



IP SIGILL ORNAMENTALS & NURSERIES

A quality assurance standard for ornamentals and nurseries
with additional level for climate certification.



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IP SIGILL ORNAMENTALS & NURSERIES

IP IS A STANDARD FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE THROUGH THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION

IP is a standard for quality assurance, through third-party certification, in the production of food and ornamental plants throughout the entire food chain from primary production to the processing industry. The IP standard is owned and managed by Sigill Kvalitetssystem AB (Sigill Quality Assurance Ltd). More information can be found on www.sigill.se.

There are two levels of production requirements – Base level and Sigill level in addition there are Additional levels and a completing module.

BASE LEVEL

- Includes requirements based on current legislation in Sweden as well as agreements of the agricultural sector related to food safety and animal protection.
- Raw material produced according to the requirements of the Base level are called "Base level raw material/products".

SIGILL LEVEL

- Contains all requirements included in the Base level plus additional stricter requirements concerning food safety, animal welfare and environmental responsibility.
- Raw material produced according to the requirements for the Sigill-level are called "Sigill raw material/products".

ADDITIONAL LEVELS

- Contains more far-reaching commitments in the areas of animal care and environmental responsibility.
- The additional modules for the Basic level require basic certification, The additional modules for the Sigill level require Sigill certification.

COMPLETING MODULE

Certification according to a Completion module is possible independently of other certification.

The Completing module for working conditions covers the working environment, labour law and housing.

IP GENERAL REGULATIONS – THE FRAMEWORK FOR CERTIFICATION

IP General Regulations describes for example the requirements on the certification bodies, what qualifications the auditor must possess, how an audit should be conducted and the general requirements for businesses to be certified. A summary of the IP General Regulations can be found at the end of this handbook.

THE SCOPE OF THE HANDBOOK

Joining the standard is voluntary. Generally, the regulations are applicable to all areas within the company associated with the certified production.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Regulations (EU) 2016/2013 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, mending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEG, 74/647/EEG, 93/85/EEG, 98/57/EG, 2000/29/EG, 2006/91/EG and 2007/33/EG (EUT L 317, 23.11.2016, s. 4–104).

EXTERNAL AUDIT OF THE COMPANY PRODUCTION

Every second year an external audit will be carried out on site, with advance notice given. During the audit documentation, written routines and instructions, journals etc. are checked, and an inspection takes place. More information on the different types of audit can be found at the back of this handbook and in IP General Regulations.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

A self-assessment must be conducted every year. This involves going through the current handbook, and any non-compliances should be noted in an action plan. Non-compliances must be addressed as soon as possible. A self-assessment must be conducted even if there are no non-compliances. Those years when an audit is not conducted on site, the self-assessment is checked by the certification body, so-called **administrative audit**.

SUPPORTING MATERIALS

To certain control points, there is a reference to support material available on www.sigill.se/omraden-och-regler/prydnadsvaxter-och-plantskola. The use of this material is optional.

APPROVED INSPECTION AND PENALTIES

To pass the audit it is required that any shortcomings to be corrected. If the audit is not approved within the time frame, the company is suspended from the certification system or, in worst case, excluded. More information on penalties and how they are handled, can be found at the end of this handbook and within IP General Regulations.

THE COMPANY OBLIGATIONS

A company certified according to the IP-standard has the following obligations:

- Current laws and regulations must be followed in the certified business
- The production rules in place for the certified business, as well as within IP General Regulations, must be followed. In the case of certification that includes cultivation, this means that the production rules must be followed on all land included in the crop rotation (even in the case of lease or contract cultivation), unless otherwise stated in the handbook.
- If the operation requires permits or notifications from authorities, a copy of these must be presented at the on-site audit.
- There is a duty to implement any changes in production rules or regulations stated in IP General Regulations, as announced by Sigill Kvalitetssystem AB.
- Be responsible for that service provider receive information about their obligations and ensure that regulations are followed.
- Be responsible for that all land, buildings, machinery etc. used by the certified company meets the standards, even if they are owned by another company.
- Participate in and facilitate company audits. This also applies to unannounced audits.
- There is a duty to notify the certification body of any planned changes in production, which may be important for certification (e.g. change of ownership and business expansion).
- There is a duty to notify the certification body if the company has been forced to withdraw a product
- Allow the certification body to disclose any relevant information about the company, that may affect certification and credibility of the IP-standard, to Sigill Kvalitetssystem AB.

OPENNESS

Information about certified companies, for instance name and address, are published on Sigill Kvalitetssystem AB website, www.sigill.se, after the company has given its consent.



RED DOTS are marked with a red oval. These are rules that are particularly important for traceability, or environmental responsibility and thus the core values of the IP standard. Deviations from rules with red dots are seen as particularly serious for credibility and can lead to suspension or exclusion.

NEW! NEW RULES and rules that have changed significantly are marked with **NEW!** in the handbook.



SUPPORTING MATERIAL is available at www.sigill.se/omraden-och-regler/prydnadsvaxter-och-plantskola

1 SELF-ASSESSMENT

Continuous internal self-assessment is part of the certification and contributes to the credibility of the IP standard.

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A.
1.1 S	An internal self-assessment procedure shall be performed annually against the IP Sigill Ornamentals & Nurseries standard.	There is a dated and signed self-assessment checklist and a correction plan.			

2 PRODUCTION SITE AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

A risk assessment of the production site is a basic prerequisite for safe production. The result of the risk assessment is used as a tool to determine how production will be operated and what will be grown at the site. When carrying out this kind of risk assessment, a chart listing the activities involved is very helpful. A permanent protection zone reduces the risk for leakage of phosphorus and plant protection products to water. Biological diversity is an obvious part of the IP standard and promotion of the diversity gives much back to the farm in form of beneficial organisms and enhanced pollination.




			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A.
2.1 S	<p>A risk assessment shall be carried out for each new, additional production site, as well for existing sites if there is a change to an operation or requirements and circumstances for production. The risk assessment shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous operations on the site (see also 3.6 concerning the use of sludge from sewage treatment and wastewater fractions from individual households). - The new operation's impact on adjoining production and the surrounding environment. <p>If there is any doubt about the site's suitability, it shall be ascertained whether it is suitable or not, for instance by carrying out an additional soil analysis.</p>	There is a written risk assessment.			

