

Section 2 Definitions

2.0 Contents Page

This Section contains the definitions of the terms used in this Manual.

Section	Contents	Page
2.1	Definitions of Terms	2

Publication and Revision Details

Published 01/04/2013

Rev No.	Revision date	Pages revised	Issued by	Authorised by

2.1 Definitions of Terms

2.1.01	Advertising	Any representation to the public, by any means other than a label, that is intended or is likely to influence and shape attitude, beliefs and behaviours in order to promote directly or indirectly the sale of organic products.
2.1.02	Applicant	An organisation or person who has applied for, but has not yet been granted, a Certificate of Registration.
2.1.03	Approved Body	A control body holding a valid Certificate of Registration, whose Certification Scheme has been approved by the Certifying Authority.
2.1.04	Approved Producer	A business enterprise or person holding a valid Certificate of Registration for: (i) The production of organically produced agricultural products, or (ii) The processing and/or manufacturing and/or preserving and/or packaging of organically produced agricultural products.
2.1.05	Aquaculture	Definition given in Council Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 of 27 July 2006 on the European Fisheries Fund.
2.1.06	Certain products used in animal nutrition	Nutritional products within the scope of Council Directive 82/471/EEC of 30 June 1982 concerning certain products used in animal nutrition.
2.1.07	Certificate of Compliance	A certificate issued to approved operators recognising that their operational procedures and practices for a given range of products having been assessed are in accordance with the standards in this Manual.
2.1.08	Certification Scheme	The scheme operated by the control body designed to certify conformity with the operating procedures and standards as defined in this Manual.
2.1.09	Certifying Authority	The Certifying Authority is Defra (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs).
2.1.10	Composting	The process whereby materials are fermented aerobically in order to encourage the breeding of bacteria and to kill off weed seeds and pathogens. The heap should heat up to a temperature of at least 60°C.
2.1.11	Compound feedstuffs	Products as defined in Article 2(b) of Directive 79/373/EEC.
2.1.12	Competent Authority	The central authority of a Member State competent for the organisation of official controls in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out under the Regulation, or any other authority on which that competence has been conferred to; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a Third Country.
2.1.13	Consignment	A quantity of products under one or more Combined Nomenclature codes, covered by a single certificate of compliance, conveyed by the same means of transport and imported from the same Third Country.
2.1.14	Control Authority	A public administrative organisation of a Member State to which the competent authority has conferred, in whole or in part, its competence for the inspection and certification in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out under this Regulation; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a Third Country or the corresponding authority operating in a Third Country.

2.1.15	Control Body	An independent private third party organisation carrying out inspection and certification in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out under this Regulation; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding body of a Third Country or the corresponding body operating in a Third Country.
2.1.16	Conversion	The transition from non-organic to organic farming within a given period of time, during which the provisions concerning the organic production have been applied.
2.1.17	Non-organic feedstuffs/feed materials	Feedstuffs/feed materials not produced in accordance with the rules of production specified in Section 7 of this Manual.
2.1.18	Detergents	Substances and preparations, within the meaning of Council Directive 73/404/EEC of 22 November 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to detergents, as last amended by Directive 86/94/EEC, which are intended to be used for cleaning unprocessed crop products, livestock and unprocessed livestock products which have been organically produced.
2.1.19	EN45011/ISO65	International criteria established for bodies operating certification systems for products and services, to which all organic control bodies must either be accredited or demonstrate that their operating systems are equivalent.
2.1.20	Feed additives	The definition of 'feed additives' is that given in Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (6); (6) OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29. Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 378/2005 (OJ L 59, 5.3.2005, p. 8).
2.1.21	Feedingstuffs	Products as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 79/373/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs (OJ L 86, 6.4.1979, p. 30. Directive as amended by Directive 98/87/EC - OJ L 318, 27.11.1998, p 43).
2.1.22	Feed materials	Products as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 96/25/EC of 29 April 1996 on the circulation of feed materials, amending Directives 70/524/EEC, 74/63/EEC, 82/471/EEC and 93/74/EEC and repealing Directive 77/101/EEC - OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 35. Directive as amended by Directive 98/67/EC - OJ L 261, 24.9.1998, p10).
2.1.23	First Consignee	The natural or legal person to whom the imported consignment is delivered and who will receive it for further preparation and/or marketing.
2.1.24	Genetically modified organism (GMO)	The definition of 'Genetically modified organism (GMO)' is that given in Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (5) and which is not obtained through the techniques of genetic modifications listed in Annex I.B of that Directive.
2.1.25	GMOs (produced from)	Any substance derived in whole or in part from GMOs but not containing or consisting of GMOs.

