

Chapter I. General Property Management

Interpretation

ARTICLE 1 – The producer knows how to keep registrations and does it correctly in a book, as a tool of management. The producer respects the chronological order of records in this field book, makes notes for everything and is always planning the recommended and offered activities.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The producer understands and uses the field book. There are no doubts about the records.	The producer uses the field book partially, as there is not much clarity about it. Not all field notes are made.	The producer does not use the book. There are just a few notes or even no notes for more 30 days.

ARTICLE 2 – A map or property plan must exist. It could be made through topography or obtained from Google, adding:

1. The coffee areas;
2. Other culture areas;
3. Watercourses and dams (if any);
4. Legal Reserves and Permanent Preservation Area;
5. Improvements;
6. Subtitles.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
There is a map demonstrating the 6 items required (it could even show more elements).	There is a map, but some of the 6 elements required are missing.	There is no map, or it does not have any of the 6 elements required, or it's too inconsistent.

ARTICLE 3 – Property owners must have an official document of land possession: registered property deed or official document which proves the ownership. Lessors and partners must have documents proving the land is being used. The documents must be all in accordance with the law.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
Owners: registered Real Estate or the land possession. Land Certification by the notary office or formal inventory. Lease and partnerships contracts are registered at notary office.	Contract or commitment of purchase and sale. Sharing inventory not yet homologated. Real Estate issued but not fully registered by notary office. Lease or partnership agreements, with no registration in a notary.	There is no official documentation demonstrating ownership or proper use of the land.

ARTICLE 4 - The producer demonstrates having offered (or participated) in training related to the agricultural activity. These trainings cover their families (if they participate in activities on the property), employees (if any), agricultural partners (if any). In the case of leasing, the obligations are the same as those required for the owners.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The producer demonstrates through documents that there is training in accordance with what was proposed.	There are trainings, but no documents to prove all of them. There are trained people and people with no training at all, in activities that require training under legislation.	There is no documentary evidence for any training.

ARTICLE 5 - Producers or administrators must follow current legislation related to human resources. All workers are registered according to the law. There is training management and workers' health condition and welfare are being monitored (according to current law). Obligations, rights and job responsibilities must be clear to the employees.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
There is a complete and efficient management taking care of all positions and employees.	The management is incomplete or inefficient.	There is no management.

ARTICLE 6 - Producers and their families or any person who participates in the agricultural activities of the property must go to periodic examinations annually, such as audiometry (for those who work with machines), complete blood count, blood pressure control, and for those working with pesticides, also the Acetyl Cholinesterase exam. Producers without the DAP document, must present the ASO certificate.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
There is evidence of general health care, blood tests, blood pressure records, audiometry and Acetyl Cholinesterase exam (if necessary). Exam dates do not exceed 12 months. Producers without DAP document, have the ASO certificate.	There is some evidence of health care procedures for everyone involved in the activity, but not completely.	There is no health care management.

ARTICLE 7 - Machinery and equipment must be in good condition and working properly. Maintenance must be carried out frequently. Invoices for pieces or services may work as a partial proof, but the good condition and performance will be checked at the property through auditing. Auditors have the authority to decide if a machine or equipment is approved or not. Safety issues and accidents will be considered for the auditor's free conviction.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
After checking the machine or equipment, the auditor is fully convinced that the equipment is well maintained, in good condition, not offering any harm to the operator or others on the property.	Equipment and machines are working, but there are doubts about maintenance. The condition of machines and equipment are not good. Maintenance happens but there is no proof that they are done whenever necessary.	There is no management for machines and equipment.

ARTICLE 8 - The producer must demonstrate that he fulfills the obligations of public bodies, paying taxes and fees, or carrying out registration information, such as Rural Property Registration Certificate, Rural Land Tax and Rural Environmental Registration.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The field book has records of registrations above, if applicable. Payment receipts must be kept.	There are payment receipts, but there is no management control. The field book is not being used.	There are no receipts or management of this matter.

Chapter II: Traceability

Interpretation

ARTICLE 9 - The producer needs to demonstrate confidence following the Falcafé system.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The Producer indicates consistency and confidence by demonstrating traceability practices.	Does not apply Critical Article	There is no traceability system.

ARTICLE 10 - The producer follows the system recommended by FALCAFÉ, the system is well executed, clear, there is no lack of information and there is consistency in the records. The system and its implementation leave no doubt or unreliability.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The system is consistent, does not create doubts and it's reliable.	Does not apply Critical Article	There is no traceability system.

