the parcels concerned;</p> <p>(f) The name of the approved body to which the operator entrusted control.</p>	Article 63 3	
5.4	<p>Each year, before the date indicated by the control authority or CB, the operator notify the CB of its schedule of production of crop products, giving a breakdown by parcel.</p> <p>The operator responsible for notifying any changes in the description and in the initial control arrangements to the CB in due time.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 64	C
5.5	Each year, before the date indicated by CB, the operator shall notify the CB of its schedule of production of crop products, giving a breakdown by parcel in accordance with CB standard.	R 889/2008 Article 71	C
5.6	Operators 1 submit the annually report to CB until 1 February, in which it has filed the information regarding the area, grown crops, production of plant and animal origin, type and amount of produced, processed and utilised production subject to organic farming control in a previous year.	Regulation of Cabinet Nr. 485/2009	E
6	Stock and financial records		
6.1	<p>Stock and financial records shall be kept in the unit or premises and shall enable the operator to identify and the CB to verify:</p> <p>1. Stock and financial records shall be kept in the unit or premises and shall enable the operator to identify and the CB to verify:</p> <p>(a) the supplier and, where different, the seller, or the exporter of the products;</p> <p>(b) the nature and the quantities of organic products delivered to the unit and, where relevant, of all materials bought and the use of such materials, and, where relevant, the composition of the compound feedingstuffs;</p> <p>(c) the nature and the quantities of organic products held in storage at the premises;</p> <p>(d) the nature, the quantities and the consignees and, where different, the buyers, other than the final consumers, of any products which have left the unit or the first consignee's premises or storage facilities;</p> <p>(e) in case of operators who do not store or physically handle such organic products, the nature and the quantities of organic products bought and sold, and the suppliers, and where different, the sellers or the exporters and the buyers, and where different, the consignees.</p> <p>2. The documentary accounts shall also comprise the results of the verification at reception of organic products and any other information required by the CB for the purpose of proper control.</p>	R889/2008 Article 66 1, 2	C

	The data in the accounts shall be documented with appropriate justification documents. The accounts shall demonstrate the balance between the input and the output.		
6.2	Where the operator runs several production units in the same area, the units for non organic products, together with storage premises for input products	R889/2008 Article 66 3	
6.3	For the purposes of proper control of the operations, the documentary accounts shall include information on the origin, nature and quantities of feed materials, additives, sales and finished products.	R889/2008 Article 89	C
7	Plant production records		
7.1	Plant production records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the CB at all times at the premises of the holding as regards purchase of farm inputs: date, type and amount of purchased product.	R 889/2008 Article 72 (c)	C
7.2	Plant production records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the control bodies at all times at the premises of the holding. Records shall provide the following information: (a) as regards the use of fertiliser: date of application, type and amount of fertiliser, parcels concerned; (b) as regards the use of plant protection products: reason and date of treatment, type of product, method of treatment; (d) as regards harvest: date, type and amount of organic or in conversion crop production.	R 889/2008 Article 72 (a); (b); (d)	C
7.3	The operator ensures that the field history accounting system is established in the farm, where the following information shall be provided for each field /parcel: 1. name or number of the field and area; 2. species and variety of grown crop, as well as forecrop; 3. agro-technical measures and their implementation date; 4. seeding or planting date, seeding rate or planting thickness of the crop; 5. type, amount and application date of organic, mineral fertilizer and lime material used; 6. type, dose and application date of plant protection product used; 7. type and amount of obtained production	Regulation of Cabinet Nr. 485/2009 12 ⁵	E
8	Parallel production		
8.1	The entire agricultural holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production holding may be split up into clearly separated units or aquaculture production sites which are not all managed under organic production. As regards animals, different species shall be involved. As regards aquaculture the same species may be involved, provided that there is adequate separation between the production sites. As regards plants, different varieties that can be easily differentiated shall be involved. Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all units of	R 834/2007 Article 11	C

	a holding are used for organic production, the operator shall keep the land, animals, and products used for, or produced by, the organic units separate from those used for, or produced by, the non-organic units and keep adequate records to show the separation .		
8.2	For the storage of products, areas shall be managed in such a way as to ensure identification of lots and to avoid any mixing with or contamination by products and/or substances not in compliance with the organic production rules. Organic products shall be clearly identifiable at all times.	R 889/2008 Article 35 1	C
8.3	In case of organic plant, seaweed, livestock and aquaculture animal production units, storage of input products other than those authorised under this Regulation is prohibited in the production unit.	R 889/2008 Article 35 2	
8.4	In case where operators handle both non-organic products and organic products and the latter are stored in storage facilities in which also other agricultural products or foodstuffs are stored: (a) the organic products shall be kept separate from the other agricultural products and/or foodstuffs; (b) every measure shall be taken to ensure identification of consignments and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with nonorganic products; (c) suitable cleaning measures, the effectiveness of which has been checked, have been carried out before the storage of organic products; operators shall record these operations.	R 889/2008 Article 35 4	
8.5	Where an operator runs several production units in the same area, the units producing non-organic crops, together with storage premises for farm input products requirements laid down in CB standard IX “Monitoring in cases if operator have parallel production”	R 889/2008 Article 73	C
8.6	Parallel production in accordance with CB standard Chapter II “Exceptional production rules”: Producer may run organic and non-organic production units in the same area in the case of the production of perennial crops, which require a cultivation period of at least three years, where varieties cannot be easily differentiated, provided the following conditions are met: (i) the production in question forms part of a conversion plan in respect of which the producer gives a firm undertaking and which provides for the beginning of the conversion of the last part of the area concerned to organic production in the shortest possible period which may not in any event exceed a maximum of five years; (ii) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure the permanent separation of the products obtained from each unit concerned; (iii) the CB is notified of the harvest of each of the products concerned at least 48 hours in advance; (iv) upon completion of the harvest, the producer inform the CB of the exact quantities harvested on the units concerned and of the measures applied to separate the products; (v) the conversion plan and the control measures approved by the competent authority; this approval shall be confirmed each year	R889/2008 Article 40 1 (a)	C

	after the start of the conversion plan		
9	Conversion period		
9.1	The conversion period starts at the earliest when the operator has notified his activity to the CB and subjected his holding to the control system in accordance with CB standard.	R 834/2007 Article 17 1 (a) Article 28 (1) Regulation of Cabinet Nr. 485/2009	E
9.2	(b) during the conversion period all rules established by Regulations and CB standard shall apply; (c) conversion periods specific to the type of crop or animal production shall be defined; (d) on a holding or unit partly under organic production and partly in conversion to organic production, the operator shall keep the organically produced and in-conversion products separate and the animals separate or readily separable and keep adequate records to show the separation; (e) in order to determine the conversion period referred to above, a period immediately preceding the date of the start of the conversion period, may be taken into account, in so far as certain conditions concur.	834/2007 Article 17 1 (b) (c) (d) (e)	C
10	Storage of products, products to facilities		
10.1	The storage of products, areas shall be managed in such a way as to ensure identification of lots and to avoid any mixing with or contamination by products and/or substances not in compliance with the organic production rules. Organic products shall be clearly identifiable at all times	R 889/2008 Article 35 2	C
10.2	Access to facilities The operator shall: (a) give the CB, for control purposes, access to all parts of the unit and all premises, as well as to the accounts and relevant supporting documents; (b) provide the CB with any information reasonably necessary for the purposes of the control; (c) submit, when requested by the CB, the results of its own quality assurance programmes. Importers and first consignees shall submit the information on imported consignments	R889/2008 Article 67 1	C
11	Prohibition on the use of GMOs		
11.1	1. GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs shall not be used as food, feed, processing aids, plant protection products, fertilizers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative propagating material, micro-organisms and animals in organic production. 2. GMOs or products produced from GMOs for food and feed, operators may rely on the labels accompanying a product or any other accompanying document, affixed or provided pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC, Regulation (EC) 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (1) or Regulation (EC) 1830/2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified	R 834/2007 Article 9	C

	<p>organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms. Operators may assume that no GMOs or products produced from GMOs have been used in the manufacture of purchased food and feed products when the latter are not labelled, or accompanied by a document, pursuant to Regulations, unless they have obtained other information indicating that labelling of the products in question is not in conformity with Regulations.</p> <p>3. With regard to products not being food or feed, or products produced by GMOs, operators using such non-organic products purchased from third parties shall require the vendor to confirm that the products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs</p>		
12	Prohibition on the use of ionising radiation		
	The use of ionising radiation for the treatment of organic food or feed, or of raw materials used in organic food or feed is prohibited	R 834/2007 Article 10	C
13	Prohibition of hydroponic production		
	Hydroponic production is prohibited.	R 889/2008 Article 4	C
14	Applications and complaints		
	The operator shall record the applications and complaints	Operators procedure	E
15	Principles for organic production		
15.1	Organic farming shall be based on the following specific principles: The maintenance and enhancement of soil life and natural soil fertility, soil stability and soil biodiversity preventing and combating soil compaction and soil erosion, and the nourishing of plants primarily through the soil ecosystem;	R 834/2007 Article 5 (a)	C
15.2	Organic plant production shall use tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or increase soil organic matter, enhance soil stability and soil biodiversity, and prevent soil compaction and soil erosion;	R 834/2007 Article 12 1(a)	C
15.3	The fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multiannual crop rotation including legumes and other green manure crops, and by the application of livestock manure or organic material, both preferably composted, from organic production; All plant production techniques used shall prevent or minimise any contribution to the contamination of the environment;	R 834/2007 Article 12 1(b) (f)	C
15.4	The operator ensures that the crop rotation plan has been developed and submitted to CB.	Regulation of Cabinet Nr. 485/2009	E
15.5	Fertilisers and soil conditioners may only be used if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 Article 16; Mineral nitrogen fertilisers shall not be used;	R 834/2007 Article 12 1(d)(e)	
15.6	The prevention of damage caused by pests, diseases and weeds shall rely primarily on the protection by natural enemies, the choice of species and varieties, crop rotation, cultivation techniques and thermal processes.	R 834/2007 Article 12 1(g)	C
15.7	In the case of an established threat to a crop, plant protection products may only be used if they have been authorised for use in	R 834/2007 Article 12	C

	<p>organic production under Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;</p> <p>Where plants cannot be adequately protected from pests and diseases by measures provided for in Article 12 (1)(a), (b), (c) and (g) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, only products referred to in Annex II to this Regulation may be used in organic production. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use the product.</p>	<p>1(h) R 889/2008 Article 5. 1</p>	
16	Farm production		
16.1	In case of organic plant, livestock and aquaculture animal production units, storage of input products other than those authorised under Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 is prohibited in the production unit.	R 889/2008 Article 35 2	C
16.2	Products for cleaning and disinfection in plant production shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007Article 16	R 834/2007 Article 12 1(j)	C
16.3	Only fertilisers and soil conditioners referred to in Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 Annex I may be used in organic production and only to the extent necessary. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use the product	R 889/2008 Article 3 1	C
16.4	The total amount of livestock manure, as defined in Council Directive 91/676/EEC (8) concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources, applied on the holding may not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare of agricultural area used. This limit shall only apply to the use of farmyard manure, dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure, composted animal excrements, including poultry manure, composted farmyard manure and liquid animal excrements	R 889/2008 Article 3 2	C
16.5	Organic-production holdings may establish written cooperation agreements exclusively with other holdings and enterprises which comply with the organic production rules, with the intention of spreading surplus manure from organic production. The maximum limit shall be calculated on the basis of all of the organic-production units involved in such cooperation.	R 889/2008 Article 3 3	C
16.6	Appropriate preparations of micro-organisms may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or the availability of nutrients in the soil rodu the crops.	R 889/2008 Article 3 4	C
16.7	For compost activation appropriate plant-based preparations or preparations of micro-organisms may be used. Biodynamic preparations is allowed.	R 889/2008 Article 3 5 Article 12 1(e)	C
17	Collection of wild plants		
17.1	<p>The full description of the unit referred to in Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 Article 63(1)(a) shall:</p> <p>(a) be drawn up even where the operator limits his activity to the collection of wild plants;</p> <p>(b) indicate the storage and production premises and land parcels and/or collection areas and, where applicable, premises where certain processing and/or packaging operations take place; and</p> <p>c) specify the date of the last application on the parcels and/or</p>	R 889/2008 Article 70 1	C

	collection areas concerned of products, the use of which is not compatible with the organic production rules.		
17.2	The practical measures shall include any guarantees given by third parties which the operator can provide to ensure that the provisions of Article 12(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 are complied with.	R 889/2008 Article 70 2	
17.3	The collection of wild plants and parts thereof, growing naturally in natural areas, forests and agricultural areas is considered an organic production method provided that those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in organic production under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 Article 16;	R 834/2007 Article 12 2 (a)	C
17.4	The collection of wild plants does not affect the stability of the natural habitat or the maintenance of the species in the collection area.	R 834/2007 Article 12 2 (b)	C
18	Seeds, seed potatoes or vegetative propagating material and perennial crops		
18.1	Conversion plan in accordance with CB standard Chapter XIV “Procedure, under which the CB shall carry out control measures in cases where the operator cultivates seeds, seed potatoes or vegetative propagating material and perennial crops in parallel production holdings” This conditions applicable for perennial crops, production of seed, vegetative propagating material and transplants, grassland exclusively used for grazing.	R889/2008 Article 40	C
18.2	Plant production rules – for the production of products other than seed and vegetative propagating material only organically produced seed and propagating material shall be used. The mother plant in the case of seeds and the parent plant in the case of vegetative propagating material produced at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, two growing seasons	R 834/2007 Article 12 1(h), (i)	C
18.3	Seeds authorization is issued for nonorganic seed and seed potatoes only in cases where it is impossible to obtain from organic production. Conditions for issuing of authorizations for use in accordance with CB standard Chapter XIII “Issue of Authorisations for Use of Conventional Seed (Seed Mixtures) and Vegetative Propagating Material in Organic Farming”	R 889/2008 Article 45 1, 2	C
18.4	Latvia Control Authority delegate responsibility to the CB in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No. 485 “Procedure for the Supervision and Control of Organic Farming”	R 889/2008 Article 45 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Cabinet Regulation No. 485	E
19	Exceptional production rules		
19.1	Exceptions production rules shall be kept to a minimum and, where appropriate, limited in time. Exceptional production rules according with CB standart Chapter II	R 834/2007 Article 22 1, 2	C
19.2	Where plants cannot be adequately protected from pests and diseases by measures provided for in Article 12 (1)(a), (b), (c) and	R 889/2008 Article 5	C

