



## Biolabels



Products and production methods over and beyond the statutory standards

Aspects	EU-Eco Regulation	Requirements of the quality-assurance system	Higher requirements, rationale	Checked by controls
<i>Conventional farm holdings:</i>	Possible	Complete conversion to organic cultivation prescribed	Credibility, safety of controls, transparency	On-site controls at the farm holdings with inspection of documents and audits; in addition, 20% unannounced random inspections.  The controls are conducted by recognised control bodies already checking for compliance with the provisions of the EU-Eco Regulation using additional, approved check-lists.
<i>Crop rotation:</i>	Multiannual crop rotation	At least 20% proportion of legumes in the main crop	Enhancement of soil fertility and maintenance of the biological activity of the soil	
<i>Purchase of organic fertilizers from external sources:</i>	No restrictions up to the limit of 170 kg N/ha	Purchase of organic fertilisers from external sources restricted to max. 40 kg N/ha; exceptions: horticulture and permanent crops	Basic principle of the circular economy; emphasis on crop rotation and own farmyard manure to enhance soil fertility	
<i>Cultivation methods for vegetable cropping:</i>	No clear regulation (hydroculture prohibited)	No use of soilless cultivation methods (exception: sprout production)	Soilless cultivation methods are by matter of principle not possible in organic farming, since the required fertilisers are not listed in Annex II EU-Eco Regulation. These are not accepted by the consumer. A clear definition is necessary.	



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<i>Own animal feed for monogastric animals:</i>	Priority attached to use of feed from the own holding	At least 50% of feed grown on own holding or in defined feed/manure exchange programmes (exception: small producers: livestock under 1,000 laying hens, 30 breeding sows, 60 porker stalls, 10 horses)	Basic principle of circular economy and consumer confidence	On-site controls at the farm holdings with inspection of documents and audits; in addition, 20% unannounced random inspections.  The controls are conducted by recognised control bodies already checking for compliance with the provisions of the EU-Eco Regulation using additional, approved check-lists.
<i>Feeding with green fodder:</i>	No statutory provision	In the summer, major parts of the basic ration of ruminants must consist of green fodder	As natural animal feeding as possible, optimal intake of vitamin requirements, animal health	
<i>Upper limits for livestock/ha:</i>	Stalls for porkers 14, laying hens 230, broiler chickens 580	Upper limits for livestock/ha: porker stalls 10, laying hens 140, broiler chickens 280, pullets 280, fattened ducks 210, fattened turkeys 140, fattened geese 280, breeding sows 6.5, piglets 74	More extensive cultivation	
<i>Use of animal excrements from conventional production:</i>	Possible when the need is recognised by the control body and the products in question do not originate from intensive livestock farming	No use of fresh, dried, or composted poultry droppings, no purchase of liquid animal excrements (slurry, liquid manure etc.) from external conventional-farming sources	Extensive cultivation, protection of water and soil, no indirect fostering of conventional intensive-farming holdings by purchase of manure, exclusion of potential risks	



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<i>Use of household waste:</i>	Possible when heavy-metal limits are complied with and the need is recognised by the control body	Use of composted or fermented household waste possible only upon presentation of additional organic quality-assurance criteria	Soil protection, minimisation of heavy metals and other residues in the soil and products, exclusion of potential risks	On-site controls at the farm holdings with inspection of documents and audits; in addition, 20% unannounced random inspections.  The controls are conducted by recognised control bodies already checking for compliance with the provisions of the EU-Eco Regulation using additional, approved check-lists.
<i>Use of products of animal origin:</i>	Limited to 11 products	No use of products or by-products of animal origin for fertilisation (exceptions: hoof meal, hair meal, horn meal)	No input of animal products into the soil, exclusion of potential risks	
<i>Use of copper products:</i>	max. 6 kg/ha	When copper products are used, active-ingredient volume limited to max. 3 kg/ha and year (hop cultivation max. 4 kg/ha and year)	Reduction of the copper load, exclusion of potential risks	