

## [<sup>F1</sup>ANNEX II

### CONDITIONS RELATING TO PROPAGATION MATERIAL

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Directive 2005/43/EC of 23 June 2005 amending the Annexes to Council Directive 68/193/EEC on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine.](#)

#### I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The propagation material shall have varietal identity and purity, and if necessary clonal purity; a tolerance of 1 % is admitted at the time of the marketing of standard material.
2. The propagation material shall have a minimum technical purity of 96 %.

The following are considered technical impurities:

- (a) propagation material desiccated wholly or partly, even when it has been steeped in water after desiccation;
  - (b) damaged, bent or injured propagation material, in particular when damaged by hail or frost or when crushed or broken;
  - (c) material not meeting the requirements under point III below.
3. Vine shoots shall have reached a sufficient state of maturity of the wood.
  4. The presence of harmful organisms which reduce the usefulness of the propagation material shall be tolerated only at the lowest possible level.

Propagation material presenting clear signs or symptoms ascribable to harmful organisms for which there are no efficient treatments shall be eliminated.

#### II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Rooted grafts

The rooted grafts consisting of a combination of the same category of reproduction material shall be classified in that category.

The rooted grafts consisting of a combination of different categories of reproductive material shall be classified in the lower category of the elements of which it is composed.

2. Temporary derogation

Member States may decide not to apply the provisions of point 1 until 31 July 2010, in respect of rooted grafts consisting of initial propagating material grafted on to basic propagating material. Where Member States decide not to apply point 1, they shall instead apply the following rule.

Rooted grafts consisting of initial propagating material grafted on to basic propagating material shall be classified as initial propagating material.

#### III. GRADING

1. Graftable rootstock cuttings, nursery cuttings and top-graft cuttings  
Diameter

---

*Status: EU Directives are published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. Since IP completion day (31 December 2020 11.00 p.m.) no amendments have been applied to this version.*

---

This concerns the largest diameter of the section. This standard does not apply to herbaceous cuttings,

- (a) graftable rootstock cuttings and top-graft cuttings:
  - (aa) top diameter: 6,5 to 12 mm;
  - (ab) maximum butt end diameter: 15 mm, except if this involves top-graft cuttings intended for grafting *in situ*,
- (b) nursery cuttings:
  - minimum top diameter: 3,5 mm.

## 2. Rooted cuttings

### A. Diameter

The diameter measured in the middle of the internode, under the extension growth and along to the longest axis, shall be at least equal to 5 mm. This standard is not applicable to the rooted cuttings derived from herbaceous propagation material.

### B. Length

The length from the lowest point at which roots emerge to the base of the extension growth shall be not less than:

- (a) 30 cm for rooted cuttings, intended for grafting; however, for rooted cuttings intended for Sicily, this length shall be 20 cm;
- (b) 20 cm for other rooted cuttings.

This standard is not applicable to the rooted cuttings derived from herbaceous propagation material.

### C. Roots

Each plant shall have at least three well-developed and well-spaced roots. However, the variety 420 A may have only two well-developed roots, provided that they are on opposite sides.

### D. Heel

The cut shall be made at a sufficient distance below the diaphragm so as not to damage it but not more than one centimetre below it.

## 3. Rooted grafts

### A. Length

The stem shall be at least 20 cm in length.

This standard is not applicable to the rooted grafts derived from herbaceous propagation material.

### B. Roots

Each plant shall have at least three well-developed and well-spaced roots. However, the variety 420 A may have only two well-developed roots, provided that they are on opposite sides.

### C. Union

Each plant shall have an adequate, regular and secure union.

D. Heel

The cut shall be made at a sufficient distance below the diaphragm so as not to damage it but not more than one centimetre below it.]