	(g) of Regulation No 834/2007, only products referred in Regulation No 889/2008 Annex II may be used in organic production. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use the product. For products used in traps and dispensers, except pheromone dispensers, the traps and/or dispensers, shall prevent the substances from being released into the environment and prevent contact between the substances and the crops being cultivated. The traps shall be collected after use and disposed off safely.	1, 2	
20	Specific rules on mushroom production		
20.1	For production of mushrooms substrates may be used, if they are composed only of the organic farmyard manure and animal excrements. Products of agricultural origin may be used only from holdings producing according to organic production method.	R 889/2008 Article 6 (a) (i) (b)	C
20.2	Products referred to in Annex I may be used, only when the organic product is not available; and when they do not exceed 25 % of the weight of total components of the substrate, excluding the covering material and any added water, before composting.	R 889/2008 Article 6 (a) (ii)	
20.3	Peat is not chemically treated; Wood is not treated with chemical products after felling.	R 889/2008 Article 6 (c) (d)	
20.4	Mineral products for substrates may be used only referred to Regulation No 889/2008 Annex I, water and soil.	R 889/2008 Article 6 (e)	
	Livestock production rules		
21	Origin of animals		
21.1	The following rules shall apply to livestock production: (a) with regard to the origin of the animals: (i) organic livestock shall be born and raised on organic holdings; (ii) for breeding purposes, non-organically raised animals may be brought onto a holding under specific conditions. Such animals and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the conversion period referred to Regulation 834/2007 in Article 17(1)(c); (iii) animals existing on the holding at the beginning of the conversion period and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the conversion period referred to Regulation 834/2007 Article 17(1)(c) and according CB standard Chapter VI "Control measures"	R834/2007 Article 14 1a)	C
21.2	Non-organic animals may be brought onto a holding for breeding purposes, only when organic animals are not available in sufficient number and subject to the conditions provided for in paragraphs 21.2 to 21.5 of CBS.	R 889/2008 Article 9 1	C
21.3	Non-organic young mammals, when a herd or flock is constituted for the first time, shall be reared in accordance with the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. Moreover, the following restrictions shall apply at the date on which the animals enter the herd: (a) buffalo, calves and foals shall be less than six months old; (b) lambs and kids shall be less than 60 days old;	R 889/2008 Article 9 2	C

	(c) piglets shall weigh less than 35 kg.		
21.4	<p>Non-organic adult male and nulliparous female mammals, for the renewal of a herd or flock, shall be reared subsequently in accordance with the organic production rules. Moreover, the number of female mammals is subject to the following restrictions per year:</p> <p>(a) up to a maximum of 10 % of adult equine or bovine, including bubalus and bison species, livestock and 20 % of the adult porcine, ovine and caprine livestock, as female animals;</p> <p>(b) for units with less than 10 equine or bovine animals, or with less than five porcine, ovine or caprine animals any renewal as mentioned above shall be limited to a maximum of one animal per year.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 9 3	C
21.5	<p>The percentages referred to in paragraph 21.4 may be increased up to 40 %, subject to prior authorisation by the CB, in the following special cases:</p> <p>(a) when a major extension to the farm is undertaken;</p> <p>(b) when a breed is changed;</p> <p>(c) when a new livestock specialisation is initiated;</p> <p>(d) when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming as laid down in Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006</p> <p>(1) and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 9 4	C
21.6	<p>With prior authorisation of the CB when a flock is constituted for the first time, renewed or reconstituted and organically reared poultry are not available in sufficient numbers, non-organically reared poultry may be brought into an organic poultry production unit, provided that the pullets for the production of eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 42 (a) (b)	C
21.7	<p>Where non-organic livestock has been brought onto a holding in accordance with CBS 21.1 and if livestock products are to be sold as organic products, must have been applied for at least:</p> <p>(a) 12 months in the case of equidae and bovines, including bubalus and bison species, for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;</p> <p>(b) six months in the case of small ruminants and pigs and animals for milk production;</p> <p>(c) 10 weeks for poultry for meat production, brought in before they are three days old;</p> <p>(d) six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 38 1	C
21.8	<p>Where non-organic animals exist on a holding at the beginning of the conversion period, their products may be deemed organic if there is simultaneous conversion of the complete production unit, including livestock, pasturage and/or any land used for animal feed. The total combined conversion period for both existing animals and their offspring, pasturage and/or any land used for animal feed, may be reduced to 24 months, if the animals are mainly fed with products from the production unit.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 38 2	C
21.9	<p>The production of products of organic livestock from animals that have been raised on organic holdings since birth or hatching and throughout their life.</p>	R 834/2007 Article 5 (i) Article 14	C

	Organic livestock shall be born and raised on organic holdings.	1(a) (i)	
21.1 0	Where an operator manages several production units, as provided for Regulation 834/2007 Articles 17(1), 40 and 41, the units which produce non-organic livestock or non-organic livestock products shall also be subject to the control system as laid down in Chapter 1 and this Chapter of this Title.	R 889/2008 Article 79	C
21.1 1	Organic livestock shall be kept separate from other livestock. Grazing of common land by organic animals and of organic land by non-organic animals is permitted to a minimum and limited in time under certain restrictive conditions for eg. Where it necessary in order to solve problems related to the management of organic livestock.	R 834/2007 Article 14 1(b)(v)	C
21.1 2	Non organic livestock may be present on the holding provided they are reared on units where the buildings and parcels are separated clearly from the units producing in accordance with the organic production rules and a different species is involved.	R 889/2008 Article 17 1	C
21.1 3	Non-organic livestock may use organic pasturage for a limited period of time each year, provided that such animals come from a farming system as defined in Regulation 889/2008 paragraph 3(b) and that organic animals are not present at the same time on that pasture.	R 889/2008 Article 17 2	C
21.1 4	Organic animals may be grazed on common land, providing that: (a) the land has not been treated with products not authorised for organic production for at least three years; (b) any non-organic animals which use the land concerned are derived from a farming system equivalent to those as described in Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 or in Article 22 of Regulation 1257/1999; (c) any livestock products from organic animals, whilst using this land, shall not be regarded as being from organic-production, unless adequate segregation from non-organic animals can be proved.	R 889/2008 Article 17 3	C
21.1 5	During the period of transhumance animals may graze on nonorganic land when they are being moved on foot from one grazing area to another. The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, during this period shall not exceed 10 % of the total feed ration per year. This uptake shall be calculated as a percentage of the dry matter of feedingstuffs from agricultural origin.	R 889/2008 Article 17 4	C
21.1 6	Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the use of provisions	R 889/2008 Article 17 5	C
21.1 7	The total stocking density shall be such as not to exceed the limit of 170 kg of nitrogen per year and hectare of agricultural area.	R 889/2008 Article 15	C
21.1 8	Prohibition of landless livestock production landless livestock production, by which the operator of the livestock does not manage agricultural land and/or has not established a written cooperation agreement with another operator.	R 889/2008 Article 16	C
21.1 9	When the control system applying to livestock production is first implemented, the full description shall include: (a) a full description of the livestock buildings, pasturage, open air areas, etc., and, where applicable, the premises for the storage,	R 889/2008 Article 74	C

	<p>packaging and processing of livestock, livestock products, raw materials and inputs;</p> <p>(b) a full description of the installations for the storage of livestock manure.</p> <p>2. The practical measures shall include:</p> <p>(a) a plan for spreading manure agreed with the CB, together with a full description of the areas given over to crop production;</p> <p>(b) where appropriate, as regards the spreading of manure, the written arrangements with other holdings complying with the provisions of the organic production rules;</p> <p>(c) a management plan for the organic-production livestock unit.</p>		
22	Husbandry practices, transpotation, identification		
22.1	<p>The exclusion of rearing artificially induced polyploid animal.</p> <p>With regard to disease prevention and veterinary treatment:</p> <p>(i) disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions. (ii) disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p> <p>(iii) the use of immunological veterinary medicines is allowed.</p> <p>(iv) treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Community legislation shall be allowed.</p>	<p>R 834/2007 Article 5 (m) R 834/2007 Article 14 1(e)</p>	C
22.2	<p>With regard to breeding:</p> <p>(i) artificial induction of polyploidy, artificial hybridisation, cloning and production of monosex strains, except by hand sorting, shall not be used.</p> <p>(ii) the appropriate strains shall be chosen.</p> <p>(iii) species-specific conditions for broodstock management, breeding and juvenile production shall be established.</p>	<p>R 834/2007 Article 15 1 (c)</p>	C
22.3	<p>Operations such as attaching elastic bands to the tails of sheep, tail-docking, cutting of teeth, trimming of beaks and dehorning shall not be carried out routinely in organic farming.</p> <p>These operations may be authorised by the competent authority for reasons of safety rodu they are intended to improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p>	<p>R 889/2008 Article 18 1</p>	C
22.4	<p>Physical castration is allowed in order to maintain the quality of products and traditional production practices</p> <p>The castration of piglets may be carried out without the application of anaesthesia and/or analgesia during a transition period expiring on 31 December 2011.</p>	<p>R 889/2008 Article 18 2 R 889/2008 Article 95 4</p>	C
22.5	<p>Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this</p>	<p>R 834/2007 Article 14 1</p>	C

	is justified for safety, welfare or veterinary reasons.	(b) (vi)	
22.6	CB may authorise cattle in small holdings to be tethered if it is not possible to keep the cattle in groups appropriate to their behaviour requirements, provided they have roduc to pastures during the grazing period according to Article 14(2), and at least twice a week roduc to open air areas when grazing is not possible.	R 889/2008 Article 39	C
22.7	To prevent the use of intensive rearing methods, poultry shall either be reared until they reach a minimum age or else shall come from slow-growing poultry strains.	R 889/2008 Article 12 5	C
22.8	The livestock shall be identified permanently using techniques adapted to each species, individually in the case of large mammals and individually or by batch in the case of poultry and small mammals.	R 889/2008 Article 75 Article 76 (a), (b), (c)	C
23	Animal housing conditions, density, livestock manure		
23.1	The observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs. (i) Personnel keeping animals shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals. (ii) husbandry practices, including stocking densities, and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met. (iii) the livestock shall have permanent roduc to open air areas, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed on the basis of Community legislation;	R 834/2007 Article 5 (h) Article 14 1 (b) (ii) (iii), (d) (iii)	
23.2	Insulation, heating and ventilation of the building shall ensure that air circulation, dust level, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentration, are kept within limits which are not harmful to the animals. The building shall permit plentiful natural ventilation and light to enter. Housing for livestock shall not be mandatory in areas with appropriate climatic conditions to enable animals to live outdoors.	R 889/2008 Article 10 1, 2	
23.3	Open air areas may be partially covered. Herbivores shall have roduc to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow. In cases where herbivores have roduc to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter-housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived.	R 889/2008 Article 14 1, 2, 3	C
23.4	Bulls over one year old shall have roduc to pasturage or an open air area.	R 889/2008 Article 14 4	C
23.5	The final fattening phase of adult bovines for meat production may take place indoors, provided that this indoors period does not exceed one fifth of their lifetime and in any case for a maximum period of three months.	R 889/2008 Article 46	C
23.6	Livestock housing shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At	R 889/2008	C

	least half of the indoor surface area as specified in Regulation 889/2008 Annex III shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction.	Article 11 1	
23.7	The housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product listed in Regulation 889/2008 Annex I.	R 889/2008 Article 11 2	C
23.8	The housing of calves in individual boxes is forbidden after the age of one week.	R 889/2008 Article 11 3	C
23.9	Sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period. Piglets shall not be kept on flat decks or piglet cages. Exercise areas shall permit dunging and rooting by porcine animals. For the purposes of rooting different substrates can be used.	R 889/2008 Article 11 4, 5, 6	C
23.10	Water fowl shall have access to a pond, lake or a pool whenever the weather and hygienic conditions permit in order to respect their species-specific needs and animal welfare requirements.	R 889/2008 Article 12 2	C
23.11	Poultry shall not be kept in cages. Buildings for all poultry shall meet the following conditions: (a) at least one third of the floor area shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction, and covered with a litter material such as straw, wood shavings, sand or turf; (b) in poultry houses for laying hens, a sufficiently large part of the floor area available to the hens shall be available for the collection of bird droppings; (c) they shall have perches of a size and number commensurate with the size of the group and of the birds as laid down in Regulation 889/2008 Annex III; (d) they shall have exit/entry pop-holes of a size adequate for the birds, and these pop-holes shall have a combined length of at least 4 m per 100 m ² area of the house available to the birds; (e) each poultry house shall not contain more than: (i) 4 800 chickens, (ii) 3 000 laying hens, (iii) 5 200 guinea fowl, (iv) 4 000 female Muscovy or Peking ducks or 3 200 male Muscovy or Peking ducks or other ducks, (v) 2 500 capons, geese or turkeys; (f) the total usable area of poultry houses for meat production on any single unit, shall not exceed 1 600 m ² ; (g) poultry houses shall be constructed in a manner allowing all birds easy access to open air area. 4. Natural light may be supplemented by artificial means to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours.	R 889/2008 Article 12 1, 3, 4	C