ARTICLE 11 – A system is considered reliable when it has no possibility of errors, or the chances are minimal. It must be clear and easy to understand.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The auditor, after evaluating the traceability system, has full confidence, leaving no doubts or insecurity. This article can only be successful if the article before was also positive.	Does not apply Critical Article	It's not reliable.

ARTICLE 12 - The traceability system must be easy to understand. It must be complex enough to meet traceability needs, yet simple enough to be achieved. It shouldn't become too exhausting to be audited. Excessive complexity can bring uncertainty to the auditor's conviction.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
There must be a great understanding and the auditor has autonomy to decide whether or not the system is easy to understand. This item can only be successful if article 10 was also positive.	Does not apply Critical Article	The system is not being followed or it is not understandable.

Chapter III: Good agricultural practices

Interpretation

ARTICLE 13 - The producer only uses and stores pesticides registered with the brazilian organization: Ministério da Agricultura Pecuária e Abastecimento - MAPA, for coffee plants or any other cultivation in the property. There is no excuse for using or storing pesticides without proper registration. There is no tolerance on this matter.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
All pesticides have the proper MAPA registration for the intended crop. No exceptions.	Does not apply Critical Article	One or more pesticides do not have the proper MAPA registration for use in the intended crop.

ARTICLE 14 - Products included in the List of Prohibited and Severely Restricted Agrochemicals cannot be used or stored on the property, not even other cultures. However, there are exceptions, check the exceptions and expiration dates for these in the list offered by FALCAFÉ. The products that are on the exceptions list can be used but the score is considered PARTIAL.

Any other product that appears on the prohibited lists and is not on the exceptions list (FALCAFÉ list), will be considered NOT SUCCEEDED.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
No prohibited products were found. Not even from the list of FALCAFÉ exceptions.	Does not apply Critical Article	There are prohibited products on the property. Or the use of prohibited product(s) has been identified.

ARTICLE 15 - The producer needs to demonstrate that there is qualified technical assistance, either private or from an official rural organization, for example: EMATER. Qualified technical assistance means Agronomist Engineer duly registered in CREA (with valid document). The regularity of attendance must be proven.

CONFORMITY	Critical Article, but may be Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The producer has the document from private professional providing assistance. Or submit a declaration of assistance from EMATER or another official rural organization.	There is proven assistance, however, the frequency is not regular, it is characterized as occasional.	There is no technical assistance.

ARTICLE 16 - Soil analyzes must be carried out at least every two years and must cover all coffee fields. Samples grouping areas will only be admitted if the total of all areas is not greater than 5 hectares. Groups of areas larger than 5 hectares will be considered partial.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
Analyzes are performed every 2 years and are not grouped (or groups of areas are up to 5 hectares).	The analyzes are carried out every 2 years, however, there are groups with a total area greater than 5 hectares.	Analyzes are not performed every 2 years.

ARTICLE 17 - Leaf analyzes must be carried out at least every two years and must cover all coffee areas. Samples grouping areas will only be admitted if the total of all areas is not greater than 5 hectares. Groups of areas larger than 5 hectares will be considered partial.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
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Analyzes are carried out every 2 years and the areas are not grouped (Group of areas not larger than 5 hectares).	The analyzes are carried out every 2 years, however, there are groups with a total area greater than 5 hectares.	Analyzes are not performed every 2 years.
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ARTICLE 18 - Any and all agronomic recommendations must be recorded in the field book. These notes must be dated and signed by the responsible Agricultural Engineer.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The field book contains all the agronomic recommendations, which are dated and signed by the Agronomist Engineer.	Not all agronomic recommendations are noted in the field book.	There are no notes in the book regarding agronomic recommendations. Or the notes are not dated and signed. Failure to sign or date characterizes Non-compliance with the article.

ARTICLE 19 - Applications of agricultural inputs must be properly recorded in the book. There cannot be blank or incomplete fields. Soil correctors, organic or chemical fertilizers, spraying with pesticides or nutrition, application of pesticides via soil, application of biological products (microorganisms), must be recorded in the field notebook. Invoices must be presented to prove the acquisition of registered inputs. Other documents proving the acquisition of inputs will be accepted, such as a cooperative purchase report or equivalent document. Invoices will only be requested for products that have already been applied to the coffee plantation by the audit date.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
All input applications are recorded in the field book and there are invoices or other documents proving the input acquisition.	Not all input applications are registered. Or some proof of purchase is missing. Or even some of both factors is missing.	Failure to record all applications or complete absence of proof of purchase of inputs, characterize non-succeeded. If registered, but there is no proof of purchase, it also characterizes Non-compliance with the article.

