



NATURLAND STANDARDS

PROCESSING

Supplement for feed

Version 05/2019

V. Processing standards for feed

The processing standards for feed are supplementary to the Naturland standards "Processing - General Section", including the appendices.

These are likewise binding on all processing standards for specific groups of products and consequently must be observed in processing feed.

1. Area of application

The following groups of products fall under this chapter of the standards: compound fodder, supplementary fodder, complete fodder and feed materials.

2. Definitions

Feed materials:

vegetable or animal products (e.g. powdered milk), in natural condition, fresh or preserved, as well as by-products of its processing; apart from this organic and inorganic substances which are meant for animal nutrition by feeding, whether as such or in processed form, for production of compound feeding stuffs, mineral feed, or as inert carrier for vitamins and premixes.

Compound feeding stuffs:

mixtures of feed materials, which are meant for animal nutrition by feeding as complete feed or as supplementary feed

Complete feed:

mixtures of animal feeding stuffs which can be used in daily ration alone because of its composition. In complete feed at most 30% of the agricultural raw materials is allowed to be from conversion.

Supplementary feed:

mixtures of animal feeding stuffs containing a high content of specific substances which can be used in daily ration only together with other animal feeding stuffs because of its composition.

3. Ingredients of agricultural and non-agricultural origin

- All ingredients of agricultural origin which are certified by Naturland directly are permitted for storage and production. Raw materials and ingredients of accepted organisations which are recognised as equal by Naturland may be used if written approval has been given by Naturland and -depending on endangering potential- with supplementary quality assurance measures (traceability, analysis etc.).
- If the above-mentioned ingredients of agricultural origin are not available, approval have to be applied for by Naturland to use other ingredients by indicating amount and period of time. The priority list (see part C. VI. 4.1) has to be followed. Supplementary quality assurance measures (traceability, analysis etc.) have to be carried out after prior consultation with Naturland.

Conventional ingredients:

Approved components of conventional agricultural production as well as the maximum permissible percentage allowed to be used for each animal species, with the corresponding time restrictions, according to Naturland's standards for feeding, are stated in appendix 2.

One and the same raw material in ecological quality and in conventional quality must not be stored, used or processed in a feeding stuff at the same time.

Both the share of conventional ingredients and the share of ingredients of the business in conversion have to be labelled clearly.

Besides these, the following regulations apply:

- water of drinking water quality
- supplements and additives in animal nutrition according to appendices V and VI of regulation (EC) No 889/2008
 - trace elements and minerals
 - inert carriers of vegetable origin
 - binders and anti-caking agents¹

¹ When using kaolin clay (559), it is necessary to test it beforehand for pollutants.

- antioxidant substances
- vitamins
- enzymes²
- micro-organisms
- organic acids for conservation
- brewers' yeast

4. Requirements of the processing business

Naturland certified animal feeding stuffs are only allowed to be produced in feeding stuff facilities which produce exclusively organic feeding stuffs.³

There must not be any possibility of commingling with raw materials or products which are not approved according to these standards. This is valid from delivery (receipt of goods) to finished packaging (storage silos of finished blends, bag filling machines) of raw materials resp. products.

5. Storage and transportation

The alternate transportation and storage of Naturland certified feeding stuff products and other feeding stuff products is only possible after processing, packaging and appropriate labelling has been completed as well as after approval by Naturland. In this connection supplementary quality assurance measures prescribed by Naturland (cleaning of transport containers, documentation etc.) must be carried out.

6. Pest control

It is particularly important to note the regulation mentioned in part C. VI.11. Permissible methods and substances are listed in appendix 3.

7. Quality assurance and checks for harmful substances

The risk of pollution with residues is to be minimised by means of the appropriate inspection procedures and analytical techniques. To do so, a sufficient number of spot surveys must be made, whereby the main emphasis should be on analyses for GMOs and harmful substances. To this end, a binding analysis protocol has to be determined upon in consultation with Naturland.

Businesses which receive feeding stuffs from cob production must have a sufficient state of knowledge about pollution particularly from direct drying and firing with heavy oil, coal/coke or wood chips as regards combustion residue (e.g. Dioxin). An effective analysis must certify the harmlessness of the cob production as regards noxious substances.

8. Labelling

All ingredients of agricultural origin must be listed with their single components. The share of components of organic farming, conversion produce and of conventional production must be indicated clearly on every feeding stuff.