23.1 2	<p>To prevent the use of intensive rearing methods, poultry shall either be reared until they reach a minimum age or else shall come from slow-growing poultry strains. Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the operator the following minimum age at slaughter shall be:</p> <p>(a) 81 days for chickens, (b) 150 days for capons, (c) 49 days for Peking ducks, (d) 70 days for female Muscovy ducks, (e) 84 days for male Muscovy ducks, (f) 92 days for Mallard ducks, (g) 94 days for guinea fowl, (h) 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese and (i) 100 days for female turkeys.</p> <p>Competent authority introduce the criteria of slow-growing strains.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 12 5	C
23.1 3	<p>Poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking and feeding troughs.</p> <p>Where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of third countries legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 14 5, 6, 7	C
23.1 4	<p>The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, lie down easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.</p> <p>The minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas, and other characteristics of housing for different species and categories of animals, are laid down in Regulation 889/2008 Annex III.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 10 3, 4	C
23.1 5	<p>With regard to cleaning and disinfection, products for cleaning and disinfection in livestock buildings and installations, shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production.</p>	R 834/2007 Article 14 1 (f)	C
23.1 6	<p>The number of livestock shall be limited with a view to minimising overgrazing, poaching of soil, erosion, or pollution caused by animals or by the spreading of their manure.</p>	R 834/2007 Article 14 1 (b) (iv)	C
23.1 7	<p>The total stocking density shall be such as not to exceed the limit of 170 kg of nitrogen per year and hectare of agricultural area.</p> <p>To determine the appropriate density of livestock referred to above, the competent authority shall set out the livestock units equivalent to the above limit, taking as a guideline, the values laid down in Annex IV or the relevant national provisions adopted pursuant to Directive 91/676/EEC</p>	R 889/2008 Article 15	C
23.1	<p>The total amount of livestock manure, as defined in Council</p>	R 889/2008	C

8	<p>Directive 91/676/EEC (1) concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources, applied on the holding may not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare of agricultural area used.</p> <p>This limit shall only apply to the use of farmyard manure, dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure, composted animal excrements, including poultry manure, composted farmyard manure and liquid animal excrements.</p> <p>Organic-production holdings may establish written cooperation agreements exclusively with other holdings and enterprises which comply with the organic production rules, with the intention of spreading surplus manure from organic production. The maximum limit, shall be calculated on the basis of all of the organic-production units involved in such cooperation</p>	Article 3 2, 3	
24	Management, animal husbandry practices		
24.1	<p>Personnel keeping animals shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals;</p> <p>(ii) husbandry practices, including feeding, design of installations, stocking densities and water quality shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and behavioural needs of animals are met;</p> <p>(iii) husbandry practices shall minimise negative environmental impact from the holding, including the escape of farmed stock;</p> <p>(iv) organic animals shall be kept separate from other aquaculture animals;</p> <p>(v) transport shall ensure that the welfare of animals is maintained;</p> <p>(vi) any suffering of the animals including the time of slaughtering shall be kept to a minimum;</p>	R 834/2007 Article 15 1 (b)	C
25	Production rules for animal feeding		
25.1	Primarily obtaining feed for livestock from the holding where the animals are kept or from other organic holdings in the same region.	R 834/2007 Article 14 1 (d) (i)	C
25.2	Livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming.	R 834/2007 Article 14 1 (d) (ii)	C
25.3	With the exception of bees, livestock shall have permanent access to pasture or roughage.	R 834/2007 Article 14 1 (d) (iii)	C
25.4	Non organic feed materials from plant origin, feed materials from animal and mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Regulation 889/2007 Annexes V; VI;	R 834/2007 Article 14 1 (d) (iv)	C
25.5	Growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids shall not be used;	R 834/2007 Article 14 1 (d) (v)	C
25.6	Suckling mammals shall be fed with natural, preferably maternal, milk.	R 834/2007 Article 14 1 (d) (vi)	C

25.7	<p>Feed from own holding and other sources</p> <p>In case of herbivores at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm unit itself. In case this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms in the same region.</p> <p>In case of pigs and poultry, at least 20 % of the feed shall come from the farm unit itself. In case this is not feasible, be produced in the same region in cooperation with other organic farms or feed business operators.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 19.1.2	C
25.8	All young mammals shall be fed on maternal milk in preference to natural milk, for a minimum period of three months for bovines including bubalus and bison species and equidae, 45 days for sheep and goats and 40 days for pigs.	R 889/2008 Article 20 1	C
25.9	<p>Rearing systems for herbivores are to be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year.</p> <p>At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of herbivores shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage.</p> <p>A reduction to 50 % for animals in dairy production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation is allowed.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 20 2	C
25.1 0	Roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration for pigs and poultry.	R 889/2008 Article 20 3	C
25.1 1	The keeping of livestock in conditions, or on a diet, which may encourage anaemia, is prohibited.	R 889/2008 Article 20 4	C
25.1 2	Fattening practices shall be reversible at any stage of the rearing process. Force-feeding is forbidden.	R 889/2008 Article 20 5	C
25.1 3	<p>Where farmers are unable to obtain protein feed exclusively from organic production, the use of a limited proportion of non-organic protein feed is allowed for porcine and poultry species. The maximum percentage of non-organic protein feed authorised per period of 12 months for those species shall be 5 % for calendar years 2015, 2016 and 2017.</p> <p>The reduction shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin.</p> <p>The operator shall keep documentary evidence of the need for the use of this provision.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 43	C
25.1 4	<p>In-conversion feed</p> <p>Up to 30 % of the feed formula of rations on average may comprise in-conversion feedingstuffs. When the in-conversion feedingstuffs come from a unit of the holding itself, this percentage may be increased to 100 %.</p> <p>Up to 20 % of the total average amount of feedingstuffs fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops, sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that they are part of the holding itself and have not been part of an organic production unit of that holding in the last five years. When both inconversion feedingstuffs and feedingstuffs from parcels in their first year of conversion are being used, the total</p>	R 889/2008 Article 21	C

	combined percentage of such feedingstuffs shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in Regulation 889/2008 Article 21 paragraph 1. The figures in Regulation 889/2008 paragraph 1 and 2 shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feedingstuffs of plant origin.		
25.1 5	Only the following substances may be used in the processing of organic feed and feeding organic animals where such inputs are not available on the market in organic form: Non-organic feed materials of plant or animal origin, or other feed materials that are listed in Section 2 of Annex V, provided that: (i) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents, (ii) the restrictions laid down in Article 43 or Article 47(c) are complied with.	R 889/2008 Article 22 (a)	C
25.1 6	Non-organic spices, herbs, and molasses, provided that: (i) their organic form is not available; (ii) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents; (iii) their use is limited to 1 % of the feed ration of a given species, calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin.	R 889/2008 Article 22 (b)	
25.1 7	Organic feed materials of animal origin;	R 889/2008 Article 22 (e)	
25.1 8	Feed materials of mineral origin that are listed in Section 1 of Annex V;	R 889/2008 Article 22 (d)	
25.1 9	Products from sustainable fisheries, provided that: (i) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents; (ii) their use is restricted to non-herbivores; (iii) the use of fish protein hydrolysate is restricted solely to young animals;	R 889/2008 Article 22 (e)	
25.2 0	Salt as sea salt, coarse rock salt;	R 889/2008 Article 22 (f)	
25.2 1	Feed additives listed in Annex VI.	R 889/2008 Article 22 (g)	
25.2 2	Livestock records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the CB at all times at the premises of the holding. Such records shall provide a full description of the herd or flock management system comprising at least the following information – as regards feed: type, including feed supplements, proportions of various ingredients of rations and periods of introduction to free-range areas, periods of transhumance where restrictions apply.	R 889/2008 Article 76 (d)	C
26	Preventive measures and Veterinary treatment		
26.1	Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.	R 834/2007 Article 14 (e) (i)	C
26.2	Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal. Chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and	R 834/2007 Article 14 (e) (ii)	C

	other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.		
26.3	The use of immunological veterinary medicines is allowed.	R 834/2007 Article 14 (e) (iii)	C
26.4	Treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Community legislation shall be allowed.	R 834/2007 Article 14 (e) (iv)	C
26.5	The use of chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products or antibiotics only for preventive treatment is prohibited.	R 889/2008 Article 23 1	C
26.6	The use of substances to promote growth or production (including antibiotics, coccidiostats and other artificial aids for growth promotion purposes) and the use of hormones or similar substances to control reproduction or for other purposes (e.g. induction or synchronisation of oestrus), is prohibited.	R 889/2008 Article 23 2	C
26.7	Where livestock is obtained from non-organic units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods may apply, depending on local circumstances.	R 889/2008 Article 23 3	C
26.8	Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents. For the purpose of cleaning and disinfection, only products listed in Annex VII may be used for cleaning and disinfection of livestock buildings installations and utensils. Rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and the products listed in Regulation 889/8008 Annex II, can be used for the elimination of insects and other pests in buildings and other installations where livestock is kept.	R 889/2008 Article 23 4	C
26.9	Buildings shall be emptied of livestock between each batch of poultry reared. The buildings and fittings shall be cleaned and disinfected during this time. In addition, when the rearing of each batch of poultry has been completed, runs shall be left empty to allow vegetation to grow back. The operator shall keep documentary evidence of the application of this period. These requirements shall not apply where poultry is not reared in batches, is not kept in runs and is free to roam, throughout the day.	R 889/2008 Article 23 5	C
26.1 0	Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health when animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.	R 889/2008 Article 24 1	C
26.1 1	Phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products, trace elements and products listed in Regulation 889/2008 Section 1 of Annex V and in	R 889/2008 Article 24 2	

	Section 3 of Annex VI shall be used in preference to chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary treatment or antibiotics, provided that their therapeutic effect is effective for the species of animal, and the condition for which the treatment is intended.		
26.1 2	If the use of these products are not effective in combating illness or injury, and if treatment is essential to avoid suffering or distress of the animal, chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products or antibiotics may be used under the responsibility of a veterinarian.	R 889/2008 Article 24 3	
26.1 3	With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites and compulsory eradication schemes where an animal or group of animals receive more than three courses of treatments with chemicallysynthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products or antibiotics within 12 months, or more than one course of treatment if their productive lifecycle is less than one year, the livestock concerned, or produce derived from them, may not be sold as organic products, and the livestock shall undergo the conversion periods laid down in Regulation 889 Article 38(1). Records of documented evidence of the occurrence of such circumstances shall be kept for the CB.	R 889/2008 Article 24 4	
26.1 4	The withdrawal period between the last administration of an allopathic veterinary medicinal product to an animal under normal conditions of use, and the production of organically produced foodstuffs from such animals, is to be twice the legal withdrawal period referred to in Article 11 of Directive 2001/82/EC or, in a case in which this period not specified, 48 hours.	R 889/2008 Article 24 5	
26.1 5	Livestock records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the CB at all times at the premises of the holding. Records shall provide a full description of the herd or flock management system comprising at least the following information: as regards disease prevention and treatment and veterinary care: date of treatment, details of the diagnosis, the posology; type of treatment product, the indication of the active pharmacological substances involved method of treatment and veterinary prescription for veterinary care with reasons withdrawal periods applying before livestock products can be marketed labelled as organic.	R 889/2008 Article 76	C
26.1 6	Control measures on veterinary medicinal products for livestock. Whenever veterinary medicinal products are used the information is necessary to declared to the CB before the livestock or livestock products are marketed as organically produced. Livestock treated shall be clearly identified, individually in the case of large animals; individually, or by batch, or by hive, in the case of poultry, small animals and bees.	R 889/2008 Article 77	C
26.1 7	The storage of allopathic veterinary medicinal products and antibiotics is permitted on holdings provided that they have been	R 889/2008 Article 35 3	

	prescribed by a veterinarian in connection with treatment as referred to in Articles 14(1)(e)(ii) or 15(1)(f)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, that they are stored in a supervised location and that they are entered in the livestock record as referred to in Article 76 of this Regulation, or as appropriate, in the aquaculture production records as referred to in Article 79b of this Regulation.		
27.	Specific requirements and housing conditions in beekeeping		
	General rules		
27.1	The entire agricultural holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production.	R 834/2007 Article 11	C
27.2	Operator shall take in order the precautionary measures to reduce the risk of contamination by unauthorised products or substances and the cleaning measures in storage places and throughout the operator's production chain	R 889/2008 Article 63 1(c)	C
27.3	Operator for the purpose of pollination actions may run organic and non-organic beekeeping units on the same holding, provided that all the requirements of the organic production rules are fulfilled, with the exception of the provisions for the siting of the apiaries. In that case the product cannot be sold as organic. The operator shall keep documentary evidence of the use of this provision.	R 889/2008 Article 41	C
27.4	Organic products are placed on the market or are intended to be placed on the market	R 834/2007 Article 1,2	C
27.5	For the operator are obligatory all product labeling rules listed as Compulsory indications in point 34 of this Standart	R 834/2007 Article 23,24,25 R 889/2008 Article 57,58	C
	Conversion period		
27.6	The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the operator has notified his activity to the CB and subjected his holding to the control system	R 834/2007 Article 17 (a)	C
27.7	During the conversion period operator shall apply all rules established by Regulation (EC) 834/2007.	R 834/2007 Article 17 (b)	C
27.8	The total combined conversion period to the beekeeping production and agricultural area may be reduced to 24 months if there is simultaneous conversion of the complete production unit.	R 834/2007 Article 17 (c)	C
27.9	Beekeeping products can be sold with references to the organic production method only when the organic production rules have been complied with for at least one year.	R 889/2008 Article 38.3	C
27.1 0	During the conversion period the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping.	R 889/2008 Article 38.5	C
27.1 1	On a holding or unit partly under organic production and partly in conversion to organic production, the operator shall keep the organically produced and in-conversion products separate rable and keep adequate records to show the separation.	R 834/2007 Article 17 (c)	C
27.1 2	Animals and animal products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed as organic.	R 834/2007 Article 17 (f)	C