ARTICLE 20 - Pest and disease sampling must be performed, as insecticide spraying can only occur if the samples demonstrate controlled levels. There must be at least one more of the integrated management pest and disease practices listed, such as use of biological control, preventive the use of microorganisms, management of the weeds, maintenance of the interlines of the coffee tree always vegetated (even if alternating lines), plantation of seeds between rows, the practice of resistant cultures.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
All insecticide sprayings were carried out after sampling showed controlled levels. At least one more of the Integrated Pest and Disease Management practices has been proven.	The use of insecticides only occurs after sampling of pests and diseases at a controlled level. The performance of one more of the Integrated Pest and Disease Management practices has not been proven, besides the sampling.	Insecticide spraying occurs without the pest sampling to demonstrate the level of control.

ARTICLE 21 - After applying any pesticide, the re-entry deadlines and time breaks must be respected according to the information in the product instructions. There must also be a re-entry sign system and everyone who lives or works on the property must be trained in this sign. A system to monitor gaps in between the use of pesticides must be implemented, for example: a spreadsheet showing the release (date) of each area for harvesting.

CONFORMITY	Critical Article, but may be Partial	NON CONFORMITY
Breaks and re-entry are considered and there is a system for monitoring deadlines. There is an efficient re-entry system.	Even respecting re-entry and break periods according to the pesticides instructions, it's important to keep an efficient sign system which is easily recognized. Deadlines and breaks must be constantly monitored during harvesting. If this article is not fully respected, it will be considered Partial.	There is no evidence that the necessary precautions are respected after the pesticides utilization.

ARTICLE 22 - Everyone who performs activities that require the use of PPE receives the appropriate equipment. The appropriate PPE must be valid and be in good condition. Scratched, missing pieces, damaged, or extremely dirty PPE is considered not suitable for use. Invoices prove the acquisition of PPE.

CONFORMITY	Critical Article, but may be Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<i>Producer respects all the conditions described above.</i>	<i>Producer provides PPE, but if one of the bad conditions listed above is identified, this article will be considered Partial.</i>	<i>There is no supply of PPE, or those evaluated during the audit are in poor conditions of use.</i>

ARTICLE 23 - *The suitable place for washing PPE is a place far from the residence. PPE can never be washed at home or in the same place where personal clothes are washed. PPE cannot be brought into the residences, even after being washed. The proper place to keep PPE after being washed is the place far from the residences and never at home. The place for washing the PPE must retain the contaminated water, for later correct disposal.*

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<i>PPE's are washed and kept in a proper place.</i>	<i>There are proper places to wash and keep PPE, but sometimes they are brought to residences or kept in an inappropriate place.</i>	<i>There is no appropriate place to wash PPE or there is no proper place to keep it.</i>

ARTICLE 24 - *The appropriate place to store pesticides must meet the Brazilian NR31 standard, in particular the requirements: 31.7.14; 7.31.14.1; 7.31.15. In addition to NR 31, the site must have containment against accidental spills, and if possible, also an attached place for washing PPE, changing room with a place to store PPE after washing. Foliar fertilizers cannot be stored in the same place as pesticides, but can be in an attached place, with consistent physical separation. Buildings for storing pesticides cannot be made of absorbent and flammable material. Wood in construction is only allowed on the roof, doors and windows must be metallic. There must be a fire extinguisher up to 10 meters away, to contain fires (toxic smoke). The place for storing and handling pesticides, must have an emergency shower and an eyewash station. For very small properties a metal cabinet that can be locked, safe and kept at a distance, can be used for storage*

CONFORMITY	Critical Article, but may be Partial	NÃO CONFORMITY
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Two or more practices have been completed.	One practice has been completed	None of the practices were identified.
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ARTICLE 25 - The absence of a suitable place to store empty packages is a non-conformity situation. A suitable place is a covered place, with an impermeable floor, locked, insulated by nets or very well ventilated (constantly).
All empty packages must be triple washed and perforated, the presence of a package without being perforated or triple washed is sufficient to consider a partial article. Empty packages must be returned within 1 year of purchase, unless they are still in use and appear in stock (physically). Late returns are considered partial fulfillment. Receipts for returns must be on file at the property, failure to present a return receipt makes the article partial.