	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	FULFILLED RULE?		
			YES	NO	N/A.
2.2	<p>The company shall produce a map (can consist of a SAM-map) showing where the operation is located and the important objects which the company shall take into consideration during its operation. The map shall contain the following information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - production sites, such as, farms, greenhouses, packing premises, crop production field/cultivation areas, pastures and pasture land - environmentally sensitive objects (protected objects), such as, open water (watercourses with water flowing all year round) - sites included as part of protection and maintenance measures (landscape features, biotopes and wild flora) - water sources (including within 12 meters of the neighbouring area) - dams and bog holes. <p>If the operation is concentrated to a smaller area, it is sufficient to supplement the action plan with the information specified in the verification requirements. The titles/names given on the map shall match details in the cropping plan, cropping register and register for pest control treatment carried out.</p>	There is an updated and current map that is applicable for the operation's production sites.			
<p>2.3</p> <p>S</p>	<p>In designated sensitive areas, a permanent protection zone shall be set up alongside open water. Applies to lakes and watercourses with water flowing all year round, exception for parcels that are cultivated with pastures during 3 of 5 years.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Account is made for how at least 6 meters wide bank consisting of grass and flowering herbs which benefit pollinators are made. b) Established grassy bank in the protection zone by no later than 30th of June. c) When the bank is set up there are delivery notes for seed mixtures or similar that shows that the amount of flowering herbs, which benefit pollinators, are at least 15% by weight. d) The company has refrain from spraying manure or fertiliser or chemical pesticides within the protection zone. e) Any trimming has been done not earlier than the 1st of July. f) The protection zones are marked on a field map. 			

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A.
<p>2.4</p> <p>S</p>	<p>Habitats especially important for the biological diversity shall be protected from damage and is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avenues (including root system) - solitary trees on farmland - water sources with surrounding wetland - ponds and wetlands (including watercourses and open trenches which are not constructed road side trenches) - stone cairns - avenues of willows - stone walls - non-arable outcrops. <p>An exception applies if a dispensation is given from entitled authority to destroy any part of a habitat.</p> <p><i>EXAMPLES</i> <i>Actions that can cause damage are for example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - earthwork - landfill of soil, manure or large amount of stone - spraying of plant protection products and fertilisers too close to the habitat - felling of trees in avenue - abandonment of drainage/French drain that drains the ditch or the wetland - clearing of trenches during the period from April to June, because amphibians and birds can be harmed from this - ploughing too close to ditches and ponds, causing erosion - digging that damages avenue trees or older tree roots - harmful driving over or too close protected habitats. 	<p>a) There is knowledge on where at the company the current habitats are.</p> <p>b) Working behaviour is applied that protect the current habitats.</p>			
<p>2.5</p> <p>S</p> <p>Only applies to outdoor and container cultivation.</p>	<p>Measure´s worth at least 7 points shall be taken in order to enhance the biological diversity.</p> <p>Measures shall be chosen from the list "Measures for enhancing the biological diversity" which is published on www.sigill.se.</p>	<p>Documentation and inspection show that measures have been taken.</p>			

3 ESTABLISHING GROWING CULTURES AND RELATED MEASURES



The regulations cover seed and planting material, fertilizers and fertilizer spraying, water and use of pesticides. Buying healthy propagating material, a documented crop production and fertilizing plan, safe storage of fertilizer, maintaining a safe distance during the spraying of fertilizer and pest control treatments, as well as working according to the principles of integrated pest control are examples of measures which contribute to safeguarding production's responsibility for food safety and environmental responsibility. There must be justified grounds for the use of pesticides, with biological control being the primary use.

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A.
SEEDS AND PLANTING MATERIAL					
3.1 	Only GMO-free cultures shall be used and handled in the company's operation. Documentation that guarantees this shall be archived for 5 years.	There is a certification or other documentation (e.g., invoices, delivery notes or a written guarantee) that shows that seeds and planting material is GMO-free.			
3.2 	Propagation material purchased: seeds, cuttings, plants, bulbs, tubers etc. shall comply with phytosanitary and authenticity and be free from quarantine pests. When issuing/modifying plant passport the information shall be saved for at least 3 years after that the plant has left the cultivation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) There are plant passports for seeds, plant materials and plants that are covered by the EU-regulation 2016/2031. b) There is certification/labelling that shows that seeds are approved for sale. c) There is certificate for potato seed. 			
3.3 	<p>Purchased plant material for fruit trees and berry bushes shall be certified regarding quality and presence of pests. An exception applies for varieties where certified plant material is not available.</p> <p><i>Note that plant material of CAC quality is not counted as certified material.</i></p>	There is documentation that shows that purchased plant material is certified.			
3.4	Cultivation of propagation material/ plant material to other growers shall comply with set requirements for quality and health.	The company can show documentation that established rules are followed.			
3.5	Varieties shall be used in accordance with the rules of intellectual property law (patent law, trademark protection etc.).	There is documentation that showing that the requirement is met.			



		FULFILLED RULE?			
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A.
FERTILIZERS					
3.6 S	Sludge from sewage treatment plants and wastewater fraction from individual households shall not be used in the crop rotation. The prohibition also applies to soil mixtures where these are components.	There is written assurance that showing that the requirement is met.			
3.7	Fertilizers and other fertilizers, e.g., ashes, with a low cadmium content shall be used. The content shall not exceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12 mg Cd per kg P in NP and NPK products - 30 mg Cd per kg P in P and PK products. NB! Not valid for manure.	There is documentation e.g., a guarantee from the manufacturer that only allowed products are used.			
3.8 S	Biofertilizers/digestates shall be certified according to SPCR 120, for a category A establishment, with an additional requirement ensuring that the balance of cadmium in the soil does not increase. <i>NB! An exception from the demand of quality assurance applies to biofertilizers made only from manure and harvested products from crop production.</i>	a) There is documentation that showing that bio-fertilizers/digestates are certified. b) There is a product description and contain details of the contents of lead, cadmium, copper, chrome, quicksilver, nickel and zinc and as well other contaminations.			
3.9 S	If organic fertilizers are used, an assessment shall be carried out on any risks of spreading plant diseases and weeds. Necessary measures to prevent any risks shall be taken.	a) An account is made on any risks regarding the organic fertilizers used. b) There is documentation on any measures taken.			
3.10 S	A record shall be kept of any plant nutrients, including irrigation with plant nutrients and/or foliar fertilizing, applied to the soil and plants. The records shall contain the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If plant nutrients are applied by broadcasting when growing crops in field beds notes of the date, type and quantity of fertilizer shall be recorded. - If plant nutrients are applied by irrigation notes of the date when the stock solution was prepared and the recipe note of the date has to be recorded. 	There are records for all use/supplies of plant nutrients for all cultures/sections/shifts or equivalent according to the requirement.			

