

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 June 1993

authorizing the Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 77/93/EEC in respect of heat-treated coniferous wood, originating in Canada, and establishing the details of the indicator system to be applied to the heat-treated wood

(93/365/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 93/19/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular the third indent of Article 14 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the requests made by the Member States,

Whereas under the provisions of Directive 77/93/EEC, owing to the risk of introducing harmful organisms, wood of conifers (Coniferales) except the wood of *Thuja L.* and wood in the form of:

- chips, particles, wood waste, or scrap obtained in whole or part from those conifers,
- packing cases, crates or drums,
- pallets, box pallets or other load boards,
- dunnage, spacers and bearers,

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and the United States of America, may not be introduced into the Community unless it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum wood-core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes and unless it is accompanied by the certificates prescribed in Articles 7 or 8 of the said Directive;

Whereas the wood of conifers originating in Canada is currently introduced into the Community; whereas in

this case, phytosanitary certificates are not generally issued in that country; whereas the details of the indicator system to be applied to the wood, to confirm that the wood has undergone the required heat treatment achieving a minimum of 56 °C for 30 minutes in the wood core, should be established;

Whereas the Commission has established, on the basis of the information supplied by Canada, that an officially approved and monitored heat treatment verification programme has been set up to ensure that wood is heat-treated in approved heat chambers to a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes to achieve the thermal death of the harmful organisms concerned (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* and its vectors); whereas the risk of spreading the relevant harmful organisms is reduced provided that the wood is accompanied by a 'Heat Treatment Certificate using Heat Chambers' issued under that programme;

Whereas the Commission will ensure that Canada makes available all technical information necessary to assess the functioning of the heat treatment verification programme;

Whereas this Decision should be reviewed by 1 April 1995 at the latest;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Member States are hereby authorized to provide, subject to the conditions laid down in paragraph 2, for a derogation from Articles 7 (2) and 12 (1) (b) of Directive 77/93/EEC, in respect of coniferous wood originating in Canada which has undergone the proper heat treatment.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 96, 22. 4. 1993, p. 33.

2. The following conditions shall be satisfied :

- (a) the wood shall be produced at sawmills or treated at appropriate premises approved and qualified by Agriculture Canada for participation in the heat treatment verification programme ;
- (b) the wood shall be heat-treated to a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for 30 minutes in heat chambers tested, evaluated and approved by an independent testing organization approved for this purpose by Agriculture Canada ; the time and temperature of the said treatment for a specific lot will be recorded and filed ;
- (c) the evaluation referred to in (b) shall be carried out using a methodology whereby, under the worst conditions, the time required to bring the core temperature of the wood to a minimum of 56 °C for 30 minutes is determined ; accordingly, treatment schedules will be established for each heat chamber ;
- (d) the heat chambers referred to in (b) shall have calibrated equipment to record temperature achieved during treatment ; this equipment shall also be evaluated by the testing organization referred to in (b) ;
- (e) upon satisfaction of the conditions laid down under (b), a standardized mark shall be affixed to the upper right hand quarter of one longitudinal side of each bundle, by, or under the supervision of, the designated officer of the mill referred to in (a) ;
- (f) a checking system to ensure that the conditions laid down under (a) to (e) are satisfied shall be set up by the official grading agencies, qualified and authorized for that purpose under a programme approved and controlled by Agriculture Canada ;
- (g) a checking system shall enable the inspectors of Agriculture Canada to monitor the approved mills referred to in (a) and to undertake occasional pre-shipment inspections ;
- (h) the wood shall be accompanied by a 'Heat Treatment Certificate using Heat Chambers', which is standar-

dized under the programme mentioned under (a), and which conforms to the specimen given in the Annex to this Decision and is issued by an authorized person on behalf of the mills authorized to participate in that programme approved by Agriculture Canada.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Article 14 (5) of Directive 77/93/EEC, Member States shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of all cases where consignments introduced pursuant to this Decision do not comply with the conditions laid down under Article 1 (2) (e) and (h).

Article 3

The authorization granted in Article 1 shall apply from 1 June 1993. It shall be revoked if it is established that the conditions laid down under Article 1 (2) are not sufficient to prevent the introduction of harmful organisms or have not been complied with. The authorization shall be reviewed by 1 April 1995 at the latest.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 June 1993.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

