

## Glossary

Term	Definition
Action Summary Form	details the outcome of your inspection. It includes any areas that do not comply with the standards and asks how you will correct them. It may also ask for extra information to complete the approval process.
ad lib	non-restrictive feeding
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 product;
aquatic plant production	plants which are adapted to live in aquatic environments, such as watercress.
ATP testing	a process of rapidly measuring actively growing microorganisms through detection of adenosine triphosphate, or ATP.
biodiversity	the variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat, a high level of which is usually considered to be important and desirable (see box 1 pg 9 <a href="http://www.fsc-uk.org/preview.good-practice-guide-to-meeting-fsc-certification-requirements-for-biodiversity-and-high-conservation-value-forests-in-small-and-low-intensity-managed-forests.a-266.pdf">http://www.fsc-uk.org/preview.good-practice-guide-to-meeting-fsc-certification-requirements-for-biodiversity-and-high-conservation-value-forests-in-small-and-low-intensity-managed-forests.a-266.pdf</a> )
bivalve mollusc	a class of marine and freshwater molluscs that have laterally compressed bodies enclosed by a shell consisting of two hinged parts. Bivalves have no head, and they also lack a radula. They include clams, oysters, cockles, mussels, scallops, and numerous other families that live in saltwater, as well as a number of families that live in freshwater
brashings	piles of dead tree branches
certification body	an independent private third party carrying out inspection and certification of organic production. All foods sold as organic must originate from growers, processors and importers who are registered with an approved certification body and subject to regular inspection. The certification body that is currently accredited to carry out inspection and certification to Soil Association standards in the UK is Soil Association Certification Limited. You can find a list of all approved certification bodies for organic food in the UK on the Defra government website.

certification committee	the certification committee is responsible for non-routine Soil Association certification decisions. The certification committee is comprised of a minimum of four members from the certification, inspection and technical teams, three of which must be key members. Key members include; Operations Director, Senior Certification Managers, Senior Inspector Managers, Senior Technical Managers, Veterinary Advisor, Specialist Certification Officers, External Experts.
certification documents/documentation	those documents issued by a certification body to their operators as evidence of their meeting the requirements of the Regulation.
Certificate of Inspection (COI)	required document for the importing of organic goods into the EU. The original COI must be issued and endorsed by the certification body in the third country.
chemically synthesised allopathic medicines	chemically produced pharmacologically active agents such as anti-parasitic drugs, antibacterial drugs, hormones or similar substances to control reproduction, anti-inflammatory and analgesic drugs, drugs which affect the nervous system (e.g. sedatives and anaesthetics) and drugs with a specific effect on target organs.
Cleaning in Place (CIP) system	a method of cleaning interior surfaces of pipes, vessels and process equipment without disassembly. It is usually achieved using a mix of chemicals, heat and water through an automated process.
closed recirculation aquaculture facility	a facility where aquaculture takes place within an enclosed environment on land or on a vessel involving the recirculation of water, and depending on permanent external energy input to stabilize the environment for the aquaculture animals;
community legislation	European law
competent authority	authorised by EU Member States to make rulings on organic legislation. In the UK the Competent Authority is usually Defra or one of its devolved agencies.
composted or fermented mixture of household waste	a mixture of decayed or decaying organic matter used to fertilize soil. Compost can be made from vegetable peels and wastage or can also include household waste such as; teabags, toilet roll tubes, cereal boxes and eggshells;
composted or fermented mixture of vegetable matter	
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 the EU Organic

	Regulation; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a third country or the corresponding authority operating in a third country;
consignee	the natural or legal person to whom an imported consignment is delivered;
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;
crustacean	an arthropod of the large, mainly aquatic group Crustacea, such as a crab, lobster, shrimp, or barnacle;
degree days	sea temperature x days
echinoderm	a marine invertebrate of the phylum Echinodermata, such as a starfish, sea urchin, or sea cucumber;
elemental chlorine free (ECF)	ECF papers are produced from pulp that has been bleached with a chlorine derivative such as chlorine dioxide (ClO <sub>2</sub> ), but without elemental chlorine (Cl).
energy from renewable resources	renewable non-fossil energy sources: wind, solar, geothermal, wave, tidal, hydropower, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases;
equivalent	in describing different systems or measures, means that they are capable of meeting the same objectives and principles by applying rules which ensure the same level of assurance of conformity;
EU countries	All the member states of the European Union.
feed	those given in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety ( <a href="#">6</a> );
feed additives	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 ( <a href="#">10</a> );
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;
food	those given in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety ( <a href="#">6</a> );
food additive	any substance not normally consumed as a food in itself and not normally used as a characteristic ingredient of food whether or not it has nutritive value, the intentional addition of which to food for

	a technological purpose in the manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packaging, transport or storage of such food results, or may be reasonably expected to result, in it or its by-products becoming directly or indirectly a component of such foods. 89/107/EEC Art. 1(2).
FYM	farmyard manure
GMO	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 ( <a href="#">9</a> ) and which is not obtained through the techniques of genetic modifications listed in Annex I.B of that Directive.
GMO declaration	a form to be completed if using non-organic manure.
Gy	gray (symbol: Gy) is a derived unit of ionizing radiation dose;
hatchery	a place of breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquaculture animals, finfish and shellfish in particular;
holding	all the production units operated under a single management for the purpose of producing agricultural products; The units should be self-sufficient and not reliant on the other holding for anything (separate buildings, land, storage facilities etc) and the separate holding for the non-organic animals has to provide for all the needs of the non-organic animals without recourse to the organic holding in any way.
homeopathy	treatment based on the use of highly diluted substances that if given in stronger doses would allegedly produce the symptoms the medicine is prescribed for;
homeopathic medicinal products	homeopathic medicinal products are prepared from homeopathic stocks according to specific homeopathic manufacturing procedures. These procedures are defined in the European Pharmacopoeia or, in the absence thereof, by the pharmacopoeias currently used officially in a member state of the European Economic Area;
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;
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;
in-conversion feedingstuffs	feedingstuffs produced during the conversion period to organic production, with the exclusion