2.1.26	GMOs (produced by)	Any substance derived by using a GMO as the last living organism in the production process, but not containing or consisting of GMOs nor produced from GMOs.
2.1.27	GMO derivative	Any substance which is either produced from or produced by GMOs, but does not contain them.
2.1.28	Holding	The in-conversion, organic and non-organic units managed by an agricultural business (defined as a legally defined company, partnership or sole trader responsible for its own accounts and tax returns).
2.1.29	Homeopathic veterinary medicinal products	Products as defined in Article 1(1) of Council Directive 92/74/EEC of 22 September 1992, widening the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to veterinary medicinal products and laying down additional provisions on homeopathic veterinary medicinal products (OJ L 297, 13.10.1992, p12).
2.1.30	Hydroponic Production	The method of growing plants with their roots in a mineral nutrient solution only or in an inert medium, such as perlite, gravel or mineral wool to which a nutrient solution is added.
2.1.31	Importer	The natural or legal person within the community who presents a consignment for release for free circulation into the Community, either in person, or through a representative.
2.1.32	In-conversion feedingstuffs / feed materials	Feedingstuffs / feed materials produced on land complying with the rules of production laid down in Section 7.3 that have been through a conversion period of at least 12 months.
2.1.33	Ingredients	The substances, including additives, used in the preparation of processed agricultural crop and livestock products intended for human consumption, prepared essentially from one or more ingredients of plant or animal origin the definition of 'ingredients' is that given in Article 6(4) of Directive 2000/13/EC.
2.1.34	Inspector	A person who holds a valid Certificate of Registration as an Approved Inspector issued by the Certifying Authority.
2.1.35	Inspection Service	An independent Inspection Service appointed, or operated directly, by an Approved Body and approved by the Certifying Authority or an Inspection Service appointed by the Certifying Authority to carry out inspections on its behalf.
2.1.36	Ionising radiation	Is that given in Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation (1) and as restricted by Article 1(2) of Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation.
2.1.37	Irregularity	See Non-compliance.
2.1.38	ISO65	See EN45011.

2.1.39	Labelling	Any words, particulars, trade marks, brand names, pictorial matter or symbols appearing on any packaging, document, notice, label, board or collar accompanying or referring to a product.
2.1.40	Licensee	An operator who has been granted a Certificate of Compliance.
2.1.41	List of ingredients	The list of ingredients referred to in Article 6 of Directive 79/112/EEC.
2.1.42	Livestock production	The production of domestic or domesticated terrestrial animals (including insects) and aquatic species farmed in fresh, salt or brackish water. The products of hunting and fishing of wild animals shall not be considered as organic production.
2.1.43	Logo	The symbol or mark of conformity issued to licensees by the control body for use on products registered with the scheme.
2.1.44	Manifest Infringement	<p>A Manifest Infringement is a serious and chronic failure of the control systems that will result or has resulted in the integrity of an organic product being compromised.</p> <p>Manifest Infringements can include the following and tend to be deliberate acts rather than the result of misunderstanding OF&G requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The repeated failure to correct previously identified serious non-compliances; (ii) The identification of a number of serious non-compliances; (iii) The deliberate marketing or mislabelling of non-organic products as organic products; (iv) Allowing substitution of organic products with non-organic products through failure to maintain adequate control systems; (v) The deliberate use of prohibited inputs, materials and practices; (vi) Allowing organic products to be contaminated by pest control or hygiene chemicals because of failure to maintain adequate control systems.
2.1.45	Marketing	Marketing means holding or displaying for sale, offering for sale, selling, delivering or placing on the market in any other form.
2.1.46	Mass Catering	The preparation of organic products in restaurants, hospitals, canteens and other similar food business at the point of sale or delivery to the final consumer.
2.1.47	National Organic Program (NOP)	A Certification Programme operating to additional standards for operators supplying product to the United States, either directly or via processors exporting products to the US, and which demand products produced to the USDA NOP Standards (See Section 1.19 and OF&G Technical Leaflet 208 – An Introduction to the National Organic Programme (NOP) for Processors).
2.1.48	Non-compliance	<p>A non-compliance is a failure to observe the standards specified in this Manual which may result, or has resulted, in the organic integrity of produce or products being compromised:</p> <p>Non-compliances can include the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Poor record keeping such that compliance with the requirements of the OF&G Standards cannot be clearly demonstrated; (ii) The failure to observe the detail of the production or processing standards;

