



Quality Welsh Food Certification Ltd.
ardystio bwyd Cymreig safonol

Welsh Organic Scheme

ANNEXES

Annex A: Permitted feed materials of non organic plant origin.

THE GREEN LIST – issued 24/8/05

The following non organic ingredients may be used without prior derogation from QWFC within the constraints of non organic allowances. (2.30,3.30,4.29,5.20,6.28). Self derogation using record sheet RS1 must be implemented prior to annual inspection or other request from QWFC.

Prairie Meal
Grass Meal – to be removed from 1st Sept 2006
Potato Protein
Wheatfeed
Brewers Grains
Rapeseed Expeller
Soya Bean Products – to be removed from 1st June 2006
Sunflower Seed Expeller
Lucerne – to be removed from 1st Sept 2006
Lupins as seeds – to be removed from 1st Sept 2006
Peas as seeds – to be removed from 1st Sept 2006
Broad Beans as seeds – to be removed from 1st Sept 2006
Sugar Beet Pulp
Molasses
Powders and extracts of plants
Seaweed meal
Spices and Herbs
Vegetable Oils
First Year Conversion Forage (Home Produced)

This **green list** will be reviewed periodically by Defra and feedstuffs will be removed when organically produced ingredients are deemed to be available in sufficient quantities. Operators must obtain the most up to date revision of the list from QWFC.

Approved compound and blended feedstuffs containing non organic ingredients may be used without completing the derogation record sheet RS1, but a feed label must be retained for each consignment.

The following non organic feed ingredients may only be used if justification can be shown and derogation application made to QWFC prior to purchase on Record Sheet RS1.

(Defra have deemed that all these ingredients are available as organically produced).

1	<p>Cereals and their products and by-products:- Oats as grains, flakes, middlings, hulls and bran, barley as grains , protein and middlings, millet as grains, rye as grains and middlings, sorghum as grains, wheat as grains, bran gluten feed, gluten and germ, spelt as grains, triticale as grains, maize as grain bran middlings, germ expeller and gluten, malt culms, rice germ expeller.</p>
2	<p>Oil seeds, oil fruits and their products and by-products:- Rape seed hulls, sunflower seed and expeller, cotton seed and expeller, linseed as seed and expeller, sesame seed and expeller, palm kernels as expeller, pumpkin seed as expeller,olives, olive pulp</p>
3	<p>Legume seeds and their products and by-products:- Chick peas as seeds middlings and bran, chervil seeds middlings and bran, chickling vetch as seeds submitted to heat treatment middlings and bran, peas as middlings and bran, broad beans as middlings and bran, horse beans as seeds middlings and bran, vetch seeds, middlings and bran and lupins as middlings and bran.</p>
4	<p>Roots, tubers and their products and by-products:- Potato, sweet potato, manioc, potato pulp and potato starch.</p>
5	<p>Other seeds, fruits and their products and by-products:- Carob, carob pods and meals thereof, pumpkins, citrus pulp, apples, quinces, pears peaches figs, grapes and grape pulp, chestnuts, walnut expeller, hazelnut expeller, cocoa husks and expeller and acorns.</p>
6	<p>Forages and roughages:- Lucerne meal, clover, clover meal, grass, grass meal, hay, silage, cereal straw and root vegetables for foraging.</p>
7	<p>Other plants, their products and by-products:- Plant protein extracts (young animals only).</p>