	Origin of bees		
27.1 3	For bees, preference shall be given to the use of <i>Apis mellifera</i> . New apiaries shall be constituted by division of existing colonies or acquisition of swarms or hives from organically certified units.	R 834/2007 Article 14.1 (a)(i)	C
27.1 4	For the renovation of apiaries, 10 % per year of the queen bees and swarms may be replaced by non-organic queen bees and swarms in the organic production unit provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic production units. The conversion period for apiaries does not apply in this case.	R 889/2008 Article 9.5 Article 38.4	C
27.1 5	In case of high mortality of bees caused by health or catastrophic circumstances, when organic apiaries are not available, the reconstitution of the apiaries with non-organic bees CB may authorise on a temporary basis. The operator shall keep adequate records to show problems and documentary evidence of the use of the exception.	R 889/2008 Article 47 (b)	C
	Siting of the apiaries		
27.1 6	A map on an appropriate scale listing the location of hives shall be provided to the CB by the beekeeper. The areas accessible to his colonies meet nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, as appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-organically managed forests.	R 889/2008 Article 78.1	C
27.1 7	Apiaries shall be placed in areas which ensure nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, as appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-organically managed forests or crops that are only treated with low environmental impact methods which cannot affect the qualification of beekeeping production as being organic. The above mentioned requirements do not apply where flowering is not taking place, or the hives are dormant.	R 834/2007 Article 14.1 (b) (ix) R 889/2008 Article 13.1	C
27.1 8	Apiaries shall be kept at sufficient distance from sources that may lead to the contamination of beekeeping products or to the poor health of the bees; The CB may designate regions or areas where beekeeping complying with organic production rules is not practicable.	R 834/2007 Article 14.1 (b) (ix) R 889/2008 Article 13.2	C
	Feeding		
27.1 9	In the case of bees, at the end of the production season hives shall be left with sufficient reserves of honey and pollen to survive the winter.	R 889/2008 Article 19.3	C
27.2 0	The feeding of bee colonies shall only be permitted where the survival of the hives is endangered due to climatic conditions. Feeding shall be with organic honey, organic sugar syrups, or organic sugar.	R 889/2008 Article 19.3	C
27.2 1	The CB may authorise on a temporary basis feeding of bees with organic honey, organic sugar or organic sugar syrup in case of long lasting exceptional weather conditions or catastrophic circumstances, which hamper the nectar or honeydew production.	R 889/2008 Article 47 (d)	C
	Disease prevention and veterinary treatment		
27.2	Phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products, trace elements and	R 889/2008	C

2	products listed in Section 1 of Annex V and in Section 3 of Annex VI shall be used in preference to chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary treatment or antibiotics, provided that their therapeutic effect is effective for the species of animal, and the condition for which the treatment is intended. Operator shall keep the adequate records to demonstrate the need of prepareate.	Article 24.2	
27.2 3	For the purposes of protecting frames, hives and combs, in particular from pests, only rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and appropriate products listed in Annex II, are permitted. Physical treatments for disinfection of apiaries such as steam or direct flame are permitted. Operator shall keep the adequate records.	R 889/2008 Article 25.1.2	
27.2 4	Veterinary medicinal products may be used in organic beekeeping in so far as the corresponding use is authorised in the country of application in accordance with the national provisions. Operator shall keep the adequate records.	R 889/2008 Article 25.5	C
27.2 5	Formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid as well as menthol, thymol, eucalyptol or camphor may be used in cases of infestation with Varroa destructor. Operator shall keep the adequate records.	R 889/2008 Article 25.6	C
27.2 6	If despite all preventive measures, the colonies become sick or infested, they shall be treated immediately and, if necessary, the colonies can be placed in isolation apiaries. If a treatment is applied with chemically synthesised allopathic products, during such a period, the colonies treated shall be placed in isolation apiaries and all the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. Subsequently, the conversion period of one year will apply to those colonies. The requirements shall not apply to products listed in paragraph 27.24.	R 889/2008 Article 25.4,7,8	C
27.2 7	Whenever veterinary medicinal products are to be used, the type of product, including the indication of the active pharmacological substance, together with details of the diagnosis, the posology, the method of administration, the duration of the treatment and the legal withdrawal period shall be recorded clearly and declared to the CB before the products are marketed as organically produced.	R 889/2008 Article 78.3	C
	Specific requirements and housing conditions, identification		
27.2 8	The destruction of bees in the combs as a method associated with the harvesting of beekeeping products is prohibited;	R 834/2007 Article 14.1 (b) (xi)	C
27.2 9	Mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees is prohibited.	R 889/2008 Article 18.3	C
27.3 0	The practice of destroying the male brood is permitted only to isolate the infestation of Varroa destructor.	R 889/2008 Article 25.3	C
27.3 1	The use of chemical synthetic repellents is prohibited during honey extractions operations.	R 889/2008 Article 13.6	C

27.3 2	The use of brood combs is prohibited for honey extraction.	R 889/2008 Article 13.7	C
27.3 3	The zone where the apiary is situated shall be registered together with the identification of the hives. The CB shall be informed of the moving of apiaries by a deadline agreed on with the CB.	R 889/2008 Article 78.4	C
27.3 4	The following information shall be entered in the register of the apiary with regard to the use of feeding: type of product, dates, quantities and hives where it is used. Whenever veterinary medicinal products are to be used, the type of product, including the indication of the active pharmacological substance, together with details of the diagnosis, the posology, the method of administration, the duration of the treatment and the legal withdrawal period shall be recorded clearly and declared to the CB before the products are marketed as organically produced. Particular care shall be taken to ensure adequate extraction, processing and storage of beekeeping products. All the measures to comply with this requirement shall be recorded. The removals of the supers and the honey extraction operations shall be entered in the register of the apiary.	R 889/2008 Article 78. 2,3,5,6	C
27.3 5	Hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be mainly made of natural materials. The hives shall be made basically of natural materials presenting no risk of contamination to the environment or the apiculture products.	R 834/2007 Article 14. 1 (b) (x) R 889/2008 Article 13.3	C
27.3 6	In the hives can be used only natural products such as propolis, wax and plant oils excepting veterinary treatment	R 889/2008 Article 13.5	C
27.3 7	The bees wax for new foundations shall come from organic production units.	R 889/2008 Article 13.4	C
27.3 8	During the conversion period the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. In the case of new installations or during the conversion period, nonorganic beeswax may be used only (a) where beeswax from organic beekeeping is not available on the market; (b) where it is proven free of contamination by substances not authorised for organic production; (c) provided that it comes from the cap.	R 889/2008 Article 38.5 Article 44	C
28.	Catastrophic circumstances		
28.1	The competent authority may authorise on a temporary basis certain derogations. Upon approval by the competent authority, the individual operators shall keep documentary evidence of the use of the above exceptions. Member States shall inform each other and the Commission on the exceptions they have granted under points (c) and (e) of the first paragraph.	R 889/2008 Article 47	C
28.2	In the case of high mortality of animals caused by health or catastrophic circumstances, the renewal or reconstitution of the herd	R 889/2008 Article 47 (a)	C

	or flock with non-organic animals, when organically reared animals are not available and provided that the respective conversion period are applied to the non-organic animals;		
28.3	In case of high mortality of bees caused by health or catastrophic circumstances, the reconstitution of the apiaries with non-organic bees, when organic apiaries are not available.	R 889/2008 Article 47 (b)	C
28.4	The use of non-organic feedingstuffs for a limited period and in relation to a specific area by individual operators, when forage production is lost or when restrictions are imposed, in particular as a result of exceptional meteorological conditions, the outbreak of infectious diseases, the contamination with toxic substances, or as a consequence of fires.	R 889/2008 Article 47 (c)	C
28.5	The feeding of bees with organic honey, organic sugar or organic sugar syrup in case of long lasting exceptional weather conditions or catastrophic circumstances, which hamper the nectar or honeydew production.	R 889/2008 Article 47 (d)	C
28.6	The use of sulphur dioxide up to the maximum content to be fixed in accordance with the Annex I B to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 if the exceptional climatic conditions of a given harvest year deteriorate the sanitary status of organic grapes in a specific geographical area because of severe bacterial attacks or fungal attacks, which oblige the winemaker to use more sulphur dioxide than in previous years to obtain a comparable final product.	R 889/2008 Article 47 (e)	C
29.	Products and substances used in farming and criteria for their authorisation		
29.1	<p>The products and substances, which may be used in organic farming for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) as plant protection products; (b) as fertilisers and soil conditioners; (c) as non-organic feed materials from plant origin, feed material from animal and mineral origin and certain substances used in animal nutrition; (d) as feed additives and processing aids; (e) as products for cleaning and disinfection of ponds, cages, buildings and installations for animal production; (f) as products for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations used for plant production, including storage on an agricultural holding. <p>Products and substances contained in the restricted list may only be used in so far as the corresponding use is authorised in general agriculture in the Member States concerned in accordance with the relevant Community provisions or national provisions in conformity with Community law.</p>	R 834/2007 Article 16.1	C
29.2	The authorisation of the products and substances referred to in paragraph 1 is subject to the objectives and principles laid down in Title II and the following general and specific criteria which shall be evaluated as a whole:	R 834/2007 Article 16.2 (a) (b)	C

	<p>(a) their use is necessary for sustained production and essential for its intended use.</p> <p>(b) all products and substances shall be of plant, animal, microbial or mineral origin except where products or substances from such sources are not available in sufficient quantities or qualities or if alternatives are not available.</p>		
29.3	<p>In the case of plant protection products, the following shall apply:</p> <p>(i) their use is essential for the control of a harmful organism or a particular disease for which other biological, physical or breeding alternatives or cultivation practices or other effective management practices are not available.</p> <p>(ii) if products are not of plant, animal, microbial or mineral origin and are not identical to their natural form, they may be authorised only if their conditions for use preclude any direct contact with the edible parts of the crop.</p>	R 834/2007 Article 16. 2 (c)	E
29.4	<p>In the case of fertilisers and soil conditioners, their use is essential for obtaining or maintaining the fertility of the soil or to fulfil specific nutrition requirements of crops, or specific soil-conditioning purposes.</p>	R 834/2007 Article 16. 2 (d)	E
29.5	<p>In the case of non-organic feed materials from plant origin, feed material from animal and mineral origin, certain substances used in animal nutrition, feed additives and processing aids the following shall apply:</p> <p>(i) they are necessary to maintain animal health, animal welfare and vitality and contribute to an appropriate diet fulfilling the physiological and behavioural needs of the species concerned or it would be impossible to produce or preserve such feed without having recourse to such substances.</p> <p>(ii) feed of mineral origin, trace elements, vitamins or provitamins shall be of natural origin.</p> <p>In case these substances are unavailable, chemically well-defined analogic substances may be authorised for use in organic production.</p>	R 834/2007 Article 16. 2 (e)	C
30	Collection, packaging, transport and storage of products		
30.1	<p>Operators may carry out simultaneous collection of organic and nonorganic products, only where appropriate measures are taken to prevent any possible mixture or exchange with non-organic products and to ensure the identification of the organic products.</p> <p>The operator shall keep the information relating to collection days, hours, circuit and date and time of reception of the products available to the CB.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 30	C
30.2	<p>Packaging and transport of products to other operators or units</p> <p>Operators shall ensure that organic products are transported to other units, including wholesalers and retailers, only in appropriate packaging, containers or vehicles closed in such a manner that substitution of the content cannot be achieved without manipulation or damage of the seal and provided with a label stating, without prejudice to any other indications required by law:</p> <p>(a) the name and address of the operator and, where different, of the owner or seller of the product;</p> <p>(b) the name of the product or a description of the compound</p>	R 889/2008 Article 31	C