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
	- If plant nutrients are involved in the substrate when planting in pots, notes shall be provided on the total amount and type of fertilizer, the date of delivery of the substrate or planting and to which cultures it was used.				
FERTILIZER APPLICATION EQUIPMENT					
3.11	Equipment used to spread mineral fertilizers shall be regularly maintained and checked in terms of distribution area and quantity spread.	There is documentation that shows inspections and maintainers has been done, e.g., maintenance and calibration register, according to the requirements.			
3.12	Equipment for spraying and directing the nutrient solution shall be maintained, checked, and calibrated regularly. Equipment used by the company to carry out its own calibration shall be calibrated annually against a reference. If calibration fluids are used, they shall be renewed every year.	<p>a) The company can account for which routines there are to control the equipment's reliability in terms of measuring and controlling against EC, pH, and fixed mixing ratios.</p> <p>b) There is documentation e.g., in maintenance and calibration register, which shows that calibration is made in accordance with the requirement.</p>			
FERTILIZER APPLICATION					
3.13 Only applies to field cultures..	<p>All the fields included in the crop rotation being used for certified production shall be mapped at least every 10 years. Analyses for pH, P-AL, K-AL, Ca-AL and Mg-AL of the area included as part of the certified operation shall be made for fields that included in the certified operation and sampling shall be made according to any of the alternatives below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fields with an area exceeding 3 ha: 1 sample/ha can be extracted by plotting points. - Fields with an area less than 3 ha: surface or line mapping with at least 1 sample/3 ha. <p>It is permitted to split up the mapping over 5 years, which means that the whole area shall be mapped within a five-year period.</p> <p>An exception to this rule applies for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A new field included in the certification process (exception for a maximum of 2 years). - Fields with extensive production (on the peripheries and unfertilized land). - Temporarily leasehold land (maximum 3 years). - Special crops where other methods for sampling and analysis are used. 	<p>a) There is a mapping made at least each ten years for the fields included in the certified operation.</p> <p>b) There are results from analyses.</p>			

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
<p>3.14</p> <p>Only applies to field cultures.</p>	<p>A crop production and fertilizing plan for the next culture production season shall be devised before it starts.</p> <p>The crop production plan shall be saved at least 5 years or for the time period that equals an entire crop rotation if this is longer than 5 years.</p> <p>An exception applies to conductivity-controlled fertilizing where recipes of solutions shall be presented.</p>	<p>There is a crop production and fertilizing plan and includes the following information for each field/cultivation site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - plant of the year and variety - need for plant nutrition and lime - soil mapping and soil estimated plant nutrient supply during the season (long-term delivery from organic fertilizers). - planned amount of N, P and K in mineral fertilizer, manure, or other organic fertilizers. 			
<p>3.15</p>	<p>Fertilizer shall not be spread in such a way that it harms environmental, crop or nature assets.</p>	<p>a) Spreading of fertilizers are made in such a way that it does not ends up outside arable land.</p> <p>b) Spreading of fertilizers are made in such a way that it does not harm nature and crop assets on natural meadows and pasture lands.</p>			
<p>3.16</p>	<p>The safe distance to lakes and watercourses with water flowing all year round shall be maintained during fertilizer spreading. These safe distances shall be maintained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 m if precision fertilizing is used with a boom sprayer, trailing hose sprayer, row fertilizing or drip irrigation. - 6 m in any other case. The distance shall be calculated from the shoreline at high tide and be marked on a field map. 	<p>a) There is a field map with the safe distances marked.</p> <p>b) There is a working method applied which ensures that the distances are kept.</p>			
<p>3.17</p> <p>Only applies to field cultures.</p>	<p>Manure and other organic fertilizers shall be spread at appropriate times during the year from an environmental point of view.</p>	<p>There are routines that ensures that the requirement is met.</p>			
<p>3.18</p> <p>Only applies to field cultures</p>	<p>Manure and other organic fertilizers shall be incorporated within times during the year from an environmental point of view.</p>	<p>There are routines that ensures that the requirement is met.</p>			



			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
STORING FERTILIZERS					
3.19	If organic fertilizers are used, an assessment shall be carried out on any risks of spreading plant diseases and weeds. Necessary measures to prevent any risks shall be taken.	There are routines that ensures that the requirement is met.			
3.20	Mineral fertilizers shall be stored/handled in well-sealed containers, packaging and/or areas is a such a way that nutritional leakage to the environment does not occur. Any spillage shall be disposed of without delay.	There are routines that ensures that the requirement is met.			
WATER					
3.21 	<p>An annual risk assessment, in terms of product safety, shall be carried out on all water used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - irrigation, with or without plant nutrients, including recycled irrigation water - spraying of pesticides - washing of finished products or other use where water comes into contact with the crop and/or finished product. <p>The risk assessment shall be documented and indicate what risks have been considered, and contain any measures taken.</p> <p><i>NB! Applies only to companies where products intended to eat directly, without preparation, are included in the assortment.</i></p>	<p>a) Risks of pollution/contamination affecting the product has been assessed for all water sources and situations where water is used.</p> <p>b) The assessment has been carried out in relation to the finished product's area(s) of use and the method and equipment used for spraying water.</p> <p>c) The risk assessment has been annually reviewed and updated if there are any changes to the operation. The date for the review is documented.</p>			
3.22 	<p>Water used in production shall be analysed as often is required by the risk assessment and action shall be taken in the event of an unacceptable result. National regulations and maximum permitted values for water quality shall be observed.</p> <p><i>NB! Applies only to companies where products intended to eat directly, without preparation, are included in the assortment.</i></p>	<p>a) There are any results from analyses carried out.</p> <p>b) There is routines for handling of bacterial pollution during the analysis.</p> <p>c) There is an action plan.</p>			

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
<p>3.23</p> <p>S</p>	<p>Outtake of water shall be done from sustainable sources, i.e., in a way that does not harm public or private interests.</p> <p>With public interests is meant primarily the impact on the surrounding environment at large, e.g., that contact between different water systems is cut off, large reduction of water levels or water flows, or exposure of bottoms. By private interests is meant individuals or companies' water supply, e.g., neighbours' outtake of water.</p>	<p>That outtake of water is done in a sustainable way is documented, alternative there is a notification or permit for outtake of water from authorities.</p>			
<p>3.24</p> <p>S</p> <p>Only applies to greenhouses.</p>	<p>Cultivation areas with drainage over 20% on year basis shall have a system for recirculation of water. That the system is tight shall be controlled annually.</p> <p>An exception applies when cultivation is not done in any substrate and neither fertilizer nor plant protection products are watered out.</p>	<p>a) There is data on how the proportion of drainage water is calculated if it is not obvious that the percentage is less than 20%.</p> <p>b) An account is given on how the leakage control is done.</p>			
<p>3.25</p> <p>S</p> <p>Only applies to greenhouses..</p>	<p>When plant protection products are watered out through the irrigation system the drainage water shall be recirculated alternatively purified from chemicals before letting out. That the system is tight shall be controlled annually.</p>	<p>a) An account is given on how the leakage control is done.</p> <p>b) An account is given on how purification from chemicals is done if the water is let out.</p>			
PEST CONTROL					
<p>3.26</p> <p>S</p>	<p>Only plant protection products registered and approved nationally may be considered. They shall be used according to the instructions on the label, where also the terms of use are included.</p> <p>For minor use and exemptions the terms of use for these shall be followed.</p>	<p>a) There is a list/database of nationally approved substances.</p> <p>b) There are records of plant protection product applications that shows that the requirement is met.</p>			


