



IPW CERTIFICATION POLICY

AUGUST 2008

1. REGISTRATION FOR IPW: FARM AND CELLAR

Proof of registration is issued annually after the IPW registration fees have been paid.

2. IPW CERTIFICATE FOR A FARM

An IPW Certificate is issued annually, provided that the following conditions are complied with:

- 2.1 All evaluation forms (Appendices 1 including Table 1, 2a, 2b and 2c) must be completed and handed in at the cellar where the grapes are delivered before 31 May each year.
- 2.2 A total evaluation score of 55% in 2008, 60% in 2009 and 65% in 2010 or more must be attained.
- 2.3 In addition, the following prerequisites for qualification must be met:
 - Non-permitted residues may not be present in the grapes.
 - Withholding periods may not be exceeded.
 - No unregistered chemicals may be used.
 - Comply with all relevant legislation relating to
 - Ploughing permits and Environmental Impact Assessments (Guidelines 2 and 3);
 - Registration of water use (Guidelines 2, 3 and 9); and
 - All aspects related to the handling, storage and disposal of agricultural chemicals and containers (Guideline 14)
- 2.4 If any of the criteria under 2.3 are not complied with, an acceptable action plan with target dates, describing the steps to be taken to ensure compliance during the following season, must be submitted with the evaluation forms.

3. IPW CERTIFICATE FOR A FARM WITH A CELLAR

An IPW Certificate is issued annually, provided that the following conditions are complied with:

- 3.1 All evaluation forms (Appendices 1 including Table 1, 2a, 2b and 2c for the Farm and Appendix 4 for the Cellar) must be completed and handed in at the IPW office by 31 May each year.
- 3.2 A total evaluation score of 55% in 2008, 60% in 2009 and 65% in 2010 or more must be attained.
- 3.3 In addition, the following prerequisites for qualification must be met:

Farm

- Non-permitted residues may not be present in the grapes.
- Withholding periods may not be exceeded.
- No unregistered chemicals may be used.
- Comply with all relevant legislation relating to
 - Ploughing permits and Environmental Impact Assessments (Guidelines 2 and 3);
 - Registration of water use (Guidelines 2, 3 and 9); and
 - All aspects related to the handling, storage and disposal of agricultural chemicals and containers (Guideline 14)

Cellar

- Grapes must be produced according to IPW guidelines. At least 90% of the grapes delivered to the cellar must come from farms that qualify for an IPW certificate, and the producers of the remaining 10% of grapes must submit acceptable action plans with target dates, to prove that they will also qualify within the next year.
- Non-permitted residues may not be present in the wine.
- Prescribed record keeping must be up to date.

- Cellar must have the required written permission/permits/licenses for solid waste and waste water management.

3.4 If any of the criteria under 3.3 are not complied with, an acceptable action plan with target dates, describing the steps to be taken to ensure compliance during the following season, must be submitted with the evaluation forms.

4. IPW CERTIFICATE FOR A PRODUCER CELLAR

An IPW Certificate is issued annually, provided that the following conditions are complied with:

4.1 a) All evaluation forms (Appendices 1 including Table 1, 2a, 2b and 2c) for the farms that deliver grapes to the cellar, must be collected and filed at the cellar before 31 May each year.

b) The evaluation form (Appendix 4) for the cellar must be completed and handed in at the IPW office by 31 May each year.

4.2 A total evaluation score of 55% in 2008, 60% in 2009 and 65% in 2010 or more must be attained.

4.3 In addition, the following prerequisites for qualification must be conformed to:

Farms

- Non-permitted residues may not be present in the grapes.
- Withholding periods may not be exceeded.
- No unregistered chemicals may be used.
- Comply with all relevant legislation relating to
 - Ploughing permits and Environmental Impact Assessments (Guidelines 2 and 3);
 - Registration of water use (Guidelines 2, 3 and 9); and
 - All aspects related to the handling, storage and disposal of agricultural chemicals and containers (Guideline 14)

Cellar

- Grapes must be produced according to IPW guidelines. At least 90% of the grapes delivered to the cellar must come from farms that qualify for an IPW certificate, and the producers of the remaining 10% of grapes must submit acceptable action plans with target dates, to prove that they will also qualify within the next year.

- Non-permitted residues may not be present in the wine.
- Prescribed record keeping must be up to date.
- Cellar must have the required written permission/permits/licenses for solid waste and waste water management.

4.4 If any of the criteria under 4.3 are not complied with, an acceptable action plan with target dates, describing the steps to be taken to ensure compliance during the following season, must be submitted with the evaluation forms.