	<p>feedingstuff accompanied by a reference to the organic production method;</p> <p>(c) the name and/or the code number of the CB to which the operator is subject; and</p> <p>(d) where relevant, the lot identification mark according to a marking system either approved at national level or agreed with the CB and which permits to link the lot with the accounts referred to in Regulation 889/2008 Article 66.</p> <p>The information referred to in points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph may also be presented on an accompanying document, if such a document can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicular transport of the product. This accompanying document shall include information on the supplier and/or the transporter.</p> <p>2. The closing of packaging, containers or vehicles shall not be required where: (a) transportation is direct between an operator and another operator who are both subject to the organic control system, and</p> <p>(b) the products are accompanied by a document giving the information required under paragraph 1, and</p> <p>(c) both the expediting and the receiving operators shall keep documentary records of such transport operations available for the CB</p> <p>or control authority of such transport operations.</p>		
30.4	<p>On receipt of an organic product, the operator shall check the closing of the packaging or container where it is required and the presence of the indications provided to in Regulation 889/2008 Article 31.</p> <p>The operator shall crosscheck the information on the label referred to in Article 31 with the information on the accompanying documents. The result of these verifications shall be explicitly mentioned in the documentary accounts referred to in Regulation (EC) 889/2008 Article 66.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 33	C
31	General rules on the production of organic yeast		
	For the production of organic yeast only organically produced substrates shall be used.	R 834/2007 Article 20 1	C
32	Criteria for certain products and substances in processing (not applicable)		
33	Use of terms referring to organic production		
33.1	For the purposes of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 a product shall be regarded as bearing terms referring to the organic production method where, in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents, such a product, its ingredients or feed materials are described in terms suggesting to the purchaser that the product, its ingredients or feed materials have been obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in this Regulation. In particular, the terms listed in the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, their derivatives or diminutives, such as 'bio' and 'eco', alone or combined, may be used throughout the Community and in any Community language for the labelling and advertising of products which satisfy the	R 834/2007 Article 23	C

	<p>requirements set out under or pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.</p> <p>In the labelling and advertising of live or unprocessed agricultural products terms referring to the organic production method may be used only where, in addition, all the ingredients of that product have also been produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.</p> <p>The terms referred to in paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 shall not be used anywhere in the Community and in any Community language for the labelling, advertising and commercial documents of a product which does not satisfy the requirements set out under this Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, unless they are not applied to agricultural products in food or feed or clearly have no connection with organic production.</p> <p>Furthermore, any terms, including terms used in trademarks, or practices used in labelling or advertising liable to mislead the consumer or user by suggesting that a product or its ingredients satisfy the requirements set out under this Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 shall not be used.</p> <p>3. The terms referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be used for a product for which it has to be indicated in the labelling or advertising that it contains GMOs, consists of GMOs or is produced from GMOs according to Community provisions.</p>		
34	Compulsory indications		
34.1	<p>1. Where terms as referred to in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 Article 23(1) are used:</p> <p>(a) the code number referred to in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 Article 27(10) of the CB</p> <p>to which the operator who has carried out the most recent production or preparation operation is subject, shall also appear in the labelling;</p> <p>(b) the Community logo referred to in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 Article 25(1) as regards pre-packaged food shall also appear on the packaging;</p> <p>(c) where the Community logo is used, an indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed, shall also appear in the same visual field as the logo and shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate:</p> <p>— ‘non-EU Agriculture’, where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries,</p> <p>The abovementioned indication ‘non-EU’ may be replaced or supplemented by a country in the case where all agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed in that country.</p> <p>For the abovementioned ‘non-EU’ indication, small quantities by weight of ingredients may be disregarded provided that the total quantity of the disregarded ingredients does not exceed 2 % of the total quantity by weight of raw materials of agricultural origin.</p> <p>The abovementioned ‘non-EU’ indication shall not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering more prominent than the sales</p>	R 834/2007 Article 24	C

	<p>description of the product.</p> <p>The use of the Community logo as referred to in Article 25(1) and the indication referred to in the first subparagraph shall be optional for products imported from third countries. However, where the Community logo as referred to in Article 25(1) appears in the labelling, the indication referred to in the first subparagraph shall also appear in the labelling.</p> <p>2. The indications referred to in paragraph 1 shall be marked in a conspicuous place in such a way as to be easily visible, clearly legible and indelible.</p>		
34.2	<p>In accordance with Article 25(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, the organic production logo of the European Union (hereinafter 'Organic logo of the EU') shall follow the model set out in Part A of Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.</p> <p>For the purpose of labelling, the organic logo of the EU shall only be used if the product concerned is produced in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 (1) and of this Regulation, by operators who comply with the requirements of the control system referred to in Articles 27, 28, 29, 32 and 33 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007</p>	R 889/2008 Article 57	C
34.3	<p>Conditions for the use of the code number and place of origin</p> <p>The indication of the code number of the CB referred to in Article 24(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) 834/2007 shall,</p> <p>(a) start with the acronym identifying the Member State or the third country, as referred to in the international standard for the two letter country codes under ISO 3166 (Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions);</p> <p>(b) include a term which establishes a link with the organic production method, as referred to in Article 23(1) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 in accordance with Part B(2) of Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008;</p> <p>(c) include a reference number to be decided by the Commission or by the competent authority of the Member States in accordance with Part B(3) of Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008; and</p> <p>(d) be placed in the same visual field as the Organic logo of the EU, where the Organic logo of the EU is used in the labelling if it used.</p> <p>The indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the products is composed have been farmed, as referred to in Article 24(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) 834/2007, shall be placed immediately below the code number referred to in paragraph 1.</p>	R 889/2008 Article 58	C
34.4	<p>The Community organic production logo may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set out under Regulations (EC) No 834/2007.</p> <p>The Community logo shall not be used in the case of in-conversion products and food as referred to in Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 Article 23(4)(b) and (c).</p> <p>National and private logos may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set out under this Regulation.</p> <p>The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure referred to</p>	R 834/2007 Article 25	C

	in Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 Article 37(2), lay down specific criteria as regards presentation, composition, size and design of the Community logo.		
34.5	CB checks specific labelling and composition requirements applicable to: (b) in-conversion products of plant origin; (c) vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation.	R 834/2007 Article 26	C
34.6	In-conversion products of plant origin may bear the indication 'product under conversion to organic farming' provided that: (a) a conversion period of at least 12 months before the harvest has been complied with; (b) the indication shall appear in a colour, size and style of lettering which is not more prominent than the sales description of the product, the entire indication shall have the same size of letters; (c) the product contains only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin; (d) the indication is linked to the code number of the CB	R 889/2008 Article 62	C
35	Documentary evidence		
	CB shall provide documentary evidence ("certificate") to any such operator who is subject to his control and who in the sphere of his activities, meets the requirements laid down in this Standard. The documentary evidence shall at least permit the identification of the operator and the type of range of products as well as the period of validity. The CB referred to in Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 Article 27(4) shall provide documentary evidence to any such operator who is subject to their controls and who in the sphere of his activities, meets the requirements laid down in this Regulation. The documentary evidence shall at least permit the identification of the operator and the type or range of products as well as the period of validity. The operator shall verify the documentary evidence of his suppliers.	R 834/2007 Article 29	C
36	Measures in case of infringements and irregularities		
36.1	1. Where an irregularity is found as regards compliance with the requirements laid down in this CB standard shall ensure that no reference to the organic production method is made in the labelling and advertising of the entire lot or production run affected by this irregularity, where this would be proportionate to the relevance of the requirement that has been violated and to the nature and particular circumstances of the irregular activities. Where a severe infringement or an infringement with prolonged effect is found, the CB shall prohibit the operator concerned from marketing products which refer to the organic production method in the labelling and advertising for a period to be agreed with the competent authority of the Member State. Information on cases of irregularities or infringements affecting the organic status of a product shall be immediately communicated between the CB, control authorities, competent authorities and Member States concerned and, where appropriate, to the Commission. The level of communication shall depend on the severity and the extent of the irregularity or infringement found.	R 834/2007 Article 30	C

36.2	CB adopts Republic of Latvia Cabinet Regulation No. 485 Adopted 26 May 2009 Procedure for the Supervision and Control of Organic Farming	R 834/2007 Article 30	E
36.3	Where an operator considers or suspects that a product which he has produced, prepared, imported or that he has received from another operator, is not in compliance with organic production rules, he shall initiate procedures either to withdraw from this product any reference to the organic production method or to separate and identify the product. He may only put it into processing or packaging or on the market after elimination of that doubt, unless it is placed on the market without indication referring to the organic production method. In case of such doubt, the operator shall immediately inform the CB or authority. The control authority or CB may require that the product cannot be placed on the market with indications referring to the organic production method until it is satisfied, by the information received from the operator or from other sources, that the doubt has been eliminated.	R.889/2008 Article 91, 92	C
37	<p>CB all publicly available information is published on the website www.stc.lv</p> <p>After receiving the client's interest about certification process (or application) sector employees explains the requirements necessary to carry out the certification process:</p> <p>Information about procedures and certification schemes, as well as the documents:</p> <p>http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-uznemumu-sertifikacija/</p> <p>http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/Ma%C5%A1%C4%ABnb%C5%ABves%20produktu%20sertifik%C4%81cija/</p> <p>General information about the certification body status and information about pricing;</p> <p>http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-uznemumu-sertifikacija/tarifi-biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-sertifikacijai/</p> <p>http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/Ma%C5%A1%C4%ABnb%C5%ABves%20produktu%20sertifik%C4%81cija/</p> <p>The customer's rights and obligations are specified in the contract (after the client has expressed a wish to initiate the certification process and has sent an application CB create draft contract, and Certificate Conditions of Use on annex General information about complaints and appeals procedures http://stc.lv/lv/parmums/sudzibu-un-apelaciju-izskatšanas-k%C4%81rtiba/</p> <p>Periodic exchange relevant information on the results of controls with r competent authorihy - The Food and Veterinary Service, control authorities and control bodies -the certification institution “Environmental Quality” of the association “Environmental Quality”</p>	R 834/2007 Article 31	C
62	<p>Import of products providing equivalent guarantees</p> <p>1. A product imported from a third country may also be placed on the Community market as organic provided that:</p> <p>(athe product has been produced in accordance with production) rules equivalent to those referred to in Titles III and IV;</p>	R 834/2007 Article 33	C

	<p>(b) the operators have been subject to control measures of equivalent effectiveness to those referred to in Title V and such control measures have been permanently and effectively applied;</p> <p>(c) the operators at all stages of production, preparation and distribution in the third country have submitted their activities to a control system recognised in accordance with paragraph 2 or to a control authority or CB recognised in accordance with paragraph 3;</p> <p>(d) the product is covered by a certificate of inspection issued by the competent authorities, CB of the third country recognised in accordance with paragraph 2, or by a control authority or CB recognised in accordance with paragraph 3, which confirms that the product satisfies the conditions set out in this paragraph.</p> <p>The original of the certificate referred to in this paragraph shall accompany the goods to the premises of the first consignee; thereafter the importer must keep the certificate at the disposal of the control authority or the CB for not less than two years.</p>		
--	---	--	--

XVII Exceptions

CB does not provide certification activities in third countries in following product groups:
-Aquaculture animal cultivated in sea and ocean.

XVIII Publicly available information

37 CB all publicly available information is published on the website www.stc.lv CB

38 After receiving the client's interest about certification process (or application) sector employees explains the requirements necessary to carry out the certification process:

- Information about procedures and certification schemes, as well as the documents:
<http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-uznemumu-sertifikacija/>
<http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/Ma%C5%A1%C4%ABnb%C5%ABves%20produktu%20sertifik%C4%81cija/>
- general information about the certification body status and information about pricing:
<http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-uznemumu-sertifikacija/tarifi-biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-sertifikacijai/>
<http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/Ma%C5%A1%C4%ABnb%C5%ABves%20produktu%20sertifik%C4%81cija/>

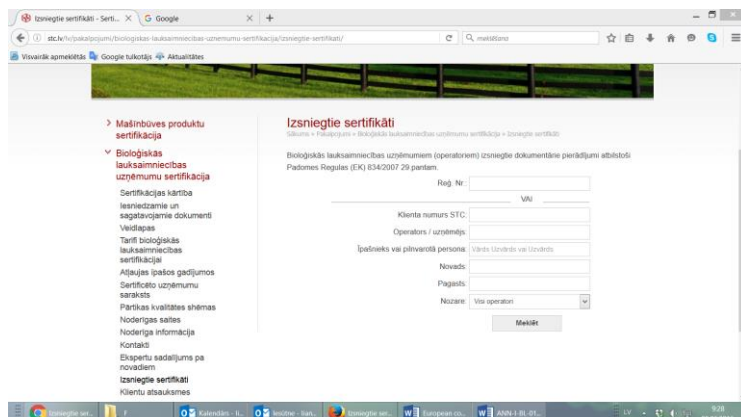
39 The customer's rights and obligations are specified in the contract (after the client has expressed a wish to initiate the certification process and has sent an application CB create draft contract, and Certificate Conditions of Use on annex.