	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	FULFILLED RULE?		
			YES	NO	N/A
3.27	<p>Plant protection products (class 1L and 2L) shall be stored in a manner which is safe to people, animals, and environment.</p> <p>Only persons with a valid certificate for using plant protection products shall have access to the plant protection product storeroom.</p>	<p>a) Plant protection products are kept/stored in a room that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is lockable - is frost-free - has enough ventilation so that steams cannot be build up - has enough light so that the labels can be read - ensures that leakage/spillage is contained by any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leakproof floors with wall sockets, door-step and with no floor drain. • Placement of agents in containers or similar, which can retain leakage of 100% capacity of the largest package's volume. <p>b) Shelves are kept clean and the surface on the shelves are of non-absorbent materials. If the surface on the shelves is not covered with non-absorbent the plant production products are kept on trays and/or in containers that retain spillage. At re-construction and construction, shelves of non-absorbent material are installed.</p> <p>c) There is equipment for immediate handling of any spillage, (absorbing agent, e.g., sawdust, Absol® or similar), shovel and container or bag for collection of the waste.</p> <p>d) Fluent substances are not kept over solid substances.</p> <p>e) There are certificate for using plant protection products for the persons that has accesses to the storeroom.</p>			
3.28 	<p>The plant protection product storeroom shall be kept tidy, and a stock inventory shall be regularly carried out. The inventory list shall be regularly updated to minimise the risk of any mix-up between substances.</p> <p>There shall be up dated safety datasheets available for all the substances that are kept in the storeroom.</p> <p>Products which shall no longer be used shall be stored separately in the storeroom and shall be clearly marked to indicate that they should not be used and shall be disposed of.</p>	<p>a) There is an inventory list of the content in the plant protection product storeroom, that is updated at least once a year.</p> <p>b) The inventory list is dated, signed, and contains details about the product name/commercial name and quantity.</p> <p>c) The inventory list is checked against current information about approved substances from the responsible authority or another trusted source.</p> <p>d) There are available updated safety datasheets for all substances kept in the storeroom.</p>			
3.29 	<p>Plant protection products shall be handled in a safe manner to prevent any risks to the environment, people, and animals.</p>	<p>a) Great caution is taken when moving plant protection products from the storeroom to the area where filling/preparation take place.</p> <p>b) Any risks of the packing, tools, work cloths, fertilizers etc. becoming contaminated are considered any time plant protection products are handled.</p> <p>c) The people handling plant protection products are using protective equipment when required.</p>			

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
3.30	<p>Anyone applying plant protection products in the company shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - been trained in an EEA country alt. Switzerland in using plant protection products and have a valid licence/qualification certificate, and - have knowledge about using the products in question. <p><i>NB! This requirement also applies when an external person has been employed to apply plant protection products (see point 3.31).</i></p>	<p>a) There are valid licences/qualification certificates for those handling plant protection products.</p> <p>b) Persons handling the plant protection products are showing that they have knowledge about using the products in questions.</p>			
3.31 S	<p>If an outside company/provider is employed to apply plant protection products, a document shall be available indicating that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the IP-standard rules for using plant protection products have been followed - the provider approves of being revised on relevant parts of the IP-standard. 	<p>There is a written agreement with the company/provider according to the demand.</p>			
3.32 NEW! S	<p>A technical inspection of the plant protection sprayer shall be carried out at least once a year (also applies to plant protection sprayers that are designed to be carried in their entirety by the person spraying, e.g., back sprayers, hand-held sprayers, and shower bottles). The date of the review shall be documented</p>	<p>a) Routines exist that ensure that the requirement is met.</p> <p>b) There is documentation with dates that show that the review has taken place.</p>			

	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	FULFILLED RULE?		
			YES	NO	N/A
<p>3.33</p> <p>NEW!</p> <p>S</p>	<p>Plant protection sprayers used in certified production shall undergo a function test by an authorized function tester at least every three years. The requirement applies to all plant protection sprays incl. greenhouse sprayers.</p> <p>Functional tests do not apply to plant protection sprayers that are designed to be carried in their entirety by the person spraying, e.g., back sprayers, hand-held sprayers, and shower bottles.</p>	<p>There is a maximum of 3 years old test protocols from function tests, without marked errors, for all plant protection sprayers used.</p>			
<p>3.34</p> <p>S</p>	<p>Filling with plant protections and external and internal cleaning of the sprayer shall be carried out in a safe manner according to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Filling and/or cleaning of the sprayer shall be done using any of the following alternatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On a sufficiently large, efficient biobed, or on a surface with drain leading to a biobed. • On a sufficiently large, leakproof slab with a collector. • On biologically active ground, e.g., in field or on a lawn. The exact area used shall be varied every time. - If filling/cleaning is carried out on the field, mobile filling equipment shall be used with a tank for water and storage area intended for plant protection products. - When carrying out filling and cleaning, a safe distance of 30 m shall be observed from wells, ditches, watercourses, and lakes. If a slab with collector or a biobed is used a distance of 15 m shall be observed. - Water taken directly from a watercourse, well or similar source may only be used for filling via a separate pump, i.e., not via the sprayer's pump. <p>The size of the biobed and slab shall be at least as big as the width and length of the sprayer when being transported.</p>	<p>There are routines that ensures that the requirement is met.</p>			


			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
3.35	Parking of uncleaned sprayers shall be on an approved filling area according to point 3.34, alt. under a roof if the sprayer is empty.	a) Uncleaned sprayer is parked on approved filling area. b) Empty sprayer is parked under roof.			
RECORDS OF APPLICATION					
3.36 	Records shall be kept of plant protection products applications and be saved at the company for at least 3 years. <i>NB! Applies even if the treatment is done by an outside provider.</i>	There are records from every treatment.			
3.37 	<p>The plant protection application records shall contain information confirming that consideration has been given to the environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - product used (in the same way as indicated on the label of the product) - dosage - exact date and time - site - who applies the plant protection products - reason for treatment. <p>In addition, for products intended to eat directly, the following information shall be provided, confirming that food safety has been considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - withholding period - date of harvesting. <p>If substances which are toxic to bees are used, the register shall be supplemented with information about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the location of blooming vegetation (crop or weed). - time chosen for treatment with respect to pollinating insects. <p>If the application has been done outdoors, the following additional information is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - temperature and wind conditions - protected objects - safe distance to protected objects - precautions taken to protect against any environmental impact when filling and cleaning. <p><i>NB! Details of any withholding time and harvesting date can otherwise be kept in the harvesting or other similar register, provided that the site and date of the plant protection product application can be traced to the application records.</i></p>	There are plant protection application records which contains complete details.			