Annex B: Permitted Feed Additives of Mineral Origin

In order to meet nutritional requirements of livestock, only mineral additives from the following list may be used:-		
1	Sodium: Unrefined sea salt, coarse rock salt, sodium sulphate, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium chloride.	
2	Calcium: Lithothamnion and maerl, shells of aquatic animals, cuttlefish bones, calcium carbonate, calcium lactate, calcium gluconate.	
3	Phosphorus: Defluorinated dicalcium phosphate, defluorinated monocalcium phosphate.	
4	Magnesium: Calcined magnesite, magnesium sulphate, magnesium chloride, magnesium carbonate.	
5	Sulphur: Sodium sulphate.	
	The use of the following trace elements must be justified in the health plan following the identification of a mineral deficiency. Minerals in a chelated form may only be used if GMO's have not been used in their production.	
6	Iron: Ferrous carbonate, ferrous sulphate monohydrate, ferric oxide.	
7	Iodine: calcium iodate (anhydrous), calcium iodate (hexahydrate), potassium iodide.	
8	Cobalt: Cobaltus (II) sulphate (monohydrate and/or heptahydrate), basic cobaltous (II) carbonate (monohydrate).	
9	Copper: Copper (II) oxide, basic copper (II) carbonate (monohydrate), copper (II) sulphate (pentahydrate)	
10	Manganese: Manganose (II) carbonate, manganous oxide and manganic oxide, manganous (II) sulphate (mono and/or tetrahydrate)	
11	Zinc: Zinc carbonate, zinc oxide, zinc sulphate (mono and/or heptahydrate)	
12	Molybdenum: Ammonium molybdate, sodium molybdate.	
13	Selenium: Sodium selenate, sodium selenite.	

Annex C: Permitted binders, preservatives and processing aids

1	<p>Binders:- E551b Colloidal silica, E551c Kieselgur, E553 Sepiolite, E558 Bentonite, E559 Kaolinitic clays, E561 Vermiculite, E599 Perlite.</p>	
2	<p>Preservatives:- E236 Formic acid, E260 acetic acid, E270 Lactic acid, E280 Propionic acid. These may only be used for silage and only when weather conditions would render the permitted silage additives ineffective. (See 1.63)</p>	<p>Prior derogation from the regulatory body is required.</p>
3	<p>Processing aids (Silage additives):- Sea salt, coarse rock salt, enzymes, yeasts, whey, cereal flour, molasses and lactic, acetic, formic and propionic bacteria.</p>	

Annex D: Authorised cleaning and disinfecting materials

<p>Only the following products are permitted for the cleaning and disinfecting of livestock buildings. A branded product may contain more than one permitted active ingredient:-</p>		
1	<p>Potassium and sodium soap. Water and steam. Lime and milk of lime. Quicklime. Sodium hypochlorite. Caustic soda. Caustic potash. Hydrogen peroxide. Natural essences of plants. Citric, peracetic, formic, lactic, oxalic and acetic acid. Nitric acid (dairy equipment) Phosphoric acid (dairy equipment) Formaldehyde. Cleaning and disinfection products for teats and milking facilities. Sodium carbonate.</p>	

Annex E: Permitted fertilising materials of plant and animal origin

<i>The following soil improvement materials of non organic plant and animal origin must be approved by QWFC before use:-</i>		
1	Farmyard manure. Dried farmyard and poultry manure. Composted animal excrements.	Must derive from systems practising extensive husbandry and able to declare no GM or medicated feeds. (1.46)
2	Liquid animal excrements (slurry, urine etc.)	Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution. Must derive from systems practising extensive husbandry and able to declare no GM or medicated feeds. (1.46)
3	Composted household waste	Monitored collection system only.
4	Composted mixture of vegetable matter. Guano.	
5	Blood meal, hoof, horn and bone meal. Fish meal, meat meal, feather hair and chiquette meal. Wool, fur and hair. Dairy products.	Application must follow UK regulations on disposal of animal by-products.
6	Seaweed and seaweed products.	Product obtained without the use of chemicals, apart from aqueous acid and/or alkaline solutions
<i>The following products may be used without prior approval of QWFC :-</i>		
7	Mushroom culture wastes.	Providing the initial composition was of this list.
8	Dejecta of worms. Products and by-products of plant origin for fertilisers.	
9	Untreated sawdust and wood chips. Composted bark. Wood ash.	Wood not chemically treated after felling.
10	Peat.	Use limited to horticulture.