40 General information about complaints and appeals procedures <http://stc.lv/lv/par-mums/sudzibu-un-apelaciju-izskatsanas-k%C4%81rtiba/>

XIX Certified product catalogue

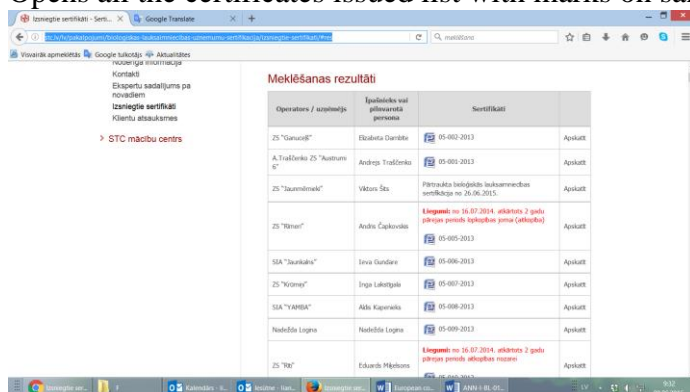
41 Information about certified operators

Open www.stc.lv Choose Latvian language (LV) Go to “Bioloģiskās lauksaimniecības uzņēmumu sertifikācija” <http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-uznemumu-sertifikacija/> Go to “Izsniegtie sertifikāti” <http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-uznemumu-sertifikacija/izsniegtie-sertifikati/>



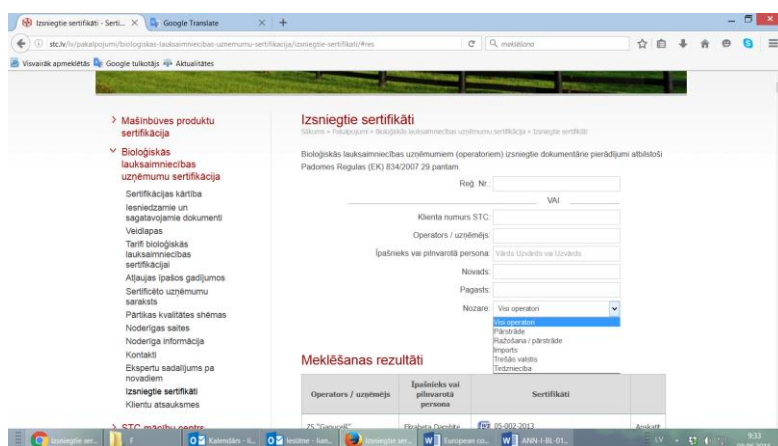
Press the button “Meklēt” <http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-uznemumu-sertifikacija/izsniegtie-sertifikati/#res>

Opens all the certificates issued list with marks on sanctions (in red)



Operators / uzņēmums	Ipašnieks vai pilnvarotā persona	Sertifikāti
25 "Ganucība"	Elizabete Dambīte	05-002-2013 Apmeklēt
A.Traščenko 25 "Austum 6"	Andrejs Traščenko	05-001-2013 Apmeklēt
25 "Jaunmāmiņi"	Viktors Šis	Pārbauda bioloģiskās lauksaimniecības sertifikāta nr. 06.06.2015. Apmeklēt
25 "Māmiņi"	Andrejs Čapkovskis	05-005-2013 Apmeklēt
USA "Saurkals"	Ilze Gundare	05-006-2013 Apmeklēt
25 "Krievs"	Inga Lukatjaka	05-007-2013 Apmeklēt
USA "YAMBA"	Aleks Kaperovs	05-008-2013 Apmeklēt
Nadežda Logina	Nadežda Logina	05-009-2013 Apmeklēt
25 "Rā"	Eduards Mijhoms	05-010-2013 Apmeklēt

Certificates can search by fields of activity. Open “Nozare” and choose activity” -



The internet website where the list of operators subject to the control system can be found and contact point

Information is available in the following ways:

- 1) All information about the operators (including operators' reports) are available on the site in archives and stored for 10 years;
- 2) CB regularly provides information about operators to the competent authority in Latvia – “Food and Veterinary Service” Information about the actual operators are available on site
http://www.pvd.gov.lv/lat/lab_izvlne/registri/atzto_un_reistrto_uzmumu_sarak/kontroles_institcijas_reistrti

XX CB standard procedure for updating

CB update this standard in accordance with CB document management procedure in the following cases:

- changes in national legislation;
- changes in EU regulations;
- changes in the CB's internal procedures;
- by CA and the Accreditation Bureau's recommendations;

Identification of the document is following:

ANN-I-BL-012-EN-01.10.2016.-R2

ANN- Conformity Assessment Department document

I- document type (instruction-standard);

BL- organic farming;

012 - document serial number;

EN- language of document;

01.10.2016. – data of last update;

R2- identification of last review.

Periodic monitoring visits during CA and accreditation office of CB demonstrates the current version.

Full quality system documents are listed on the CB quality manual upon request.

The necessary document forms for operator available electronically
<http://stc.lv/en/services/certification-of-organic-agricultural-enterprises/forms/>

Application for certification

Description of processing company

Description of enterprise

Production plan

Report on production of crop products

Report on production of livestock products

Permits in particular cases

Sample application for organic farming food quality scheme for producers of primary products

Sample application for organic farming food quality scheme for the suppliers of primary products to organic processing companies

Sample application for organic farming food quality scheme for domestic producers

Forms in writable format

<http://stc.lv/lv/pakalpojumi/biologiskas-lauksaimniecibas-uznemumu-sertifikacija/veidlapas/>

XI Annexes of Regulations in the CB Standard

CB standard is to be used only in combination with EU Regulation current versions.

ANNEX 1

Fertilizers, soil conditioners and nutrients

Compounded products or products containing only materials listed hereunder	Description, compositional requirements, conditions for use
Farmyard manure	Products comprising a mixture of animal excrements and vegetable matter (animal bedding) Factory farming origin forbidden
Dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure	Factory farming origin forbidden
Composted animal excrements, including poultry manure and composted farmyard manure included	Factory farming origin forbidden
Liquid animal excrements	Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution Factory farming origin forbidden
Composted or fermented mixture of household waste	Product obtained from source separated household waste, which has been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production Only vegetable and animal household waste Only when produced in a closed and monitored collection system, accepted by the Member State Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter:
Biogas digestate containing animal by-products co-digested with material of plant or animal origin as listed in this Annex	Animal by-products (including by-products of wild animals) of category 3 and digestive tract content of category 2 (categories 2 and 3 as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council) ⁽²⁾ must not be from factory farming origin. The Processes have to be in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 ⁽³⁾ .
Peat	Use limited to horticulture (market gardening, floriculture, arboriculture, nursery)
Mushroom culture wastes	The initial composition of the substrate shall be limited to products
Dejecta of worms (vermicompost) and insects	

Guano	
Composted or fermented mixture of vegetable matter	Product obtained from mixtures of vegetable matter, which have been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production
Products or by-products of animal origin as below: Blood meal Hoof meal Horn meal Bone meal or degelatinised bone meal Fish meal Meat meal Feather, hair and 'chiquette' meal Wool Fur (1) Hair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximum concentration in mg/kg of dry matter of chromium (VI): not detectable - Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop
Products and by-products of plant origin for fertilisers	Examples: oilseed cake meal, cocoa husks, malt culms
Seaweeds and seaweed products	As far as directly obtained by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - physical processes including dehydration, freezing and grinding
Sawdust and wood chips	Wood not chemically treated after felling
Composted bark	Wood not chemically treated after felling
Wood ash	From wood not chemically treated after felling
Soft ground rock phosphate	Product as specified in point 7 of Annex IA.2. to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ relating to fertilisers, 7
Aluminium-calcium phosphate	Product as specified in point 6 of Annex IA.2. of Regulation 2003/2003, Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P ₂ O ₅
Basic slag	Products as specified in point 1 of Annex IA.2. of Regulation
Crude potassium salt or kainit	Products as specified in point 1 of Annex IA.3. of Regulation
Potassium sulphate, possibly containing magnesium salt	Product obtained from crude potassium salt by a physical extraction process, containing possibly also magnesium salts

Stillage and stillage extract	Ammonium stillage excluded
Calcium carbonate (chalk, marl, ground limestone, Breton ameliorant, (maerl),	Only of natural origin
Magnesium and calcium carbonate	Only of natural origin e.g. magnesian chalk, ground magnesium limestone
Magnesium sulphate (kieserite)	Only of natural origin
Calcium chloride solution	Foliar treatment of apple trees, after identification of deficit of
Calcium sulphate (gypsum)	Products as specified in point 1 of Annex ID. of Regulation 2003/2003
Industrial lime from sugar production	By-product of sugar production from sugar beet
Industrial lime from vacuum salt production	By-product of the vacuum salt production from brine found in
Elemental sulphur	Products as specified in Annex ID.3 of Regulation 2003/2003
Trace elements	Inorganic micronutrients listed in part E of Annex I to Regulation 2003/2003
Sodium chloride	Only mined salt
Stone meal and clays	
Leonardite (Raw organic sediment rich in humic acids)	Only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities
Chitin (Polysaccharide obtained from the shell of crustaceans)	Only if obtained from sustainable fisheries, as defined in Article 3(e) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 ⁽⁴⁾
Organic rich sediment from fresh water bodies formed under exclusion of oxygen (e.g. sapropel)	Only organic sediments that are by-products of fresh water body management or extracted from former freshwater areas When applicable, extraction should be done in a way to cause minimal impact on the aquatic system Only sediments derived from sources free from contaminations of pesticides, persistent organic pollutants and petrol like substances Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter:

ANNEX II

Pesticides - plant protection products

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
1. Substane of crop or animal origin	
Azadirachtin extracted from Azadi- rachta indica (Neem tree)	Insecticide
Beeswax	Only as pruning agent/wound protectant.
Hydrolysed proteins excluding gelatine	
Plant oils (e.g. mint oil, pin oil)	All uses authorised, except herbicide.
Pyrethrins extracted from Chrysan- themum cinerariaefolium	Insecticide
Quassia extracted from Quassia amara	Only as insecticide, repellent.
2. Micro-organisms used for biological pest and disease control	
Micro-organisms (bacteria, viruses and fungi)	Not from GMO origin
Spinosad	
3. Substances to be used in traps and/or dispensers.	
Pheromones	Only in traps and dispensers.
Pyrethroids (only deltamethrin or lambdacyhalothrin)	Only in traps with specific attractants; only against Bactrocera oleae and Ceratitis capitata Wied.
4. Other substances from traditional use in organic farming	
Laminarin	Kelp shall be either grown organically in accordance with Article 6d or harvested in a sustainable way in accordance with Article 6c.

Aluminium silicate (Kaolin)	
Basic substances	Only those basic substances within the meaning of Article 23(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ that are covered by the definition of ‘foodstuff in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ and have plant or animal origin.
Calcium hydroxide	When used as fungicide, only in fruit trees, including nurseries, to control <i>Nectria galligena</i> .
Carbon dioxide	
Copper compounds in the form of: copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, copper oxide, Bordeaux mixture, and tribasic copper sulphate	Up to 6 kg copper per ha per year. For perennial crops, by way of derogation from the first paragraph, Member States may provide that the 6 kg copper limit can be exceeded in a given year provided that the average quantity actually used over
Ethylene	
Fatty acids	All uses authorised, except herbicide.
Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate)	Preparations to be surface-spread between cultivated plants.
Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth)	
Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)	
Paraffin oil	
Potassium hydrogen carbonate (aka potassium bicarbonate)	
Quartz sand	
Repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/sheep fat	Only on non-edible parts of the crop and where crop material is not ingested by sheep or goats.

ANNEX III

Characteristics of housing and minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors for the different livestock species

1. Bovines, equidae, ovine, caprine and porcine

	Indoors area (net area available to animals)		Outdoors area (exercise area, excluding pasturage)
	Live weight minimum(kg)	m ² / head	m ² / head
Breeding and fattening bovine and equidae	up to 100	1,5	1,1
	up to 200	2,5	1,9
	up to 350	4,0	3
	over 3500	5 with a minimum of 1 m ² /100 kg	3,7 with a minimum of 0,75 m ² /100 kg
Dairy cows		6	4,5
Bulls for breeding		10	30
Sheep and goats		1,5 Sheep/goat	2,5
		0,35 lamb/kid	0,5
Farrowing sows with piglets up to 40 days		7,5 sow	2,5
Fattening pigs	Up to 50	0,8	0,6
	Up to 85	1,1	0,8
	Up to 110	1,3	1
	Over 110	1,5	1,2
Piglets	Over 40 days and up to 30 kg	0,6	0,4
Brood pigs		2,5 female	1,9
		6 male If pens are used for natural service: 10 m ² /boar	8,0

2. Poultry

	Indoors area (net area available to animals)			Outdoors area (m ² of area available in rotation/head)
	No animals/m ²	cm perch/animal	nest	
Laying hens	6	18	7 laying hens per nest or in case of	4, provided that the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded

			common nest 120 cm ² /bird	
Fattening poultry (in fixed housing)	10 with a maximum of 21 kg live- weight/ m ²	20 (only for guinea fowl)		broilers and guinea fowl - 4 ducks - 4,5 turkey - 10 geese - 15 In all the species mentioned above the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded
Fattening poultry in mobile housing	16 in mobile poultry houses not exceeding 150 m ² with a maximum of 30 kg liveweight/ m ²			2,5 provided that the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded

ANNEX IV

Livestock manure management: maximum number of animals per hectare

Class or species	Maximum number of animals per ha equivalent to 170 kg N/ha/year
Equines over six months old	2
Calves for fattening	5
Other bovine animals less than one year old	5
Male bovine animals from one to less than two years old	3,3
Female bovine animals from one to less than two years old	3,3
Male bovine animals two years old or over	2
Breeding heifers	2,5
Heifers for fattening	2,5
Dairy cows	2
Cull dairy cows	2
Other cows	2,5
Female breeding rabbits	100
Ewes	13,3
Goats	13,3
Piglets	74
Breeding sows	6,5
Pigs for fattening	14
Other pigs	14
Table chickens	580
Laying hens	230

ANNEX V

Feed materials of mineral origin

Calcareous marine shells
Maerl
Lithotamn
Calcium gluconate
Calcium carbonate
Defluorinated monocalciumphosphate
Defluorinated dicalciumphosphate
Magnesium oxide (anhydrous magnesia)
Magnesium sulphate
Magnesium chloride
Magnesium carbonate
Calcium magnesium phosphate
Magnesium phosphate
Monosodium phosphate
Calcium sodium phosphate
Sodium chloride
Sodium bicarbonate
Sodium carbonate
Sodium sulphate
Potassium chloride