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES					
3.38	A safe distance shall be maintained during pest control treatment to protect lakes and watercourses.	<p>a) Notes in the plant protection application record shows that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a minimum safe distance of 12 m is kept from water sources - a minimum safe distance of 6 m is kept from lakes and watercourses with water flowing all year round (calculated from the shoreline at high tide), as well as from ponds. - a safe distance of at least 2 m is kept from drainage wells/stone traps and smaller ditches. - spray drift related safe distances are kept from water sources, lakes, watercourses, and surrounding land. (The distance shall be calculated after the current circumstances when spraying is done. Observe that the spray drift related safe distance never can be shorter than the other safe distances stated above). <p>b) There is a field map with the 12- and 6-metre safe distances marked.</p> <p>c) The drainage wells are kept fully covered with lid and the soil around the wells (at least 2 m) is biologically active by covering with straw or other vegetation.</p>			
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT					
3.39	<p>It shall be possible to justify activities involving the use of plant protection products and carry them out at the ideal time.</p> <p><i>Justification for the application can be corroborated by means of, for instance, letters on the subject of pest control, advice, or own observations regarding the presence of vermin, insects, diseases, and weeds.</i></p>	There is documentation that justify every plant protection application (chemical or biological organisms).			
3.40	<p>There shall be preventive pest control operations carried out during cultivation to reduce the presence and consequences of attacks by pests and weeds, thereby reducing the need to use chemical plant protection products.</p> <p><i>EXAMPLES OF ACTIONS</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - selection of resistant variety. - use of ground covering under cultivation tables or on cultivation beds. 	Example of at least one action which has been taken, can be accounted for.			
3.41	<p>Actions which can be described as observation and monitoring of plant pests shall have been carried out during cultivation.</p> <p><i>EXAMPLES OF ACTIONS</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - trap crops - regularly control of the plants - insect traps - stick traps for monitoring of pests. 	An account is made which shows that relevant pest control activities have been based on field sampling/inspection or forecasts/warnings.			

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
3.42	<p>Assessment of the pest control activities shall have been done.</p> <p><i>EXAMPLE OF ACTION</i> - notes of the effects of treatments in records for plant protection application.</p>	There is at least one action which has been taken to assess pest control operations.			
3.43	Biological control shall be used primarily in cultures where such methods are available.	There are record for plant protection application and/or other documentation.			
3.44	Treatments with biological control agents/organisms shall be recorded.	<p>There are documentations.</p> <p><i>The delivery document can be used as a basis for this if the date of release is noted.</i></p>			
3.45	<p>To prevent the propagation and spread of pests and diseases, greenhouses with fittings and installations shall be kept clean and the ground in and around the greenhouse shall be kept free of weeds.</p> <p>Only applies to greenhouse.</p>	<p>There are routines for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cleaning between cultures and in the ingoing growing period. - how the ground in and around the greenhouse is kept free from weeds. 			
3.46	<p>Surfaces that are used for container cultivation and adjacent areas shall be kept free from weeds.</p> <p>Only applies to container cultivation.</p>	There is a routine for how surfaces are kept free from weeds.			
3.47	<p>Localised treatment or on single plants shall be carried out primarily when using chemical plant protection products in greenhouse cultivation.</p> <p>Only applies to greenhouse.</p>	An account is made on which procedures and equipment are used for application of plant protection products in greenhouses			
3.48	<p>Weed control shall primarily be carried out with non-chemical methods.</p> <p>Only applies to field and container cultivation.</p>	<p>a) An account is made on the procedures and equipment used for weeding control.</p> <p>b) Non-chemical methods that are used at least once during the growing season is shown in field.</p>			
3.49	<p> There is an action plan on how to minimize the need of chemical retardants.</p> <p><i>Alternative methods can be choices of compact variety, active control of temperature and light and topping of plants.</i></p>	An account is made on the alternative methods for retardant has been evaluated in cultures where chemical retardants are used.			



4 TRACEABILITY

Correct labelling of and documentation for products are a vital tool in terms of traceability, making it possible to track and recall products.

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
4.1	<p>It shall be possible to trace products sold from the company to the recipient. Documentation shall be saved for at least 3 years and contain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the recipient's name and address - product types - identification of product and degree of certification - delivery date - quantity. 	There is documentation for products sold from the company.			
4.2	<p>It shall be possible to trace the purchased products back to the supplier. Documentation shall contain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the name and address of the supplier - product types - identification of product and degree of certification - delivery date - quantity. 	There is documentation for products that are purchased.			
4.3	<p>It shall be possible to trace own produced products back to the production unit. Documentation shall contain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the company name and address - cultivation, packing plant etc. - product types - identification of product and degree of certification - delivery date - quantity. 	There is documentation for products that are produced at the company.			
4.4 	The company shall have procedures showing how products can be recalled on its own initiative or because of local authority requirements.	There is a recall plan.			
4.5	<p>Routines for segregation shall be in place if there is any parallel production and when purchasing non-certified products. If there is any risk of confusion, different varieties shall be used.</p> <p><i>Parallel production arises when all the production of the same product at the certified company, is not included in the certification.</i></p>	<p>a) There is documentation on how the routines for segregations are followed.</p> <p>b) There is documentation over the quantities produced and sold, respectively.</p>			

5 BASIC CONDITIONS FOR ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY PRODUCTION

Order is a prerequisite for being able to run an efficient and environmentally friendly production. Preventive pest management reduces the risk of product damage and reduces the need for chemical pest control. Good waste management and safe storage of chemical products are self-evident parts of the environmental responsibility that certified companies takes.

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
5.1	Premises shall be clean and tidy.	a) The worksite gives a clean and tidy impression. b) There are designated places for storing equipment/material used during the operation. c) There are specific areas for handling and storing waste.			
5.2 	There shall be routines for vermin control that includes preventive measures, at least as below, preventing vermin's (rodents, birds, insects) from entering and/or establishing themselves in areas where products are stored or handled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fit openings, possibly provided with protection - clean up any spillage of products which can be consumed by pests - remove or cut vegetation around buildings which can provide protection for pests. Any pest control executed shall be documented: name of compounds, amount of compounds used, date when the agent was applied and planned finish date, site, service provider, and type of pest. <i>NB! A special permit is required to use rat poisons by oneself.</i>	a) There are preventive measures. b) There are documentation on any pest control executed.			
5.3 	Any waste shall be handled and stored in a way to prevent pollution and the spread of infection.	a) There are routines/accounting for how the company ensures that all waste is disposed of by the municipality's return and recycling system or by another approved recipient. b) There are records of the type and quantity of dangerous waste, e.g., oils, pesticides, paint which occurs in the company. c) There are receipts/invoices or a waste register indicating that dangerous waste has been disposed of in an approved manner.			