5. IPW CERTIFICATE FOR A BOTTLING FACILITY

An IPW Certificate is issued annually, provided that the following conditions are complied with:

5.1 The evaluation form (Appendix 4) for the bottling facility must be completed and handed in at the IPW office by 31 May each year.

5.2 A total evaluation score of 55% in 2008, 60% in 2009 and 65% in 2010 or more must be attained.

5.3 In addition, the following prerequisites for qualification must be conformed to:

- Prescribed record keeping must be up to date.
- Bottling facility must have the required written permission/permits/licenses for solid waste and waste water management.

5.4 If any of the criteria under 5.3 are not complied with, an acceptable action plan with target dates, describing the steps to be taken to ensure compliance during the following season, must be submitted with the evaluation forms.



IPW AUDIT POLICY

AUGUST 2008

AUDIT LEVELS FOR FARMS

1. Self-audit: completion of evaluation forms for farm (Appendices 1 including Table 1, 2a, 2b and 2c).
2. Cellar where grapes are delivered, verifies whether forms are completed fully and accurately, and if required records are available to substantiate the scores given (see paragraph on Controllers).
3. External audit by accredited auditors of the WSB (part of annual sample or at own request). At producer cellars, 3 farms per cellar will be audited annually on a random basis
4. Audit by accredited auditors of the WSB on request by a buyer.

AUDIT LEVELS FOR CELLARS

1. Self-audit: completion of evaluation form for cellar (Appendix 4).
2. IPW office verifies whether forms have been completed fully and accurately.
3. External audit by accredited auditors of the WSB (part of annual sample or at own request).
4. Audit by accredited auditors of the WSB on request by a buyer.

AUDIT LEVELS FOR BOTTLING FACILITIES

1. Self-audit: completion of evaluation form for bottling facilities (Appendix 4).
2. IPW office verifies whether forms have been completed fully and accurately.
3. External audit by accredited auditors of the WSB (part of annual sample or at own request).
4. Audit by accredited auditors of the WSB on request by a buyer.

CONTROLLERS

Wineries, particularly producer cellars with many members, are requested to appoint controllers to help with the verification of evaluation forms for farms handed in annually. A controller must possess an IPW training certificate (2004 or later) and his/her tasks are

- to check that all IPW evaluation forms are completed correctly and that copies are available at the cellar and at the farm;
- to verify if the necessary records are available to substantiate the points awarded; and
- to verify that the farm complies with the relevant legislation or that the necessary action plans with target dates are in place to comply

This should preferably be done in the presence of the farmer. The evaluation form for each farm (Appendix 1 including Table 1) is then signed by the producer as well as by the controller.

ANNUAL AUDITS BY WSB

The Wine & Spirit Board contracts accredited auditors to audit 150 cellars annually, as well as 110 farms in 2008, 150 in 2009, 180 in 2010, 205 in 2011 and 225 from 2012, spread across all wine growing regions. These audits are paid for by the Board.

AUDIT ON REQUEST

Any farm, cellar or buyer can request an audit of a farm, cellar or bottling facility by one of the accredited auditors of the WSB. The cost of these audits is borne by the farm, cellar or buyer.

ADDITIONAL AUDITS

Grapes

During each harvest season 50 grape samples are taken at wineries on a completely random basis and analysed by an accredited laboratory for pesticide residues by means of multi-residue analysis. These results are sent to the IPW Manager within 48 hours.

1. If no pesticide residues are found on the grapes, a letter is sent to the producer who's grapes were analysed outlining the result;
2. If pesticide residues below the maximum residue levels are found on the grapes, a letter is sent to the producer who's grapes were analysed outlining the result; and
3. If pesticide residues above the maximum residue levels are found on the grapes, the producer and the cellar where the grapes were delivered are immediately informed verbally. This will be confirmed in writing later. Wine made from these grapes must be analysed further to determine if it is suitable for further use.
 - a. If pesticide residues below the maximum residue levels are found in the wine, the wine will be deemed to be suitable for use and can be certified.
 - b. If pesticide residues above the maximum residue levels are found in the wine, the wine will be placed under embargo and can not be certified.

Wine

The National Department of Agriculture's Directorate of Food Safety and Quality Assurance analyses 1 400 bottled wines destined for export every year. These analyses include multi-residue testing for pesticide residues.

1. If no pesticide residues are found in the wine, the wine will be deemed suitable for use and can be certified.
2. If pesticide residues below the maximum residue levels are found in the wine, the wine will be deemed suitable for use and can be certified.
3. If pesticide residues above the maximum residue levels are found in the wine, the wine will be placed under embargo and can not be certified.