1. Other feed materials

Fermentation (by-)products from microorganisms the cells of which have been inactivated or killed (produced or prepared without chemical; solvents):

Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Saccharomyces carlsbergiensis

ANNEX VI

Feed additives and other substances used in animal nutrition

Feed additives

1. Technological additives

a) Preservatives	b) Antyoxidant substances	c) Emulsifiers, stabilisers, thickeners and gelling agents
E 200 Sorbic acid	Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils	E 322 Lecithins Only when derived from organic raw material. Use restricted to aquaculture animal feed.
E 236 Formic acid		
E 237 Sodium formate	E 306 Tocopherol-rich extracts from vegetable oils (delta rich)	
E 260 Acetic acid		
E 270 Lactic acid		
E 280 Propionic acid		
E 330 Citric acid		
d) Binders and anti-caking agents		e) Silage additives
E 535 Sodium ferrocyanide, Maximum dose rate of 20 mg/kg NaCl calculated as ferrocyanide anion		Enzymes and micro-organisms Use restricted to production of silage when weather conditions do not allow for adequate fermentation
E 551 b Colloidal silica		
E 551 c Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth, purified)		
1m E 558i Bentonite		
E 559 Kaolinitic clays, free of asbestos		
E 560 Natural mixtures of stearites and chlorite		
E 561 Vermiculite		
E 562 Sepiolite		
E 566 Natrolite-Phonolite		
1g 568 Clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin		
E 599 Perlite		

2. Sensory additives

Flavouring compounds (only extracts from agricultural products)	Use restricted to feed for aquaculture Colorants (natural pigments)
---	--

3. Nutritional additives

a) Vitamins

Vitamins and pro-vitamins: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Derived from agricultural products - Synthetic vitamins identical to vitamins derived from agricultural products for monogastric animals and aquaculture animals - Synthetic vitamins A, D and E identical to 	Substances having a similar effect to vitamins: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use restricted to feed for aquaculture – - Choline chloride - Inositol - Betaine
--	---

vitamins derived from agricultural products for ruminants provided of the impossibility for organic ruminants to obtain the necessary quantities of the said vitamins through their feed rations	
--	--

b) Trace elements

Iron	Iodine	Cobalt
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ferric oxide - Ferrous carbonate - Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate - Ferrous sulphate, monohydrate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calcium iodate, anhydrous - Coated granulated calcium iodate anhydrous - Potassium iodide (use restricted to feed for aquaculture) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cobalt (II) acetate tetrahydrate - Cobalt (II) carbonate - Cobalt (II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate - Coated granulated cobalt (II) carbonate - Cobalt (II) sulphate heptahydrate
Copper	Manganese	Zinc
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic cupric carbonate, monohydrate - Cupric oxide - Cupric sulphate, pentahydrate - Dicopper chloride trihydroxide (TBCC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manganous oxide - Manganous sulfate, monohydrate - Manganous carbonate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zinc oxide - Zinc sulphate monohydrate - Zinc sulphate heptahydrate - Zinc chloride hydroxide monohydrate (TBZC)
Molybdenum	Selenium	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sodium molybdate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sodium selenite - Sodium selenate - Selenised yeast inactivated 	

a) Amino acids (non synthetic)

Use restricted to feed for aquaculture: Methionine, Lysine, Threonine, Tryptophan, Arginine, Histidine

4. Amino acids (non synthetic)

Enzymes and micro-organisms, probiotics

ANNEX VII

Products for cleaning and disinfection

1. Livestock production

Buildings and installations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Potassium and sodium soap- Water and steam- Milk of lime- Lime- Quicklime- Sodium hypochlorite (e.g. as liquid bleach)- Caustic soda- Caustic potash- Hydrogen peroxide- Natural essences of plants- Citric, peracetic acid, formic, lactic, oxalic and acetic acid- Alcohol- Nitric acid (dairy equipment)- Phosphoric acid (dairy equipment)- Formaldehyde- Cleaning and disinfection products for teats and milking facilities- Sodium carbonate

2. Aquaculture animals and seaweed production

2.1 Equipment and facilities in the absence of aquaculture animals
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- ozone- sodium hypochlorite- calcium hypochlorite- calcium hydroxide- calcium oxide- caustic soda- alcohol- potassium permanganate- tea seed cake made of natural camelia seed (use restricted to shrimp production)- mixtures of potassium peroxomonosulphate and sodium chloride producing hypochlorous acid
2.2 Equipment and facilities in the presence of aquaculture animals
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- limestone (calcium carbonate) for pH control- dolomite for pH correction (use restricted to shrimp production)- sodium chloride- hydrogen peroxide- sodium percarbonate- organic acids (acetic acid, lactic acid, citric acid)- humic acid- peroxyacetic acids

- peracetic and peroctanoic acids
- iodophores (only in the presence of eggs)

ANNEX VIII

Certain products and substances for use in production of processed organic food, yeast and yeast products

A. Food additives, including carriers

For the purpose of the calculation of the organic percentage of the final product, food additives marked with an asterisk (*) in the column of the code number, shall be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin.

Name	Code	Foodstuffs of plant origin	Foodstuffs of animal origin	Specific conditions
Vegetabl carbon	E 153		x	Ashy goat cheese Morbier cheese
Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin	E 160b (*)		x	Red Leicester cheese Double Gloucester cheese Cheddar Mimolette cheese
Calcium carbonate	E 170	x	x	Shall not be used for colouring or calcium enrichment of products
Sulphur dioxide or	E 220 or	x	x (Only for mead)	In fruit wines (*) and mead with and without added sugar): 100 mg (**)
Potassium metabisulphite	E 224	x	x (Only for mead)	In fruit wines (*) and mead with and without added sugar): 100 mg (**) In this context, 'fruit wine' is defined as wine made from fruits other than grapes (including cider and perry) Maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO ₂ in mg/l
Sodium metabisulphite	E 223		x Crustaceans	

Sodium nitrite	E 250 or E 252		x	For meat products:
Potassium nitrate			x	For E 250: indicative ingoing amount expressed as NaNO ₂ : 80 mg/kg For E 252: indicative ingoing amount expressed as NaNO ₃ : 80 mg/kg For E 250: maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO ₂ : 50 mg/kg For E 252: maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO ₃ : 50 mg/kg
Lactic acid	E 270	x	x	
Carbon dioxide	E 290	x	x	
Malic acid	E 296	x		
Ascorbic acid	E 300	x	x Meat products	
Sodium ascorbate	E 301		x	Meat products in connection with nitrates and nitrites
Tocopherol-rich extract	E 306 (*)	x	x	Anti-oxidant
Lecithins	E 322 (*)	x	x Milk products	Only when derived from organic raw Material As from 1 January 2019
Sodium lactate	E 325		x	Milk-based and meat products
Citric acid	E 330	x	x	
Citric acid	E 330		x Crustaceans and molluscs	
Sodium citrates	E 331	x	x	
Calcium citrates	E 333	x		
Tartaric acid (L(+H	E 334	x	x (Only for mead)	
Sodium tartrates	E 335	x		
Potassium tartrates	E 336	x		
Monocalciumphosphate	E 341 (i)	x		Raising agent for self raising flour
Extracts of rosemary	E 392 (*)	x	x	Only when derived from organic production
Alginate acid	E 400	x	x Milk-based products	

Sodium alginate	E 401	x	x Milk-based products	
Potassium alginate	E 402	x	x Milk-based products	
Agar	E 406	x	x Milk-based and meat products	
Carrageenan	E 407	x	x Milk-based products	
Locust bean gum	E 410 (*)	x	x	
Guar gum	E 412 (*)	x	x	
Arabic gum	E 414 (*)	x	x	
Xanthan gum	E 415	x	x	
Gellan gum	E 418	x	x	High-acyl form only
Glycerol	E 422	x		From plant origin. For plant extracts and flavourings
Pectin	E 440 (*)	x	x Milk-based products	
Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	E 464	x	x	Encapsulation material for capsules
Sodium carbonate	E 500	x		
Potassium carbonates	E 501	x		
Ammonium carbonates	E 503	x		
Magnesium carbonates	E 504	x		
Calcium chloride	E 509		x	Milk coagulation carrier
Calcium sulphate	E 516	x		
Sodium hydroxide	E 524	x		Surface treatment of 'Lau- gengebäck' and regulation of acidity in organic flavourings
Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	E 551	x	x	For herbs and spices in dried powdered form Flavourings and propolis
Talc	E 553b	x	x	Coating agent for meat products
Beeswax	E 901	x		As a glazing agent for confec- tionary only. Beeswax from organic beekeeping
Carnauba wax	E 903	x		As a glazing agent for confec- tionary only. Only when derived from organic raw material
Argon	E 938	x	x	
Helium	E 939	x	x	
Nitrogen	E 941	x	x	
Oxygen	E 948	x	x	

Erythritol	E 968	x	x	Only when derived from organic production without using ion exchange technology
------------	-------	---	---	---

B. Processing aids and other products, which may be used for processing of ingredients of agricultural origin from organic production

Name	Preparation of foodstuffs of plant origin	Preparation of foodstuffs of animal origin	Specific conditions
Water	x	x	Drinking water within the meaning of Council Directive 98/83/EC
Calcium chloride	x		Coagulation agent
Calcium carbonate	x		
Calcium hydroxide	x		
Calcium sulphate	x		Coagulation agent
Magnesium chloride (or nigari)	x		Coagulation agent
Potassium carbonate	x		Drying of grapes
Sodium carbonate	x	x	
Lactic acid		x	For the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in cheese production
Citric acid	x	x	
Sodium hydroxide	x		For sugar(s) production. For oil production excluding olive oil production
Sulphuric acid	x Sugar(s) production	x Gelatine production	
Hydrochloric acid		x	Gelatine production For the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in the processing of Gouda-, Edam and Maasdammer cheeses, Boerenkaas, Friese and Leidse Nagelkaas
Ammonium hydroxide		x	Gelatine production
Hydrogen peroxide		x	Gelatine production
Carbon dioxide	x	x	
Nitrogen	x	x	
Ethanol	x	x	Solvent
Tannic acid	x		Filtration aid
Egg white albumen	x		
Casein	x		
Gelatin	x		
Isinglass	x		
Vegetable oils	x	x	Greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent. Only when derived from organic production
Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	x		

Activated carbon	x		
Talc	x		In compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E 553b
Bentonite	x	x (Sticking agent for mead)	
Cellulose	x	x (Gelatine production)	
Diatomaceous earth	x	x (Gelatine production)	
Perlite	x	x (Gelatine production)	
Hazelnut shells	x		
Rice meal	x		
Beeswax	x		Releasing agent Beeswax from organic beekeeping
Carnauba wax	x		Releasing agent. Only when derived from organic raw material
Acetic acid/vinegar		x	Only when derived from organic production For fish processing, only from biotechnological source, except if produced by or from GMO
Thiamin hydrochloride	x	x	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry and mead
Diammonium phosphate	x	x	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry and mead
Wood fibre	x	x	The source of timber should be restricted to certified, sustainably harvested wood Wood used must not contain toxic components (post-harvest treatment, naturally occurring toxins or toxins from micro-organisms)

C. Processing aids for the production of yeast and yeast products

Name	Primary yeast	Yeast confections/ formulations	Specific conditions
Calcium chloride	x		
Carbon dioxide	x	x	
Citric acid	x		For the regulation of the pH in yeast production
Lactic acid	x		For the regulation of the pH in yeast production

Nitrogen	x	x	
Oxygen	x	x	
Potato starch	x	x	For filtering Only when derived from organic production
Sodium carbonate	x	x	For the regulation of the pH
Vegetable oils	x	x	Greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent Only when derived from organic production

ANNEX IX

Ingredients of agricultural origin which have not been produced organically

1. UNPROCESSED VEGETABLE PRODUCTS AND PRODUCTS DERIVED BY PROCESSES

1.1. Edible fruits, nuts and seeds:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| - Acorns | Quercus spp |
| - cola nuts. | Cola acuminata |
| - gooseberries | Ribes uva-crispa |
| - maracujas (passion fruit) | Passiflora edulis |
| - raspberries (dried) | Rubus idaeus |
| - red currants (dried) | Ribes rubrum |

1.2. Edible spices and herbs:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| - pepper (Peruvian) | Schinus molle L. |
| - horseradish seeds | Armoracia rusticana |
| - lesser galanga | Alpinia officinarum |
| - safflower flowers | Carthamus tinctorius |
| - watercress herb | Nasturtium officinale |

1.3. Miscellaneous:

Algae, including seaweed, permitted

2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

2.1. Fats and oils whether or not refined, but not chemically modified, derived from plants other than:

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| cocoa | Theobroma cacao |
| coconut | Cocos nucifera |
| olive | Olea europaea |
| sunflower | Helianthus annuus |
| palm | Elaeis guineensis |
| rape | Brassica napus, rapa |
| safflower | Carthamus tinctorius |
| sesame | Sesamum indicum |
| soya | Glycine max |

2.2. The following sugars, starches and other products from cereals and tubers:

- fructose
- rice paper
- unleavened bread paper
- starch from rice and waxy maize, not chemically modified

2.3. Miscellaneous:

- pea protein Pisum spp.
- rum, only obtained from cane sugar juice

- kirsch prepared on the basis of fruits and flavourings as referred to in Article 27(1)(c).