CONFORMITY	Critical Article, but may be Partial	NON CONFORMITY
All practices have been succeeded.	There is the suitable place as described. If one or even two of the required practices are not successful, the article will be considered partial.	If there is no suitable place as described, or if more than two actions described are not successful, the article will be considered non-conformity.

Chapter IV. Good Harvesting Practices

Interpretation

ARTICLE 26 - Before starting the harvest, an estimate is carried out. This prediction can be made according to the producer's experience with the coffee plantation and also using the history of previous harvests. The producer or whoever carried out the estimation must know how to clearly explain the methods. The estimate must be documented, including the estimated volume per area or block, date, name and signature of the person who performed it (if more than one person, it must contain the name and signature of all). The producer can make a single prediction per year, or one more estimate of the harvest during the phenological stages of the coffee plantation.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
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<p>The producer makes a prediction annually, before the beginning of the harvest. This estimate is documented (dated and signed).</p>	<p>There is a harvest estimation, but the producer does not how to explain the criteria to estimate it. Another fact for partial conformity would be an estimation clearly demonstrating the criteria used to achieve it, but not registered (documented).</p>	<p>There is no harvest estimation.</p>
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<p>ARTICLE 27 - Producer must have a strategy and planning recorded in the field book. This strategy should predict the beginning and end of the harvest, considering coffee maturation stages. The producer (or person in charge) must be able to explain his plan and strategy to avoid harvesting excesses of non-mature beans and beans picked from the ground.</p>		
<p>CONFORMITY</p>	<p>Partial</p>	<p>NON CONFORMITY</p>
<p>The strategy and planning is duly recorded. The producer (or the one in charge) has a proper understanding of the plan.</p>	<p>There is a documented strategy and planning, but the producer (or the one in charge) does not complete understand it.</p>	<p>There is no planning and no harvesting strategy.</p>

<p>ARTICLE 28 - All coffee harvested must be transported to the patio on the same day.</p>		
<p>CONFORMITY</p>	<p>Partial</p>	<p>NON CONFORMITY</p>
<p>It has been proven that all the coffee harvested is always transported to the patio on the same day.</p>	<p>In special cases, it was noticed that eventually not all the coffee harvested is transported to the patio on the same day. However, it's clear that it is not a constant practice (only eventually).</p>	<p>If coffee is never transported to the patio on the same day of harvesting, or even if this is not practiced most of the time, this situation should be considered NON CONFORMITY.</p>

<p>ARTICLE 29 - All coffee harvested from the plant, by hand or portable motorized equipment, is laid on a proper piece of fabric. The fabrics must be disposed in order to avoid the coffee grains from spreading on the ground.</p>		
<p>CONFORMITY</p>	<p>Partial</p>	<p>NON CONFORMITY</p>

<p>All the grains harvested, is laid out on a piece of fabric. The fabric is proper and suitable for the type of harvest performed.</p>	<p>There are doubts whether all the coffee harvested is laid on the fabric. There are doubts whether the fabric is suitable or in good condition to avoid the grains from spreading.</p>	<p>It was noticed that all the coffee is dropped directly on the ground.</p>
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Chapter V. Good Post-Harvesting Practices

Interpretation

ARTICLE 30 - It is necessary that the coffee to be processed (washed or semi-washed) go on processing on the same day it enters the place for this purpose.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<p>The coffees are processed on the same day they are harvested.</p>	<p>Processing doesn't always happen on the same day, but at least the next morning. Part of coffee is always processed the next day.</p>	<p>Coffee is never processed on the same day it's harvested.</p>

ARTICLE 31 - Good patio and processing place condition means the sites are often cleaned and there are no residues from previously harvested coffees. Imperfections on the ground are corrected, as well as holes are filled. There is good organization in the batches of coffee and there is no coffee kept in a disorderly way in the patio or the processing floor, if existing.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<p>There are documented and implemented procedures, and the entire team has been trained for it.</p>	<p>There are procedures for this matter, but doubts about their implementation and training.</p>	<p>There are no procedures or training for this matter.</p>