	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	FULFILLED RULE?		
			YES	NO	N/A
5.4	<p>Chemical products shall be stored in a safe manner for people, animals, and the environment.</p> <p><i>NB! See specific requirements for pesticides in point 3.27.</i></p>	<p>a) Storage of chemical products takes place separately from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - foodstuffs - unauthorised persons incl. children. <p>b) Chemical products are stored and handled in their original packing, as far as practically possible. If a package must be divided, the new package must be marked in the same way as the original package with name, hazard symbol and any colour code.</p> <p>c) Storing, keeping, and handling occurs in a way to prevent any leakage into fields and water.</p> <p>d) There are up-to-date safety datasheets for all the substances kept in the storeroom.</p> <p>e) Chemical products which are flammable or classified as explosive are stored separately from other chemicals, but otherwise follow the rules stated above.</p>			

6 HYGIENE PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING OF PRODUCTS CONSUMED AS FOOD					
Applies to companies that grow plants that can be consumed as food. By instructing staff and visitors on the applicable hygiene practices, the risk of contamination of the products is reduced.					FULFILLED RULE?
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
<p>6.1</p> <p>S</p>	<p>There shall be written hygiene rules/procedures adapted for the food business that staffs and visitors/entrepreneurs understand and follows. The procedures shall cover at least the following areas if relevant for the company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how and when hand washing shall take place - how and when to wear work clothes/protective clothes - hygiene procedures at break and possibly outdoor stay - when food, drink and tobacco are allowed and where it shall be done so as not to pose a risk to food safety - as regards the health status of staff/visitors/contractors (e.g. in case of stomach disease, especially after a stay abroad or in open wounds on the hands). <p><i>NB! Only applies to companies where products that are intended to eat directly, without preparation, are included in the range.</i></p>	<p>Written procedures/rules are well implemented and are available to staff and visitors/entrepreneurs.</p>			

7 EMERGENCY AND ACCIDENT PROCEDURES

Emergency and accident procedures are important for ensuring rapid, effective action whenever incidents of this kind arise, and as well from a work environment perspective.

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
7.1 S	<p>There shall be procedures for preventing harm to and protecting people, animals and property during emergencies and accidents. Procedures/instructions shall be written in a language understood by employees</p>	<p>a) The procedures are known at the company and includes information's on how risks are tackled and has preparedness for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - water supply disruption - flooding - power failure - fire - accidents involving chemicals. <p>b) There is a telephone list with relevant numbers for emergencies and accidents with procedures. The telephone list is familiar to everyone in the company and is easily accessible and on display on a clearly visible place.</p>			
7.2 S	<p>There shall be an action plan (map) which describes where objects that are important in terms of emergency and accident procedures are located. The action plan shall at least include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - evacuation routes for animals and people in the event of fire or other hazard - first-aid equipment - fire extinguishers/hydrants or quench water - main power switch - emergency shut-off valve for gas and water. <p>The action plan shall be familiar to everyone in the company, easily accessible and on display in a clearly visible place. If necessary, the action plan shall be made available to the rescue services.</p> <p>Examples of other important objects that can be included on the action plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assembly points in the event of danger - tanks and oil tanks - chemical storerooms - safety sheets for chemical products - filling, cleaning areas of pesticide sprayer (e.g. biological filter beds) - areas for storing the pesticide sprayer - cold storerooms - storage areas for explosives - gas cylinders - connector for standby generator. 	<p>a) There is an up-to-date action plan.</p> <p>b) The action plan is on display on a clearly visible place at the current workplace and at any accommodations.</p> <p>c) The action plan is available for the rescue services.</p>			

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
7.3	The task of filling and storing diesel and oils shall be arranged in a manner to prevent any leakage and risk of spread to groundwater.	a) There is documentation which shows that tanks are inspected and approved for use, as well being in good conditions. b) Tanks are placed in such a place that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any risk of collision is avoided - any spillage can be observed and/or cleared up without any risk of spreading. 			



OPTIONAL RULES FOR CLIMATE CERTIFICATION ORNAMENTALS & NURSERIES



OPTIONAL RULES FOR CLIMATE CERTIFICATION FOR NURSERY PRODUCTION

To obtain Climate Certification under the IP standard for production, these Optional rules for climate certification must also be complied with, in addition to the rules of IP Sigill Ornamentals & Nurseries. The optional rules help reduce the total impact on the climate caused by production.

1 PK ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN THE COMPANY AND REFRIGERANTS					
The aim of the rules is to make energy consumption more efficient and replace fossil energy with renewable energy in the company, thereby reducing the impact on the climate.					
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	FULFILLED RULE?		
			YES	NO	N/A
1.1 PK NEW!	<p>An energy survey shall be prepared for the production processes and activities. The survey shall be renewed at least every 5 years and in the event of major changes in production.</p> <p>The energy use shall be divided into electrical energy, diesel oil, fuel oil, biofuel, such as straw, wood chips, pellets, and possibly other fuels.</p>	<p>a) A dated survey is available of the certified direct productions, or alternatively the entire plant's, annual direct energy use.</p> <p>b) Energy use can be proven with invoices or similar.</p>			
1.2 PK	Key figures for the annual amount of energy used in relation to the production area or unit produced shall be calculated every 5 years.	Key figures are calculated for the certified production or for the entire facility			
1.3 PK	Based on the energy survey, a five-year plan for streamlining energy use shall be established and implemented. The plan shall be renewed at least every 5 years.	<p>a) There is a plan with proposals for energy efficiency for e.g., fertilization, diesel use, drying, transport and heating / cooling and changed routines and behaviours (e.g., trimming and maintenance of ventilation, lighting, and transport planning).</p> <p>b) Planned activities have been completed within the set time.</p>			
1.4 PK NEW! S	<p>The use of renewable energy and renewable fuels in certified production shall increase according to the following schedule:</p> <p>2025: 50% of direct energy use shall come from renewable sources 2028: 100% of direct energy use shall come from renewable sources.</p> <p>The share of renewable energy shall be calculated every year. The calculation shall include the use of electricity, fuel, fuel oil and other fuels.</p> <p>Until 2030, own production of renewable energy will be set off against the use of fossil energy sources.</p>	<p>a) Calculation of the share of renewable energy is documented. The calculation is made for the certified part of the company or for the entire company.</p> <p>b) If own energy production is included in the calculation, there is documentation of the amount of energy produced.</p> <p>c) In the case of part ownership in a biogas plant, wind turbine or other plant, the total energy production is distributed according to the shares owned by the company.</p>			