2. ANIMAL PRODUCTS

- aquatic organisms, not originating from aquaculture, and permitted in no- organic foodstuffs preparation
- gelatin
- whey powder '*herasuola*'
- casings

ANNEX X

Products and substances authorised for use or addition in organic products of the wine sector

Type of treatment in accordance with Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009	Name of products or substances	Specific conditions
Point 1: Use for aeration or oxygenation	— Air — Gaseous oxygen	
Point 3: Centrifuging and filtration	— Perlite — Cellulose — Diatomeaceous earth	Use only as an inert filtering agent
Point 4: Use in order to create an inert atmosphere and to handle the product shielded from the air	— Nitrogen — Carbon dioxide — Argon	
Points 5, 15 and 21: Use	— Yeasts ⁽¹⁾	
Point 6: Use	— Di-ammonium phosphate — Thiamine hydrochloride	
Point 7: Use	— Sulphur dioxide — Potassium bisulphite or potassium metabisulphite	The maximum sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed 100 milligrams per litre for red wines as referred to in point 1(a) of Part A of Annex I B to Regulation (EC) No 606/ 2009 and with a residual sugar level lower than 2 grams per litre; The maximum sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed 150 milligrams per litre for white and rose wines as referred to in point 1(b) of Part A of Annex I B to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 and with a residual sugar level lower than 2 grams per litre; For all other wines, the maximum sulphur dioxide content applied in accordance with Annex I B to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 on 1

		August 2010, shall be reduced by 30 milligrams per litre.
Point 9: Use	— Charcoal for oenological use	
Point 10: Clarification	— Edible gelatine ⁽²⁾ — Plant proteins from wheat or peas ⁽²⁾ — Isinglass ⁽²⁾ — Egg white albumin ⁽²⁾ — Tannins ⁽²⁾	
	— Casein — Potassium caseinate — Silicon dioxide — Bentonite — Pectolytic enzymes	
Point 12: Use for acidification purposes	— Lactic acid — L(+)Tartaric acid	
Point 13: Use for deacidification purposes	— L(+)Tartaric acid — Calcium carbonate — Neutral potassium tartrate — Potassium bicarbonate	
Point 14: Addition	— Aleppo pine resin	
Point 17: Use	— Lactic bacteria	
Point 19: Addition	— L-Ascorbic acid	
Point 22: Use for bubbling	— Nitrogen	
Point 23: Addition	— Carbon dioxide	
Point 24: Addition for wine stabilisation purposes	— Citric acid	
Point 25: Addition	— Tannins ⁽²⁾	
Point 27: Addition	— Meta-tartaric acid	
Point 28: Use	— Acacia gum ⁽²⁾ (= gum arabic)	
Point 30: Use	— Potassium bitartrate	
Point 31: Use	— Cupric citrate	
Point 31: Use	— Copper sulphate	Authorised until 31 July 2015
Point 38: Use	— Oak chips	
Point 39: Use	— Potassium alginate	
Type of treatment in accordance with Annex III, point A(2)(b) to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009	— Calcium sulphate	Only for 'vino generoso' or 'vino generoso de licor'

(*) For the individual yeast strains: if available, derived from organic raw material.

(²) Derived from organic raw material if available

ANNEX XI

Organic production of aquaculture animal

Section 1

Organic production of salmonids in fresh water:

Brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) — *Rainbow trout* (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) — *American brook trout* (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) — *Salmon* (*Salmo salar*) — *Charr* (*Salvelinus alpinus*) — *Grayling* (*Thymallus thymallus*) — *American lake trout (or grey trout)* (*Salvelinus namaycush*) — *Huchen* (*Hucho hucho*)

Production system	Ongrowing farm systems must be fed from open systems. The flow rate must ensure a minimum of 60 % oxygen saturation for stock and must ensure their comfort and the elimination of farming effluent.
Maximum stocking density	Salmonid species not listed below 15 kg/m ³ Salmon 20 kg/m ³ Brown trout and Rainbow trout 25 kg/m ³ Arctic charr 25 kg/m ³

Section 2

Organic production of salmonids in sea water:

Salmon (*Salmo salar*), Brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) — Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

Maximum stocking density	10 kg/m ³ in net pens
--------------------------	----------------------------------

Section 3

Organic production of cod (*Gadus morhua*) **and other Gadidae**, sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*), sea bream (*Sparus aurata*), meagre (*Argyrosomus regius*), turbot (*Psetta maxima* [= *Scophthalmus maximus*]), red porgy (*Pagrus pagrus* [= *Sparus pagrus*]), red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) and other Sparidae, and spinefeet (*Siganus* spp.)

Production system	In open water containment systems (net pens/cages) with minimum sea current speed to provide optimum fish welfare or in open systems on land.
Maximum stocking density	For fish other than turbot: 15 kg/m ³ For turbot: 25 kg/m ²

Section 4

Organic production of sea bass, sea bream, meagre, mullets (*Liza*, *Mugil*) **and eel** (*Anguilla* spp.) **in earth ponds of tidal areas and coastal lagoons**

Containment system	Traditional salt pans transformed into aquaculture production units and similar earth ponds in tidal areas
Production system	There shall be adequate renewal of water to ensure the welfare of the species, At least 50 % of the dikes must have plant cover Wetland based depuration ponds required

Maximum stocking density	4 kg/m ³
--------------------------	---------------------

Section 5

Organic production of Sturgeon in fresh water:

Species concerned: *Acipenser* family

Production system	Water flow in each rearing unit shall be sufficient to ensure animal welfare Effluent water to be of equivalent quality to incoming water
Maximum stocking density	30 kg/m ³

Section 6

Organic production of fish in inland waters:

Species concerned: Carp family (Cyprinidae) and other associated species in the context of polyculture, including perch, pike, catfish, coregonids, sturgeon.

Production system	<p>In fishponds which shall periodically be fully drained and in lakes. Lakes must be devoted exclusively to organic production, including the growing of crops on dry areas.</p> <p>The fishery capture area must be equipped with a clean water inlet and of a size to provide optimal comfort for the fish. The fish must be stored in clean water after harvest.</p> <p>Organic and mineral fertilisation of the ponds and lakes shall be carried out in compliance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 with a maximum application of 20 kg Nitrogen/ha.</p> <p>Treatments involving synthetic chemicals for the control of hydrophytes and plant coverage present in production waters are prohibited.</p> <p>Areas of natural vegetation shall be maintained around inland water units as a buffer zone for external land areas not involved in the farming operation in accordance with the rules of organic aquaculture.</p> <p>For grow-out 'polyculture' shall be used on condition that the criteria laid down in the present specifications for the other species of lakes fish are duly adhered to.</p>
Farming yield	The total production of species is limited to 1 500 kg of fish per hectare per year.

Section 7

Organic production of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (*Macrobrachium* spp.)

Establishment of production unit/s	Location to be in sterile clay areas to minimise environmental impact of pond construction. Ponds to be built with the natural pre-existing clay. Mangrove destruction is not permitted.
Conversion time	Six months per pond, corresponding to the normal lifespan of a farmed shrimp.
Broodstock origin	A minimum of half the broodstock shall be domesticated after three years operating. The remainder is to be pathogen free wild broodstock originating from sustainable fisheries. A compulsory screening to be implemented on the first and second generation prior to introducing to the farm.

Eyestalk ablation	Is prohibited.
Maximum on farm stocking densities and production limits	Seeding: maximum 22 post larvae/m ² Maximum instantaneous biomass: 240 g/m ²

Section 7a

Organic production of crayfish

Species concerned: *Astacus astacus*, *Pacifastacus leniusculus*

Maximum stocking density:	For small-sized crayfish (< 20 mm): 100 individuals per m ² . For crayfish of intermediate size (20-50 mm): 30 individuals per m ² . For adult crayfish (> 50 mm): 10 individuals per m ² , provided that adequate hiding places are available.
---------------------------	---

Section 8

Molluscs and echinoderms

Production systems	Long-lines, rafts, bottom culture, net bags, cages, trays, lantern nets, bouchot poles and other containment systems. For mussel cultivation on rafts the number of drop-ropes shall not exceed one per square meter of surface area. The maximum drop-rope length shall not exceed 20 metres. Thinning-out of drop-ropes shall not take place during the production cycle, however sub-division of drop ropes shall be permitted without increasing stocking density at the outset.
--------------------	---

Section 9

Tropical fresh water fish: milkfish (*Chanos chanos*), **tilapia** (*Oreochromis* spp.), **siamese catfish** (*Pangasius* spp.)

Production systems	Ponds and net cages
Maximum stocking density	Pangasius: 10 kg/m ³ Oreochromis: 20 kg/m ³

Section 10

Other aquaculture animal species: none

ANNEX XII

Conditions of use of Organic logo of the EU

1. The organic logo shall not be used in the case of in-conversion products and for products of hunting and fishing and in cases when organic product is only in list ingredients
2. The Organic logo of the EU shall comply with the model below:



3. The reference colour in Pantone is Green Pantone No 376 and Green (50 % Cyan + 100 % Yellow), when a four-colour process is used.
4. The Organic logo of the EU can also be used in black and white as shown, only where it is not practicable to apply it in colour:



5. If the background colour of the packaging or label is dark, the symbols may be used in negative format, using the background colour of the packaging or label.
6. If a symbol is used in colour on a coloured background, which makes it difficult to see, a

delimiting outer line around the symbol can be used to improve contrast with the background colours.

7. In certain specific situations where there are indications in a single colour on the packaging, the Organic logo of the EU may be used in the same colour.

8. The Organic logo of the EU must have a height of at least 9 mm and a width of at least 13,5 mm; the proportion ratio height/width shall always be 1:1,5. Exceptionally the minimum size may be reduced to a height of 6 mm for very small packages.

9. The Organic logo of the EU may be associated with graphical or textual elements referring to organic farming, under the condition that they do not modify or change the nature of the Organic logo of the EU, nor any of the indications mentioned at regulation 889/2008. When associated to national or private logos using a green colour different from the reference colour mentioned in point 2 , the Organic logo of the EU may be used in that non-reference colour.

10 Detailed information about use Organic logo of the EU

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/organic/sites/orgfarming/files/docs/body/user_manual_logo_en.pdf

ANNEX XIII

Conditions of use of Code number

The general format of the code numbers is as follows:

AB-CDE-999

AB- ISO code for the country where the controls take place;

CDE - is a term, establishing a link with the organic production method;

999- the reference number issued by competent authority of Member state

The code number uses for labeling for organic product.

Detailed information about use of code number

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/organic/sites/orgfarming/files/docs/body/user_manual_logo_en.pdf

ANNEX XIV

Content of documentary evidence and CB template

Documentary evidence to the operator consists of:

1. Document Number:
2. Name and address of operator: main activity (producer, processor, importer, etc.):
3. Name, address and code number of CB/ authority:
4. Product groups/Activity: Plant and plant products, Seaweed and seaweed products, Livestock and livestock products, Aquaculture animals and aquaculture animal products, Processed products.
5. Defined as: organic production, in-conversion products; and also non-organic production where parallel production/ Processing pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 occurs
6. Validity period: Plant products from to
Seaweed products from to
Livestock products from..... to
Aquaculture animal products from to
Processed products from to
7. Date of control(s):
8. This document has been issued on the basis of Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. The declared operator has submitted his activities under control, and meets the requirements laid down in the named Regulations.

Date, place:

Signature on behalf of the issuing CB/authority:

ANNEX XV

Model of documentary evidence to the operator



Valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību
"SERTIFIKĀCIJAS UN TESTĒŠANAS CENTRS"
Reģ. Nr. 40003025542

ATBILSTĪBAS NOVĒRTĒŠANAS NODAĻA

Dziržu iela 12, Priekulji, Priekulju pagasts, Priekulju novads, LV-4126
Tālrunis: +371 64130013; +371 64130016. Fakss: +371 64130010
E-pasts: info@stc.lv Mājas lapa: www.stc.lv



BIOĻĢISKĀS LAUKSAIMNIECĪBAS SERTIFIKĀTS Nr. XX-XXX-XXXX	
Uzņēmēja nosaukums: Reģ.Nr. Faktiskā adrese: Juridiskā adrese: Pamatdarbība:	Sertifikācijas institūcija: Valsts SIA "Sertifikācijas un testēšanas centrs" Adrese: Dziržu iela 12, Priekulji, Priekulju pagasts, Priekulju novads, LV - 4126 Kods: LV-BIO-02
Produktu grupas / darbība: Augi un augu produkti Dzīvnieki un lopkopības produkti	Bioloģiski ražoti produkti:
Derīguma termiņš: xx.xx.xxxx. līdz xx.xx.xxxx.	Pārbaudes datums: xx.xx.xxxx.
<p>Šis dokuments izdots, pamatojoties uz Regulu (EK) Nr.834/2007 29.panta 1.punktu un Regulu (EK) Nr.839/2008. Dokumentā minētā uzņēmējdarbība ir pārbaudīta, un viņš ievieš minētajā regulā paredzētās prasības.</p> <p>Sertifikācijas shēma: dokumentu pārbaude un inspicēšana ar uzraudzību turpmākajām periodā, kas ietver dokumentu pārbaudi un inspicēšanu.</p> <p>xx.xx.xxxx. Priekulji</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Z.V.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Galvenā eksperte X.Xxxxxx</p>	

ANN-F-BL-021-13.02.2015.-R15