ARTICLE 32 - The producer is able to demonstrate the use of a reliable method of monitoring the moisture of the coffee beans during drying it, or whenever this is necessary.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<p>The producer demonstrates access to moisture equipment or uses a reliable method of determining the correct moisture of coffee beans.</p>	<p>Producer has a method to measure coffee moisture, but cannot be precise with the methodology. Producer does not always have access to a moisture equipment.</p>	<p>The existing method is unreliable. The producer never has access to an equipment to measure coffee moisture.</p>

ARTICLE 33 - The producer needs to have silos or storage places with the following features: Protected from rain (drips), free from humidity, ventilated, capable of retaining sunlight (dark), not accessed by domestic or wild animals, no signs of animal excrements (from birds, rats and bats). There must be rodent control (bait traps or mousetraps), the rodent control system must ensure that the animal dies instantly, and sticky mats and trapdoor traps are not permitted.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The place where coffee is stored respects the above requirements.	The place where coffee is stored does not respect what's required.	Storage place is not appropriate, or it does not present more than one of the above requirements.

ARTICLE 34 - The producer demonstrates concern about checking the coffee humidity before processing it. In case the humidity is not desired, coffee is returned to patio or to the dryer in order to solve the problem.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
The producer demonstrates that there is humidity control before coffee processing, and delivery records with FALCAFÉ attest constant care with coffee humidity.	Producer fails to demonstrate appropriate care before processing. The producer's records at FALCAFÉ demonstrates that humidity control is not always performed.	There is no demonstration of humidity control before processing. Or producer's delivery records with FALCAFÉ, demonstrate that there is no concern about humidity control.

Chapter VI. Labor Law/Labor Rights

Interpretation

ARTICLE 35 - Producer only hires labor in accordance with Brazilian legislation (CLT).

CONFORMITY	Critical Article, but may be Partial	NON CONFORMITY
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<p>Hiring is carried out in accordance with Brazilian legislation respecting regional collective agreements, if any.</p>	<p>Not all hiring meets the legislation. However, the producer signs a commitment with FALCAFÉ to solve the situation within 12 months. NOTE: IF PASSED 12 MONTHS, THE PRODUCER DOES NOT SOLVE THE SITUATION, THE CERTIFICATE WILL BE CANCELED AND THE PRODUCER WILL BE SUSPENDED FOR ANOTHER 12 MONTHS TO ATTEMPT A NEW CERTIFICATION.</p>	<p>None of the hiring complies with current legislation. Producer refuses to sign a commitment to solve the situation within 12 months. NOTE: IN THIS CASE THIS REQUIREMENT BECOMES CRITICAL AND IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CERTIFY THIS PRODUCER.</p>
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<p>ARTICLE 36 - All employees must receive wages in the amounts and dates established by the CLT and by collective agreements.</p>		
<p>CONFORMITY</p>	<p>Partial</p>	<p>NON CONFORMITY</p>
<p>All employees are paid in accordance with current legislation (CLT, collective agreements).</p>	<p>More than 50% of employees are paid in accordance with current legislation (CLT and collective agreements).</p>	<p>Most or all employees are not paid in accordance with current legislation (CLT and collective agreements).</p>

<p>ARTICLE 37 - The property does not employ anyone under legal age (18 years old). In case the staff is under the age of 18, it fully complies with current labor legislation.</p>		
<p>CONFORMITY</p>	<p>Partial</p>	<p>NON CONFORMITY</p>
<p>All those under the age 18 who work on the property comply with current legislation.</p>	<p>Critical Article</p>	<p>Hired workers under age 18 are not in compliance with labor legislation.</p>

<p>ARTICLE 38 - The children of producers can only carry out tasks without exposing them to the risk of accidents and with limited time so it does not compromise their studies. Free time is necessary for entertainment and homework. All school-age children of producers must be enrolled and attending school. Tasks prohibited to children under age 18: activities exposed to the weather, activities or entry into places with electrical or combustion machines/equipment, use of sharp tools, being in places exposed to accidents with dangerous animals, carrying or lifting weight.</p>		
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CONFORMITY	Critical Article, but may be Partial	NON CONFORMITY
All school-aged children are enrolled and attending school. The tasks performed by the children fully respect the article.	Children of producers perform only allowed tasks as above. However, not all children are enrolled or attending school.	There are underage children of producers performing unauthorized (prohibited) tasks as described above.

ARTICLE 39 - All overtime work must be notified in advance and the employee cannot be obliged to attend it.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
Overtime work complies with the legislation, workers are previously notified and don't perform it under pressure.	One of the requirements is not respected regarding overtime.	There is no freedom to accept or reject overtime work. It is not previously informed.