	of those harvested in the 12 months following the beginning of the conversion as referred to in Article 17(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;
ingredients	is that given in Article 6(4) of Directive 2000/13/EC;
inspector	an official employed to ensure that official regulations are obeyed;
ionising radiation	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 ( <a href="#">11</a> ) 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 ( <a href="#">12</a> );
labelling	Any terms, words, particulars, trademarks, brand name, pictorial matter or symbol relating to and placed on any packaging, document, notice, label, board, ring or collar accompanying or referring to a product;
licensee	Operator; natural or legal persons responsible for ensuring that the requirements of these standards are met within the organic business under their control;
livestock production	the production of domestic or domesticated terrestrial animals (including insects);
locally grown species	in the framework of aquaculture and seaweed production, means those which are neither alien nor locally absent species under Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 ( <a href="#">10</a> ). Those species listed in Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 may be considered as locally grown species;
Malt culms	By-product from the malting industry, predominately barely rootlets.
mark of conformity	the assertion of conformity to a particular set of standards or other normative documents in the form of a mark;
mass catering operations	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;
MeV	mega-electric. volt = 1,000,000 eV;
Member state	A country that is member of the European Union
Mutatis mutandis	the necessary changes;
non-organic	not coming from or not related to a production in accordance to Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and this Regulation;
nursery	a place where an intermediate farming system, between the hatchery and grow-out stages is

	applied. The nursery stage is completed within the first third of the production cycle with the exception of species undergoing a smoltification process;
organic	coming from or related to organic production;
organic production	the use of the production method compliant with the rules established in this Regulation, at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;
parallel production	the simultaneous production, preparation or handling of organic and non-organic (including transitional) crops, livestock and other organic products of the same or similar, visually indistinguishable varieties;
PCR testing	polymerase chain reaction is a technique that allows technicians to create millions of precise DNA replications from a single sample of DNA;
phytotherapeutic medicinal products	those derived from plants;
phytotherapy	treatment with plants or plant components for medicinal purposes; (e.g. plant extracts [excluding antibiotics], essences, etc.), homeopathic products (e.g. plant, animal or mineral substances)
placing on the market	are those given in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety ( <a href="#">6</a> );
plant production	production of agricultural crop products including harvesting of wild plant products for commercial purposes;
plant propagation	Growing new plants from a variety of different sources e.g. seeds, cuttings, bulbs, which are intended to be grown on in an organic production system within the soil before being harvested and sold as organic.
plant protection products	that given in Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market;
pollution	the framework of aquaculture and seaweed production means the direct or indirect introduction into the aquatic environment of substances or energy as defined in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ( <a href="#">8</a> ) and in Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ( <a href="#">9</a> ), in the waters where they respectively apply;
polyculture	the framework of aquaculture and seaweed production, means the rearing of two or more species usually from different trophic levels in the same culture unit;

Precautionary principle	to err on that side of caution. When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically;
premises	a house or building, together with its land and outbuildings, occupied by a business;
pre-packaged foodstuff	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 ( <a href="#">7</a> ).
preparation	the operations of preserving and/or processing of organic products, including slaughter and cutting for livestock products, and also packaging, labelling and/or alterations made to the labelling concerning the organic production method.
process chlorine free (PCF)	no chlorine or chlorine derivatives were used in the recycling process, but papers which were originally bleached with chlorine or chlorine derivatives may have been used as feedstock.
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. 834/2007 Art. 2 (y).
produced by GMOs	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.
produced from GMOs	derived in whole or in part from GMOs but not containing or consisting of GMOs.
production cycle	the framework of aquaculture and seaweed production, means the lifespan of an aquaculture animal or seaweed from the earliest life stage to harvesting.
production unit	all assets to be used for a production sector such as production premises, land parcels, pasturages, open air areas, livestock buildings, fish ponds, containment systems for seaweed or aquaculture animals, shore or seabed concessions, the premises for the storage of crops, crop products, seaweed products, animal products, raw materials and any other input relevant for this specific production sector.
rotifer	microscopic aquatic invertebrate with circular arrangement of moving cilia at front end;

same visual field	the area within a 180 degree view. For example, with a box, the area within the same visual field as the sales description would be either the side panels, or the top or bottom of the box. It would not include the back of the box;
stages of production, preparation and distribution	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;
stocking density	the framework of aquaculture, means the live weight of animals per cubic metre of water at any time during the grow-out phase and in the case of flatfish and shrimp the weight per square metre of surface;
supers	boxes placed on a hive with frames of comb to collect honey from a honey bee hive;
Terrestrial species	Land-based animal (rather than water-based).
totally chlorine free (TCF)	TCF paper is produced with pulp that has been bleached without any type of chlorine, or that has not been bleached at all;
transhumance	the action or practice of moving livestock from one grazing ground to another in a seasonal cycle, typically to lowlands in winter and highlands in summer;
transplant	young plants grown in greenhouses or nursery beds ready for planting out. For the purposes of these standards, transplants are not plant propagating material, but represent a stage of plant production and therefore must be grown to organic standards.
veterinary medicinal products	products as defined in Article 1(2) of Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ( <a href="#">7</a> ) concerning the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products;
veterinary treatment	all courses of a curative or preventive treatment against one occurrence of a specific disease.
we/us	Soil Association Certification Limited
you	Licensee; natural or legal persons responsible for ensuring that the requirements of these standards are met within the organic business under their control;