In complete feed with Naturland labelling, at most 30% of the agricultural raw materials is allowed to be from conversion produce.

Supplementary feed with Naturland labelling has to have the following specifications:

share of components of organic farming, conversion produce of organic farming and of conventional farming.

Permitted share of other – Naturland certified – agricultural raw materials which have to be/should be fed additionally and how much of it has to be certified organic raw goods. (Example: "Supplementary feed has to be supplemented with at least the same share of Naturland certified grain.").

² Only upon approval by Naturland

³ One exception is the facilities for the production of feeding stuff for aquaculture. Feed materials, mineral feed or feeding stuffs which are produced on portable hired mixing installations are also not affected.

Appendix 2: Permissible feeding stuffs

Permissible ingredients of agricultural origin

If feeding stuffs are purchased, they have to be certified by Naturland resp. meet Naturland's quality assurance requirements. If unavailability occurs feeding stuffs can be obtained according to following priority:

Origin

- a) The highest priority is accorded to the use of primary substances certified by Naturland.
- b) Primary substances from certifiers which meet Naturland's quality assurance requirements may be used after receiving written approval from the Naturland certification committee.
- c) If the primary substances cited under a. and b. are not available, raw goods recertified⁴ by Naturland and primary substances from other certifiers may only be used after receiving written approval from the Naturland certification committee (for a limited period).
- d) If the primary substances cited under a., b. and c. are not available, organically produced primary substances may be employed for a limited period where sufficient justification exists and then only after receiving written approval from the Naturland admissions committee, provided these primary substances at least comply with the statutory requirements for organic products under currently valid national legislation (e. g. EU directive, NOP) of the country in which the goods are to be put on the market. However, the manufacturer is obliged to replace these primary substances with primary substances certified by Naturland as quickly as possible and to carry out supplementary quality assurance measures according to specifications of Naturland.
- e) Conventional ingredients⁵

If the origin is not certified by Naturland supplementary quality assurance measures (traceability, analysis etc.) may be required depending on endangering potential.

Permissible ingredients of conventional origin

The share of ingredients of conventional origin in **feeding stuffs** refers to the dry matter of the organic substance.

Cattle, sheep, goats, horses, game (kept in reserves), rabbits:

For the above-mentioned species, no ingredients from conventional agricultural production may be used in the production of compound fodder certified by Naturland⁶.

Pigs and poultry:

The following fodder from conventional sources used to improve the protein concentration in pigs and poultry is permissible within a transition period ending 31st December 2020, limited to 5%⁷.

- potato protein
- maize and wheat gluten feed and shoots
- seaweed meal
- spices and herbs, max. 1% of the feed ration (dry matter/DM)
- for feeding young stock only: fishmeal/-oil from trimmings of wild fish processed for human consumption of sustainable fishery

Limited to poultry:

- eggs and egg products

Aquaculture species:

- seaweed and seaweed extracts
- natural pigments (e.g. in the form of Phaffia yeast or microorganisms)⁸

⁴ Recertification means the admission of raw goods or of any ingredient for a limited time or in a limited quantity on the basis of documents provided by third parties (inspection reports) which were not produced originally by order of Naturland.

⁵ Specifications of EU regulations concerning the purchase of products with conventional origin have to be observed

⁶ with the exception of generally permitted complementary substances and additives for all species (see below)

⁷ This percentage refers to the organic proportion of dry matter in the agriculturally produced fodder and is calculated on an annual basis.

- natural antioxidants such as tocopherol (only after approval by Naturland)
- fishmeal/-oil (for the culture of carnivorous species with higher protein requirements). The following basic principles apply:
 - fishmeal/-oil is assessed as ingredient of non-agricultural origin in the calculation
 - Requirements (origin, amount per ration) regarding the fishmeal/-oil used as feed are stipulated in Naturland's standards on organic aquaculture.
- histidine obtained by natural fermentation (only for salmonids as per the Naturland standards for organic aquaculture)

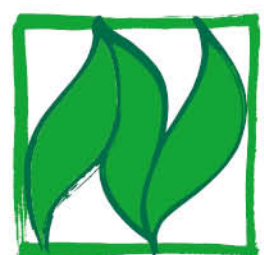
⁸ Its use must be limited to the degree of pigmentation found in the natural state. Shrimp shells from conventional aquaculture are not permissible.

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