	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	FULFILLED RULE?		
			YES	NO	N/A
	Renewable energy refers to hydro-power, wind power, solar energy, geothermal energy (e.g., geothermal heat) and biofuels. Peat is not considered renewable. Please note that RT chips that contain painted and treated wood are classified as waste and special requirements are then set for the incineration plant.				
1.5 PK	The electricity used shall come 100% from renewable energy sources, for example eco-labelled electricity or equivalent. The requirement shall be met no later than one year after entry into the certification.	<p>a) Agreements with electricity companies, with dates for subscription and duration of the agreement, shows that the requirement is met.</p> <p>b) When using self-produced electricity, there is documentation that shows this.</p>			
1.6 PK NEW!	<p>Leakage from refrigeration systems containing synthetic refrigerants shall be kept at a low level.</p> <p>Leakage checks shall be carried out as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For plants containing refrigerant corresponding to at least 5 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents, an inspection shall be carried out at least once a year. - For plants containing refrigerants corresponding to at least 50 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents, check at least once every 6 months. <p>Exemptions from the requirement apply to systems that are hermetically sealed and marked as such and contains refrigerants corresponding to a maximum of 10 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents.</p>	Documentation from inspections is available.			
1.7 PK	<p>When investing in refrigeration systems, natural refrigerants shall be demanded in the first place.</p> <p>Natural refrigerants are e.g., carbon dioxide, ammonia, butane, and propane.</p>	<p>One of the following options is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New refrigeration systems contain natural refrigerants - Documentation is available that shows system alternatives containing natural refrigerants. <p>Choice of another alternative can be justified.</p>			

2 PK MEANS OF TRANSPORT AND USE OF MACHINERY

The aim of the rules is to reduce the impact of transport and the use of machinery within the company on the climate and during the transportation of products from the company.

		FULFILLED RULE?			
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
2.1 PK	<p>Drivers who are permanent employees and who drive at least 80 hours per year in the certified business shall have training in economical driving. The training shall cover at least half a day, where individual and supervisor-led practice is interspersed with theory.</p> <p>For drivers who are seasonal employees and drive at least 80 hours in the certified business, economical driving shall be included as part of the introduction at the beginning of the employment.</p> <p>The requirement shall be met no later than 1 year after entry into the certification.</p>	<p>a) For permanent employees, there is a certificate from the completed course.</p> <p>b) For seasonal employees, approaches to training in connection with the introduction can be reported.</p>			

3 PK USE OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS AND MINERAL FERTILIZERS

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
3.1 PK	Urine and slurry shall not be spread in autumn to autumn-sown grain. Exceptions are allowed for soils with a clay content of at least 15%.	a) Plant cultivation journal or equivalent shows that the time of manure spreading meets the requirement. b) When spreading to autumn-sown cereals, there are analytical results that confirm that the current plots have a clay content of at least 15%			
3.2 PK	Decomposition of manure and digestate shall take place within four hours when spreading on open fields. Exceptions apply to deep manure.	Plant cultivation journal or equivalent shows that spreading technology, time and method of decomposition meet the requirement.			
3.3 PK	Dried manure shall only be used if the drying is done with 100 percent renewable energy sources.	Certificates from the supplier of dried manure are available which show that only renewable energy sources have been used during the drying.			

4 PK CULTIVATION ON LOAMY SOILS

Greenhouse gas emissions from loamy soils are many times higher than from mineral soils. According to the latest research, what is grown on loamy soil does not matter for the size of the emissions. Through re-wetting to wetlands or planting forests, emissions can be greatly reduced, while spontaneous overgrowth results in continued high emissions.			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
4.1 PK NEW!	No establishment of new cultivation shall be done on loamy soils. If loamy soils are permanently taken out of production from 2021 onwards, re-wetting or planting of forest shall take place on these.	a) There is no ditching to establish new cultivation on loamy soils. b) On loamy soil that is permanently taken out of production, re-wetting or planting of forest has taken place.			

5 PK MANAGEMENT OF PASTURE/GREEN MANURING

If nitrogen-fixing legume plants are used in the pasture, the amount of fertilizer can be reduced.

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
5.1 PK	In pasture, legumes shall be included with at least 10% by weight of the seed mixture sown. Exceptions may be granted for pastures on loamy soils.	Those legumes are included in the pasture according to the requirement is stated during inspection in the field, or from documentation showing the proportion of legumes in the seed mixture, (e.g., delivery note or recipe for mixtures at use of own grass seed mixture).			
5.2 PK S	When fertilizing grass mixtures, the Swedish Board of Agriculture's recommendations shall be used for reduced fertilizing of grass mixtures in relation to the proportion of clover, including manure.	a) Notes can be found in the plant cultivation plan or similar on the share of the clover at the time of fertilization. b) The fertilization plan states that the fertilizer application has been adapted to the clover content according to the national control authority's guidelines for fertilization.			

OPTIONAL RULES FOR CLIMATE CERTIFICATION FOR GREENHOUSE PRODUCTION

By streamlining energy use and replacing fossil energy with renewable energy at the company, the climate impact from production can be reduced. Several synthetic refrigerants act as strong greenhouse gases, and it is therefore important to reduce their leakage into the atmosphere and replace them as far as possible with natural refrigerants that have a lower climate impact.

1 VK ENERGY USE IN THE COMPANY AND REFRIGERANTS					
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	FULFILLED RULE?		
			YES	NO	N/A
1.1 VK NEW!	<p>An energy survey shall be prepared for the production processes and activities. The survey shall be renewed at least every 5 years and in the event of major changes in production.</p> <p>The energy use shall be divided into electrical energy, diesel oil, fuel oil, biofuel, such as straw, wood chips, pellets, and possibly other fuels.</p>	<p>a) A dated survey is available of the certified direct productions, or alternatively the entire plant's, annual direct energy use.</p> <p>b) Energy use can be proven with invoices or similar.</p>			
1.2 VK	<p>Key figures for the annual amount of energy used in relation to the production area or unit produced shall be calculated every year.</p>	<p>Key figures are calculated for the certified production or for the entire plant.</p>			
1.3 VK	<p>Based on the energy survey, a five-year plan for streamlining energy use shall be established and implemented. The plan shall be renewed at least every 5 years.</p>	<p>a) There is a plan with proposals for energy efficiency for e.g., heating, lighting, cooling, ventilation, and compressed air and changing routines and behaviours, (e.g., lighting and transport planning).</p> <p>b) Planned activities have been completed within the set time.</p>			
1.4 VK NEW! S	<p>The use of renewable energy and renewable fuels in the certified business shall increase according to the following schedule:</p> <p>2020: 80% of direct energy use shall come from renewable sources</p> <p>2025: 90% of direct energy use shall come from renewable sources</p> <p>2028: 100% of direct energy use shall come from renewable sources. Exceptions when a reserve heat source that is not powered by renewable fuels may be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in case of downtime - in extremely cold weather when the ordinary heat source is not sufficient to maintain a constant temperature. 	<p>a) Calculation of the share of renewable energy is documented. The calculation is made for the certified production or for the entire plant.</p> <p>b) If own energy production is included in the calculation, there is documentation of the amount of energy produced.</p> <p>c) In the case of part ownership in a biogas plant, wind turbine or other plant, the total energy production is distributed according to the shares owned by the company.</p> <p>d) When using a reserve heat source that is not powered by renewable fuels after the year 2028, the cause and date are documented.</p>			