ARTICLE 40 - Additional overtime must be fully paid, according to legislation or collective agreement.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
Overtime work is always in accordance with the Brazilian CLT or collective agreement.	Producer pays part of overtime work according to Brazilian CLT or collective agreement.	Producer does not pay for overtime work, or does not pay the additional correctly.

ARTICLE 41 - Discrimination is not tolerated for gender, religion, race, or any other that has not been mentioned in this article.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
There is no discrimination in the property activities.	Critical Article	There is discrimination.

ARTICLE 42 - The producer cannot practice any type of violence to own family members or employees, causing embarrassment, oppression or punishment. Excepting the right of parents to educate their children (as long as there are no excesses).

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
There is no violence under any circumstances.	Critical Article	There is some sort of violence or punishment.

ARTICLE 43 - The producer cannot deduct wages as a disciplinary punishment. Discounts established by law are allowed.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<i>There is no punishment of this kind.</i>	Critical Article	<i>There is evidence of this kind of punishment.</i>

ARTICLE 44 - All employees are free to associate with any Unions or associations. Owners must facilitate the Union access to the workplace.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<i>There is freedom as stated above.</i>	<i>There is freedom to join associations, however, there is no easy access to them.</i>	<i>There is no freedom to join associations and there is no easy access to them.</i>

ARTICLE 45 - Safe environment means: signs identifying the main risks in the work environment, collective protection equipment such as handrails, guardrails, safety barriers and other safety systems.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<i>The property provides a safe environment in all work sites.</i>	<i>The producer is concerned and has provided safety improvements, however, there are still places where security needs to be improved.</i>	<i>The producer is not concerned with work safety. Most places create risks to the worker.</i>

ARTICLE 46 - Producers following legal safety requirements must present the proper documents in accordance with their legal necessity (company size, number of employees). As the Brazilian standard NR 31.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<i>The producer presented documents in accordance with legal necessity.</i>	<i>There are documents, but there are doubts about their implementation.</i>	<i>Nothing required by the Brazilian NR 31 was presented.</i>

Chapter VII. Social

Interpretation

ARTICLE 47 - Houses or accommodation are locked, only residents hold the keys, they are built with materials that provide security and comfort. Minimum quality of life for houses and accommodations, with adequate bathrooms, piped water, electricity, no dripping, broken glasses, excessive humidity, risks of accidents with dangerous animals. If necessary, mousetraps should be provided to residents.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<i>Houses or accommodations respect the requirements of the article.</i>	<i>Not all homes or accommodations meet all the requirements.</i>	<i>Houses or accommodations do not respect requirements of this article.</i>

ARTICLE 48 - Under no circumstances is accepted for two or more families to occupy the same house or accommodation. Accommodation shared between families is not tolerated.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
Families are kept in separate houses or there are no families sharing accommodations.	Most houses meet the article, but some houses or accommodations need improvements. Even though, there are no families sharing houses or accommodations.	Houses or accommodations do not respect this article, or there are families sharing houses or accommodations.

ARTICLE 49 - For the drinking water provided, POTABILITY analyzes must be carried out from the supply points for human consumption. Water samples must be taken from homes or from where the bottles that employees carry to work are filled. If there are several houses, at least two houses a year must be analyzed. The same for the place where water bottles are filled for employees. If the results of analyzes show that the water is not potable, treatment must be implemented immediately (with chlorine, filters, or other methods). All water tanks for human consumption must be washed at least once a year (see field book).

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
Producer demonstrate the drinking water provided is potable. Water tanks for consumption are washed once a year.	It is not possible to prove that all water supply sites are potable (not all sites were analyzed). Not all water tanks are washed once a year.	Potability analysis is not carried out at any water supply location.

ARTICLE 50 - The producer must demonstrate that there is no sewage running free (no matter how short the route). Producer must also demonstrate that sewage is never released into water courses or dams.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
All sewage runs in pipes and no sewage is released into a watercourse or dam.	Most sewage (more than 50%) runs in pipes, and there is no release into water courses or dams.	All sewage runs free or there is release into water courses or dams.

ARTICLE 51 - Admitted sewage treatment systems are septic tanks or specific biodigestors for sewage. Other sewage treatment systems will only be accepted with approval from official organizations certifying or permitting its use. Alternatively made disposals will be considered partially conformity.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
All sewage is properly treated.	Sewage is released into alternatively made disposals.	There is no sewage treatment. Not even into alternative disposals.

