

Animal feed

Guidance for meeting 848



Composition

- Most composition requirements remain the same
- Feed materials that have been processed with the aid of chemically synthesised solvents continue to be prohibited
- Non-organic feed material of plant, algal, animal or yeast origin, feed material of mineral origin, and feed additives and processing aids may only be used if listed in the regulation
- Growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids continue to be prohibited
- Milk replacers containing chemically synthesised components or components of plant origin are not permitted

The percentage requirements of feed and feed materials from the farm or the region will increase

Herbivores

- At least 70% (up from 60%) of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, if this is not available, shall be produced using feed and feed material from the same region. We are awaiting clarification on the definition of region but currently it includes other parts of Europe

Pig & Poultry

- At least 30 % (up from 20%) of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, if this is not available, shall be produced using feed and feed material from the same region. We are awaiting clarification on the definition of region but currently it includes other parts of Europe

Permitted feed materials and additives

Most that have been allowed in the GB regulation remain permitted but with some differences in terms of specific conditions of use.

- A number of new feed materials and feed additives are available for use. All have specific conditions for use, so check carefully when they can be used. These can be found listed in Annex III of Implementing Regulation 2021/1165
- View full details in our 848 input comparison spreadsheet, including additional requirements/conditions of use

Derogations - Pig and poultry

848 currently allows a derogation for up to 5% non-organic protein feed for young pigs and poultry, this expires 31 December 2026 but is due to be extended until 2036.

This applies:

- where the competent authority has confirmed organic protein feed is not available in sufficient quantity
- it is produced or prepared without chemical solvents
- its use is limited to piglets of up to 35 kg and young poultry with specific protein compounds
- maximum percentage authorised per period of 12 months for those animals does not exceed 5 %. The percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin shall be calculated
- these products cannot be labelled as organic feed

Labelling product as organic

Requirements for labelling product as organic remain unchanged.

Organic may be used in the sales description and in the list of ingredients provided.

- All the ingredients of agricultural origin are organic
- At least 95 % of the dry matter of the product are organic
- Use of the EU logo and associated statement of agriculture remains optional on feed products
- If you chose to use the EU logo it may only be used on organic feed products

Labelling – Permitted Feed that cannot be labelled as organic

There will be less specific wording for feed that is certified for use by organic livestock but which does not meet the composition requirements to label it as organic.

There will no longer be a requirement to use the exact wording: 'may be used in organic production in accordance with Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008'

However, the label must still indicate that the feed can be used in organic production in accordance with the EU organic regulation.

Import / Export

- Certificates of inspection (COI) should no longer be required for exporting from GB to EU, NI or EEA countries
- Indications are the requirement will be removed for imported product to be processed in GB before export to the EU, NI & EEA but await formal confirmation from Defra

- Imports from other 3rd countries into GB will use the EU TRACES system for COIs. Guidance will be provided on how to use TRACES
- The UK will adopt the EU lists of approved 3rd countries and certification bodies

Frequency of inspection

All operators must have a verification of compliance (including physical on-the-spot inspection) at least once a year.

Except where:

- (a) previous controls not revealed any non-compliance affecting the organic integrity during at least three consecutive years
- and
- (b) our risk assessment of the operator (as per previous slides) presenting a low risk of non-compliance
- In this case, the period between two physical on-the-spot inspections shall not exceed 24 months
- GB regulation allows wholesalers & storage dealing with pre-packaged product to have physical inspection every 3 years, (if deemed low risk)
- These businesses will have to move to a 2 year physical inspection cycle
- If you have any storage sites that are currently inspected every 3 years, they will have to move to a 2 year physical inspection cycle

Certificates

- Certificates will be issued on the EU TRACES system
- Will follow same format as those issued in the EU
- Will be accessed via the EU database
- Easier for customers to check your certification details
- <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tracesnt/directory/publication/organic-operator/index>

Dual certification

An operator cannot have certification with more than one CB for the same category of products in the same country. This includes at different stages of production, preparation and distribution. (2018/848 Article 35.4)

This means a feedmill could not have certification with more than one certification body for production of animal feed.

The categories are:

- (a) unprocessed plants and plant products, including seeds and other plant reproductive material
- (b) livestock and unprocessed livestock products
- (c) algae and unprocessed aquaculture products
- (d) processed agricultural products, including aquaculture products, for use as food;
- (e) feed
- (f) wine
- (g) other products listed in Annex I to this Regulation or not covered by the previous categories