		FULFILLED RULE?			
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
	<p>The share of renewable energy shall be calculated every year. The calculation shall include the use of electricity, and other fuels.</p> <p>Until 2030, own production of renewable energy will be set off against the use of fossil energy sources.</p> <p>Renewable energy refers to hydro-power, wind power, solar energy, geothermal energy (e.g., rock heat), biofuels and waste heat from e.g., industry. Peat is not considered renewable. Please note that RT chips that contain painted and treated wood are classified as waste and special requirements are then set for the incineration plant.</p>				
1.5 VK NEW!	<p>The electricity used shall come 100% from renewable energy sources, for example eco-labelled electricity or equivalent. The requirement shall be met no later than one year after entry into the certification.</p>	<p>a) Agreement with electricity company, with date of signing and duration of the agreement, shows that the requirement is met.</p> <p>b) When using self-produced electricity, there is documentation that shows this.</p>			
1.6 VK	<p>When using heated greenhouses, thermal screens or plastic sheeting shall be used when cultivation takes place during the period 15 October to 1 April. Exceptions apply to double material houses.</p>	<p>Thermal screens or plastic sheeting is found in heated greenhouses and is used during the period 15 October to 1 April.</p>			
1.7 VK NEW!	<p>Drivers who are permanent employees and who drive at least 80 hours per year in the certified business shall have training in economical driving.</p> <p>The training shall cover at least half a day, where individual and supervisor-led practice is interspersed with theory.</p> <p>For drivers who are seasonal employees and drive at least 80 hours in the certified business, economical driving shall be included as part of the introduction at the beginning of the employment.</p> <p>The requirement shall be met no later than 1 year after entry into the certification.</p>	<p>a) For permanent employees, there is a certificate from the completed course.</p> <p>b) For seasonal employees, approaches to training in connection with the introduction can be reported.</p>			

			FULFILLED RULE?		
	CONTROL POINT	DETAILED REQUIREMENTS AND VERIFICATION	YES	NO	N/A
1.8 VK NEW!	<p>Leakage from refrigeration systems containing synthetic refrigerants shall be kept at a low level.</p> <p>Leakage checks shall be carried out as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For plants containing refrigerant corresponding to at least 5 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents, an inspection shall be carried out at least once a year. - For plants containing refrigerants corresponding to at least 50 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents, a check shall be made at least once every 6 months. <p>Exemptions from the requirement apply to systems that are hermetically sealed and marked as such and contain refrigerants corresponding to a maximum of 10 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents.</p>	Documentation from inspections is available.			
1.9 VK	<p>When investing in refrigeration plants, plants that do not contain synthetic refrigerants shall be chosen in the first place.</p> <p>Natural refrigerants are e.g., carbon dioxide, ammonia, butane, and propane.</p>	<p>One of the following options is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New refrigeration systems contain natural refrigerants - Documentation is available that shows system alternatives containing natural refrigerants. Choice of another alternative can be justified. 			

SUMMARY - IP GENERAL REGULATIONS

IP General Regulations is the framework for the standard, which for instance describes the requirements certification bodies shall fulfil, the competence an auditor must have, how an audit should be conducted and the requirements for producers to be certified. A complete copy of IP General Regulations can be downloaded on www.sigill.se.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF AUDITS

Audits are conducted to verify that the production requirements are met.

A self-assessment is conducted once a year. This involves the producer going through the requirements in the handbook. Any non-compliances must be noted in an action plan and addressed as soon as possible.

An administrative audit is conducted those years when an on-site audit is not conducted. The self-assessment is checked by the certification body, who decides on continued certification.

An on-site audit is when the certification body visit the premises and goes through the documentation and controls the production. All production requirements are checked, and any non-compliance noted.

Sample audits are conducted on top of regular audits on 10 % of the companies who will not have an on-site audit that year. The certification body apportion sample audits based on risk as well as randomly.

Additional audits may be carried out if the certification body has reason to suspect that the certification requirements are not being met. These audits may be unannounced.

RESULT OF THE AUDIT

Following an on-site audit, the auditor writes an audit report listing any non-compliance together with an indication of what should be rectified. Both the producer and the auditor verify the report with their signatures. Non-compliances must be corrected within 28 days (three months following the initial entrance audit).

APPROVED AUDIT

For the audit to be approved, all non-compliances must be corrected. In some special cases, the certification body may decide to approve certification even though discrepancies remain. This requires an approved action plan that clearly describes how they will be rectified, and some form of evidence that this will occur.

FAILED AUDIT

If the non-compliances are not rectified in time, the certification body decides whether to suspend the company until corrective measures are implemented. Suspension may apply to the whole company or a part of the activities. If non-compliances are still not rectified, the company risks being excluded.

Exclusion can also occur with repeated non-compliances on a critical point or if the shortcoming is so serious that it might seriously damage the credibility of the IP-standard. Excluded or suspended companies may not announce or designate services, products, or raw material as certified products. This is applicable to raw materials and products before and during the time of suspension or exclusion.

CERTIFICATE

The certificate issued after an approved audit is a proof of that the requirements in the handbook have been met. The certificate is valid for 24 months, provided that all requirements in the handbook and in IP General Regulations are met, and provided that the business does not change to any great extent. If there are any special conditions for certification, these will be specified on the certificate.

COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS

Any complaints regarding the implementation of the audits: booking, treatment, and assessments, must be submitted directly to the certification body. They are required to have procedures to handle complains.

WITHDRAWAL

Withdrawal from the system is done at your own request to the certification body. Services, raw materials, or products produced after the date of withdrawal are not certified.

KNOWLEDGEABLE AUDITORS

Certification bodies must have a lead auditor that managing the audit process and auditors conducting audits for business onsite. There are detailed requirements regarding the qualifications that all auditors must possess. They should have both theoretical and practical knowledge of the businesses they audit. For the assessments to be as uniform as possible between various inspectors and certification bodies, regular calibrations are performed.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Certified companies are presented on www.sigill.se if the company gives an approval. The certification bodies are obliged to disclose information that a company is certified. However, information concerning the activities of certified company is treated confidentially. Swedac, the authority that oversees the certification bodies' work, will also receive access to information about certified companies. Confidentiality also applies to Swedac.

TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CERTIFICATION

Transfer and recognition of an existing certificate involves transferring the responsibility for certification from one certification body to another. The certification body handle the transfer and give the certified company a timeline for the process.

ISSUE OF NEW STANDARDS

Sigill Kvalitetssystem AB will notify members when new standards are published and the date, they commence either on www.sigill.se or by mailing.

