



Naturland

NATURLAND STANDARDS

PROCESSING

Supplement for feed

Version 05/2022

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 for terrestrial species and in aquaculture 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 25% 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 raw material of agricultural origin which are certified by Naturland directly are permitted for storage and processing. 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- if necessary, with supplementary quality assurance measures (traceability, analysis etc.).
- If Naturland certified raw materials or raw materials of recognised organisations whose certification is recognised by Naturland as equivalent is not sufficiently available (in terms of quality and/or quantity), the use of raw materials of other origins in accordance with the priority list for feed¹ may be applied for from Naturland if they meet Naturland's quality assurance requirements. Supplementary quality assurance measures, traceability and analysis for the raw material applied for have to be carried out according to Naturland's specifications.
- The quantity of Naturland certified feedstuffs marketed must be covered by the quantity of original raw materials or raw materials recertified/approved by Naturland.

Conventional ingredients:

Approved components of conventional agricultural production as well as the maximum permissible percentage 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.

Authorised feed materials as well as feed additives and processing aids:

- water of drinking water quality
- feed materials of mineral origin*

¹ incl. description of the procedure for implementation

- other feed materials²
- feed additives and processing aids:
 - (1) technological additives
 - preservatives*
 - antioxidants*
 - emulsifiers, stabilisers, thickeners and gelling agents*
 - binders and anti-caking agents*
 - (2) sensory additives*
 - (3) nutritional additives
 - vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect*
 - compounds of trace elements*
 - amino acids, their salts and analogues*
 - (4) zootechnical additives

* The detailed stipulations of the regulation (EU) 2018/848 and of the subsequent legislative acts as amended are to be observed.

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

Transportation and storage of Naturland certified compound, complete and supplementary feed with other such feed products is only possible with appropriate labelling and 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

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. If residues are found, appropriate measures must be taken without delay (notification to Naturland, blocking, investigation of causes, etc.).

In individual cases Naturland may specify additional quality assurance measures which have to be implemented by the operation and documented in writing.

Businesses which receive feeding stuffs from cob production/drying plants 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/drying procedure 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.

² Only the "Other products of feed materials" as listed in Appendix 2, including the limits and conditions set out therein, are permissible.

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.

In complete feed with Naturland labelling, at most 25% 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.”).

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/approved 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 Organic Regulation, 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 primary substances⁵

Permissible ingredients of conventional origin

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

For all species (in each case only if these are not available in organic quality):

- brewer's yeast and brewer's yeast products*
- spices and herbs, limited to max. 1% of the feed ration (DM)*
- molasses, limited to max. 1% of the feed ration (DM)*

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

For the above-mentioned species, no ingredients from conventional agricultural production other than those listed above 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 is permissible for piglets only up to a weight of 35 kg and for young poultry, if these are not available in organic quality:

- within a transition period ending 31st December 2026, limited to 5%⁷.
 - potato protein
 - maize and wheat gluten feed and shoots
 - eggs and egg products
- fishmeal/-oil from trimmings of wild fish processed for human consumption of sustainable fishery

Aquaculture species:

- cholesterol
- phytoplankton and zooplankton (only in the larval rearing of juveniles)
- fishmeal/-oil

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 Organic Regulation concerning the purchase of products with conventional origin have to be observed

⁶ with the exception of generally permitted feed from mineral sources as well as feed additives and processing aids for all species (see above)

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

The following basic principles apply:

- Fishmeal/-oil is assessed as ingredient of non-agricultural origin in the calculation
- Fishmeal made from a certain species must not be used as feed for the same species
- In the case of feed materials for carnivorous species, feed components of animal origin must be used.
- All feed originating from wild aquatic sources must be harvested in accordance with internationally established sustainability standards*. Wherever available, this must be confirmed by independent certification⁸.

The following sources are permissible:

- products from organic aquaculture
- fishmeal/-oil from the discards of processing of wild-caught fish destined for human consumption
- by-catches from catching fish for human consumption

Application may only be made to use fishmeal/-oil from other sources* for purposes of quality assurance⁹.

- limits to the proportions of fishmeal and fish oil in feed for specific species¹⁰:
 - shrimps: max. 20% for fishmeal/-oil content and max. 30% for total protein
 - siamese catfish: max. 10% fishmeal/-oil
 - tilapia: fish meal and fish oil are not permitted in the feed
 - carp: fish meal and fish oil are not permitted in the feed

* The detailed stipulations of the regulation (EU) 2018/848 and of the subsequent legislative acts as amended are to be observed.

⁸ This certification is obligatory in every case for feed made from wild-caught whole fish.

⁹ particularly reduction of the P content when used in inland water

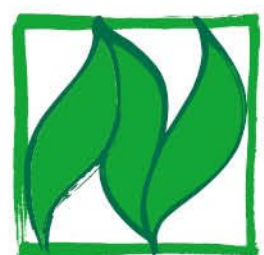
¹⁰ The maximum values of the total protein percentage and fishmeal resp. fish oil percentage may only be exceeded in the case of feed for young stock and parent stock and only upon receipt of approval from Naturland.

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