		<p>(iii) The failure to obtain approval to use restricted inputs, products or practices;</p> <p>(iv) The accidental substitution or marketing of a non-organic ingredient or product as an organic product;</p> <p>(v) The accidental use of a prohibited farm input or practice;</p> <p>(vi) The accidental contamination of a product with a pest control material or hygiene chemical.</p>
2.1.49	Non-organic	Not coming from or not related to a production in accordance to Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and this Regulation.
2.1.50	Organic	Coming from or related to organic production.
2.1.51	Operator	The natural or legal person(s) responsible for ensuring that the requirements of these standards are met within the organic business under their control.
2.1.52	Organic-production	The use of production methods compliant with this Manual at all stages of production, preparation and distribution.
2.1.53	Organically produced feedstuffs/materials	Feedingstuffs / feed materials produced in accordance with the rules of production laid down in this Manual.
2.1.54	Partnership Programme	A Certification Programme operating to additional standards for operators supplying product to processors registered with Soil Association Certification Ltd and who demand products produced to the Soil Association Standards.
2.1.55	Plant production	Production of agricultural crop products including harvesting of wild plant products for commercial purposes.
2.1.56	Plant Protection Products	The definition of 'plant protection products' is that given in Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (4); (4) OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2007/31/EC (OJ L 140, 1.6.2007, p. 44
2.1.57	Pre-packaged foodstuff	The definition of 'pre-packaged foodstuff' is that given in Article 1(3)(b) of Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs.
2.1.58	Preparation/ Processing	The operations of preserving and/or processing of agricultural products (including slaughter and cutting for livestock products), and also packaging and/or alterations made to the labelling concerning the presentation of the organic production method of the fresh, preserved and/or processed products.
2.1.59	Processing aid	Any substance not consumed as a food ingredient by itself, intentionally used in the processing of raw materials, foods or their ingredients, to fulfil a certain technological purpose during treatment or processing and which may result in the unintentional but technically unavoidable presence of residues of the substance or its derivatives in the final product, provided that these residues do not present any health risk and do not have any technological effect on the finished product.

2.1.60	Processing - Simple	<p>Simple processing must always be on a dedicated organic site. It is normally defined as where raw materials are processed in such a way that traceability and mass balance are not difficult to follow for a producer inspector. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Cleaning; (ii) Peeling, chopping and slicing; (iii) Packing (including bought-in certified products) e.g. box schemes; (iv) Blending (including bought-in certified products) where the nature of the product is not changed e.g. muesli; (v) Processing of a single organic ingredient where nature is not changed e.g. flour milling; (vi) Simple butchery.
2.1.61	Processing - Complex	<p>Complex processing is defined as where raw materials are processed in such a way that the nature, weight or volume is transformed. Complex processing will require audit by a suitably qualified inspector to ensure compliance with the Standards. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Cooking involving weight loss (frying, baking, boiling); (ii) Dehydration, re-hydration, evaporation; (iii) Emulsification; (iv) Fermentation. <p>Butchery is regarded as a process and can be either simple or complex according to the detail of the process.</p> <p>Abattoirs (Including poultry slaughter) are regarded as simple when dedicated organic or complex when not.</p>
2.1.62	Processing – On-farm	<p>An on-farm processor, operating under a producer license, is permitted to use bought-in organic or permitted non-organic ingredients required to process the products of the farm, provided that such products do not exceed 10% of the combined pre-processing weight of the ingredients of agricultural origin.</p>
2.1.63	Production	<p>Any operations on the holding that involve producing, packing and initially labelling as organic the agricultural products from the holding.</p>
2.1.64	Registered Unit	<p>A unit, or part of a holding or stockfarm complying with the rules of this Regulation.</p>
2.1.65	Registered Land	<p>All land whether fully organic or converting on a registered unit (see 2.1.64).</p>
2.1.66	Registered Livestock	<p>Livestock on a registered unit either in simultaneous conversion or fully organic.</p>
2.1.67	Shareholder	<p>A paid up shareholder who is a licensee or director of OF&G.</p>

2.1.68	Schedule (to the Certificate)	The document accompanying the Certificate of Compliance which specifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The certified production enterprises and areas of land for producers; (ii) The certified processing enterprises and products for processors; (iii) The certified products, the country of origin and the inspection body for the importers of products from Third Countries.
2.1.69	Simultaneous Conversion (Simcon)	The status of a livestock enterprise that begins its organic management at the same time as the grazing and forage land begins its conversion. Animals born under simultaneous conversion in accordance with the livestock production standards in Section 8 can be marketed as 'Reared under Simultaneous Conversion' following OF&G approval.
2.1.70	Stages of production, preparation and distribution	Means any stage from and including the primary production of an organic product up to and including its storage, processing, transport, sale or supply to the final consumer, and where relevant labelling, advertising, import, export and subcontracting activities.
2.1.71	Third Country	A country that is not a member of the European Union.
2.1.72	UKAS	United Kingdom Accreditation Service – The UK body responsible for accrediting certification bodies to EN45011/ISO65.
2.1.73	Use of GMOs and GMO derivatives	The use thereof as foodstuffs, food ingredients (including additives and flavourings), processing aids (including extraction solvents), feedingstuffs, compound feedingstuffs, feed materials, feed additives, processing aids for feedingstuffs, certain products used in animal nutrition (under Directive 82/471/EEC - OJ L 213, 21.7.1982, p. 8. Directive as last amended by Directive 1999/20/EC - OJ L 80, 25.3.1999, p20), plant protection products, veterinary medicinal products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative reproductive material and livestock.
2.1.74	Verification of consignment	The verification by the relevant Member States' authorities of the certificate of compliance to satisfy Article 13 of this Regulation, and, where these authorities consider appropriate, of the products, in relation to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 and of this Regulation.
2.1.75	Veterinary medicinal products	Products as defined in Article 1(2) of Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (7) concerning the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 1.).
2.1.76	Veterinary treatment	All courses of a curative or preventive treatment against one occurrence of a specific disease.