Annex F: Permitted fertilisers of mineral origin

	<i>The following mineral fertilisers may only be used following prior approval of QWFC:-</i>	
1	Potash sources:- Natural potash. (sylvinite, kainit, meadow salt) Basic slag. Potassium sulphate.	
2	Industrial lime from sugar production. Trace elements. (Boron, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, cobalt selenium and zinc) Calcareous magnesium rock. (Dolomitic Limestone) Elemental Sulphur. Sodium Chloride. (Mined salt only)	
3	Commercial organic fertilisers and liquid feeds.	
4	Calcium Chloride solution.	Foliar treatment of apple trees only.
	<i>The following mineral fertilisers may be used without prior approval of QWFC :-</i>	
1	Phosphate sources:- Soft ground rock phosphate. Aluminium calcium phosphate. (Redslaag) Only on soils of pH >7.5	Cadmium content must be less than 90mg/kg of P2O5.
2	Stillage and stillage extract.	Ammonium stillage excluded.
3	Gypsum. (Calcium Sulphate) Ground chalk and limestone. Magnesium rock. (Including Kieserite) Clays (eg perlite, vermiculite) Stone meal (Ground Basalt)	

Annex G: Permitted products for plant protection

The following substances may only be used in accordance with the provisions of these standards (1.53) and the product label.

1	<p>Insect control:- Potassium soap and soaps containing plant fatty acids. Plant oils. Paraffin oil. Quassia. (extracted from Quassia amara) Preparations of Bacillus thuringiensis, granulose virus preparations, or other non GM micro-organisms. Sulphur. Sticky fly traps. (Free from prohibited insecticides) Biological pest control. (Naturally occurring predatory organisms only) Gelatine. Quartz sand. (Repellent)</p>	
2	<p>For use in insect and mollusc traps:- Pheromones. Diammonium Phosphate.</p>	
3	<p>Molluscicide:- Iron (111) Orthophosphate.</p>	Surface spreading between plants only.
4	<p>Fungus control:- Sulphur. Potassium permanganate. Plant oils. Lecithin. Beeswax. (Pruning agent)</p>	
	<i>The following products must be approved by QWFC before use :-</i>	
1	<p>Copper sulphate, copper hydroxide, cuprous oxide, copper oxychloride, copper ammonium carbonate (max. conc. 25g/l).</p>	Max. 6kg.Cu/ha/yr
2	<p>Lime sulphur. Pyrethrins. (extracted from Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium.) Derris. (extracted from Derris, Lonchocarpus and Terphrosia species.) Azadirachtin. (Neem tree extract)</p>	
3	<p>Pyrethroids (only deltamethrin or lambdacyhalothrin)</p>	Only in traps with an approved attractant and only to combat <i>Batrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> wiedz.
4	<p>Mineral oils</p>	Only in fruit trees and vines.

Annex H: Minimum Livestock Housing and Outdoor Exercise Areas

1. Cattle, Sheep and Pigs

	Indoors Area Available to Animals		Outdoors Area #
	Liveweight Minimum Kg	sq.m/Head	sq.m/head
Breeding and Fattening Cattle.	Up to 100	1.5	1.1
	Up to 200	2.5	1.9
	Up to 350	4.0	3.0
	Over 350	5.0 with a minimum of 1sq.m/100kg.	3.7 with a min. of 0.75sq.m/100kg.
Dairy Cows		6.0	4.5
Breeding Bulls		10.0	30.0
Sheep and Goats		1.5 adult	2.5
		0.35 lamb/kid	0.5
Sows with Piglets up to 40 days old.		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	1.0
Piglets	Over 40 days, up to 30kg.	0.6	0.4
Brood Pigs		2.5 female	1.9
		6.0 male	8.0

2. Poultry

	Indoors Area Available to Birds			Outdoors Area available at any time in rotation.(Sq.m)*
	Birds/sq.m	Cm perch/bird	nest	
Laying Hens	6	18	8 layers/nest or 120 sq.cm per bird	4.0
Fattening Poultry (in fixed housing)	10 with max. 21kg.liveweight per sq.m.	20 for guinea fowl only		Broilers/Guinea Fowl 4.0 Ducks 4.5 Turkeys 10.0 Geese 15.0
Fattening Poultry (in mobile housing)	16** in mobile houses with max. 30kg liveweight/sq.m			2.5

In cases where herbivores have access 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 exercise areas or runs during the winter months may be waived.

*Provided that the limit of 170kg N/ha/year is not exceeded.

**Only in the case of mobile poultry houses not exceeding 150sq.m of floor space remaining open at night.