Chapter VIII. Environment

Interpretation		
<p>ARTIGO 52 - The owner must demonstrate that there are Legal Reserve area and Permanent Preservation Area as determined by current environmental legislation. If it exists, but some attribute required by law is missing, this article will be considered partially succeeded.</p>		
CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<p>There is an area destined for Legal Reserve and also Permanent Preservation Area, as required by law.</p>	<p>There is a Legal Reserve and Permanent Preservation Area, but, it does not fully comply with the legislation. If these areas exist, but are not preserved, it must be recovered. Until total recovery, it will be considered partial succeeded during the recovery stage (seedling formation).</p>	<p>There are no areas for Legal Reserve or Permanent Preservation Area.</p>

Interpretation		
<p>ARTICLE 53 - A Legal Reserve or Permanent Preservation Area cannot be exploited for any type of economic activity. This interference is not allowed in total or partially. The information in CAR (public document), can be used to assess whether or not there is interference. Other means to evaluate interferences may be used by the auditor. Interferences of very low relevance will be tolerated but the article will be considered partially succeeded. Interference of very low relevance is considered if it's less than 1% of those areas (LR + PPA). Areas legally documented in Environmental Regularizations, (environmental license), will be accepted, but considered partially succeeded.</p>		
CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<p>There are no interferences of any kind in Legal Reserve or Permanent Preservation Area.</p>	<p>There is interference, but it is less than 1%. Or there is a legal license documented for Environmental Regularization.</p>	<p>There is exploitation in legal Reserve or Permanent Preservation Area. One case is enough for non conformity.</p>

ARTICLE 54 - It is not allowed to use pesticides in Legal Reserve and Permanent Preservation Area. Example: we cannot apply herbicides close to watercourses or dams. Plants in these areas that are crossing production areas or roads must be cut out, as the use of herbicides is not allowed. Precautions must be taken to avoid inconvenience near these areas. In case of application of ant killers in these areas, the article will be considered partially successful, even if other requirements have been respected. For areas in recovery stage, this article will also be considered partially successful, due the necessity to cut the surroundings of native plants, and also using herbicides to provide conditions for their establishment. During the plant formation stage in these areas, the application of ant killers will be tolerated, but this article will be considered partial. The plant formation stage cannot exceed 2 years. After 2 years, no activities can be carried out in these areas. If it occurs, it will be considered NON CONFORMITY.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
No type of pesticides is ever applied in Legal Reserve or Permanent Preservation Area.	Areas in recovery, need pesticides for development, leading to a partial conformity. Application of formicide in these areas also becomes partial success.	The intentional or accidental use of pesticide, especially herbicides in Legal Reserve or Permanent Preservation Area, will be considered NON CONFORMITY.

ARTICLE 55 - Open fire cannot be practiced as routine or procedure for cleaning or preparing production areas. Leaves, remains from gardening, house cleaning or other types of waste burning, cannot be performed for cleaning reasons. Controlled burns with the proper license issued by an official department and practiced as determined, respecting its period (expiration date), following current legislation will be admitted, but will be considered partial conformity.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
No type of burning or open fire is performed.	There is a license for controlled burns, issued by an official department within a valid period	Burning was performed without an official license.

ARTICLE 56 - Producer must present the license for water usage relating all types of use in the property, even if it is minimal use (see guidelines of the law). If producer presents just a protocol for the license request in an official environmental department, this article will be considered partially conformity.

CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
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<i>Producer presented the license for the water usage relating all types of use in the property, and this license is not expired.</i>	<i>Producer presents just a protocol for the license request from the official environmental department.</i>	<i>The license or a protocol for license request was not presented.</i>
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ARTICLE 57 - <i>All waste from the property, especially household waste, must go to municipal disposals or wherever is the place designated for the city. If there are employees on the property, they must also properly dispose the waste from their premises. If there is municipal garbage collecting service, the property owner must have a proper place to store the waste. until the collecting day. (Trash cans in homes and workplaces (or similar) and a disposal for the place where it will be directly collected).</i>		
CONFORMITY	Partial	NON CONFORMITY
<i>All waste produced, even household waste is disposed properly, respecting the article.</i>	<i>There is some concern about waste disposal, but there is still room for improvement for this issue.</i>	<i>There is no care or concern about this matter. A lot of inappropriate trash can be noticed on the property.</i>