

ANNEX I

PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC PRODUCTION AT FARM LEVEL

[^{F1}A.PLANT AND PLANT PRODUCTS]

[^{F1}2.1. The fertility and the biological activity of the soil must be maintained or increased, in the first instance, by:

- (a) cultivation of legumes, green manures or deep-rooting plants in an appropriate multi-annual rotation programme;
- (b) incorporation of livestock manure from organic livestock production in accordance with the provisions and within the restrictions of part B, point 7.1, of this Annex;
- (c) incorporation of other organic material, composted or not, from holdings producing according to the rules of this Regulation.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1073/2000 of 19 May 2000 amending Council Regulation \(EEC\) No 2092/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs.](#)

2.2. Other organic or mineral fertilisers, mentioned in Annex II, may, exceptionally, be applied, as a complement to the extent that:

- adequate nutrition of the crop being rotated or soil conditioning are not possible by the methods set out under (a), (b) and (c) of the preceding subparagraph,
- with regard to the products in Annex II referring to manure and/or animal excrements: these products may only be used to the extent that, in combination with the livestock manure referred to in point 2(1)(b) above, the restrictions as referred to in part B, section 7.1, of this Annex are satisfied.]

[^{F1}2.3. For compost activation appropriate plant-based preparations or preparations of micro-organisms, not genetically modified in the meaning of point 12 of Article 4 may be used. So-called ‘biodynamic preparations’ from stone meal, farmyard manure or plants may also be used for the purposes covered by this paragraph and by paragraph 2.1.

2.4. Appropriate preparations of micro-organisms, not genetically modified in the meaning of point 12 of Article 4 and permitted in general agriculture in the Member State concerned, may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops, where the need for such use has been recognised by the inspection body or inspection authority.]

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/05/2004.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (repealed).