**HEAT TREATMENT CERTIFICATE
— USING HEAT CHAMBERS**

**CERTIFICAT DE TRAITEMENT À LA CHALEUR
AVEC CHAMBRES THERMIQUES**

Exporter (Name and address) Exportateur (nom et adresse)		Import entry reference Référence d'entrée aux douanes		Certificate No / N° de certificat	
				Date (of / d'inspection/certification)	
		Buyer Contract No N° du contrat de l'acheteur		Lot No / N° du lot	
Consignee (Name and address) Destinataire (nom et adresse)		Mill (Name and address) Scierie (nom et adresse)		Mill No (agency logo / no) N° de scierie (logo de l'organisme / n°)	
Ship name / Nom du navire		Country of origin / Pays d'origine CANADA		Country of destination / Pays destinataire	
Point of loading / Lieu de chargement		Port of exit / Port de départ		Port of destination / Port destinataire	
Description of consignment / Description du chargement					
This document has been issued under the programme officially approved by Agriculture Canada, Plant Protection Division, and the products covered by this document are subject to occasional pre-shipment inspection by that agency, without financial liability to it or its officers.			Ce document a été délivré en vertu du programme officiellement approuvé par la division de la protection des végétaux d'Agriculture Canada. Les produits indiqués sur ce document peuvent être inspectés à l'occasion par cet organisme avant l'expédition sans qu'aucune responsabilité financière ne soit imputée à l'organisme ou à ses agents.		
The coniferous lumber to which this certificate applies has been heated to achieve thermal death times for Pinewood Nematode (PWN) and its vector.			Le bois de conifère débité qui est visé par le présent certificat a été soumis à un traitement thermique d'une durée mortelle pour le nématode du pin et son vecteur.		
Authorized person responsible for certification - Personne autorisée responsable du certificat au nom de la scierie/de l'expéditeur					
Print / En majuscules		and / et		Signature	
				date	

USE OF CERTIFICATE

● Shall only be issued by grading agencies, mills or shippers approved by Agriculture Canada.

● Shaded areas are for optional use of mill, agency or shipper, exporter or importing country.

Exporter - for optional use of exporter.

Consignee - for optional use of exporter.

Import entry reference - for use by country to which document is directed.

Contract No - the buyer contract number.

Certificate No - refers to a number to be assigned by the authorized issuing mill/shipper/agency. Each certificate must bear an individual number so as to clearly identify each individual certificate. This is required by Agriculture Canada.

Date of inspection/certification - refers to the date on which the inspection and certification occurred.

Lot No - refers to the mill lot number of the lumber.

Mill - refers to the mill name or division and provides the address. This information may be pre-printed on to the certificate.

Mill No (or Shipper No) - refers to an approval number assigned by Agriculture Canada to approved participants in the programme. To avoid confusion the number may correspond to mill numbers as provided by grading agencies. Only mill/shippers/agencies listed with and approved by Agriculture Canada may participate in the programme. The mill number may be pre-printed on to the certificate. It consists of two parts, a grading agency logo and a number.

Ship name - for optional use of exporter.

Point of loading - for optional use of exporter.

Port of exit - for optional use of exporter.

Port of destination - for optional use of exporter.

Country of origin - Canada.

Country of destination - these certificates may only be used for lumber destined for countries who have approved their use.

Description of consignment - must include information on the species, marks, grades, numbers of packages, lot or bundle numbers, volume and other appropriate descriptors. If space on the form is insufficient, attach additional pages, and indicate on face of certificate, in the 'Description of consignment' block the number of supplementary pages appended. These additional pages must bear the mill number, certificate number and signature.

If an aggregated consignment is based on numerous certificates, list individual certificate numbers (i.e. mill numbers, certificate numbers and dates) on the single certificate describing the aggregated consignment. The individual certificates need not accompany the goods. This single certificate constitutes a re-certification.

Name and signature - the name of the person responsible for the certificate programme at the mill or for the shipper or the agency, shall print, or legibly write or type their name beside the signature block. The authorized accountable person for the mill/shipper/agency should sign the certificate. The signature indicates the lumber has been properly heat treated, inspected and meets the importing country's requirements.

Disposition of certificate - the original certificate must be presented to the competent authorities in the importing country when the lumber is landed. Issuers must retain copies for their records and for auditing purposes by Agriculture Canada.

Production/printing of certificate - approved participants must print their certificates as the standard format illustrates. They may be printed electronically. The approved mill number may be pre-printed on the documents.

USAGE DU CERTIFICAT

● Ne doit être émis que par les organismes de classements, scieries ou expéditeurs approuvés et répertoriés par Agriculture Canada.

● Tous les espaces ombragés sont réservés à l'usage facultatif de la scierie, de l'organisme de l'expéditeur, de l'exportateur ou du pays importateur.

Exportateur - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Destinataire - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Référence d'entrée aux douanes - À l'usage facultatif du pays de destination du certificat.

Numéro du contrat - Numéro du contrat de l'acheteur.

Numéro du certificat - Se réfère à un numéro devant être assigné par la scierie ou l'expéditeur approuvé. Chaque certificat doit avoir un numéro individuel qui l'identifie. C'est une exigence d'Agriculture Canada.

Date d'inspection/certification - Date à laquelle l'inspection et la certification du bois scié ont eu lieu.

Numéro du lot - Numéro du lot du bois débité assigné par la scierie.

Scierie - Le nom de la scierie ou de la division, y compris l'adresse. Ces renseignements peuvent être imprimés à l'avance sur le certificat.

Numéro de la scierie (ou numéro de l'expéditeur) - Numéro d'approbation assigné par Agriculture Canada aux participants au programme. Afin d'éviter toute confusion, le numéro peut correspondre au numéro de scierie assigné par les organismes de classement. Seuls les scieries et les expéditeurs répertoriés et approuvés par Agriculture Canada peuvent participer au programme. Le numéro de scierie peut être imprimé à l'avance sur le certificat. Il est composé de deux parties, le logo de l'organisme et un chiffre.

Nom du navire - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Lieu de chargement - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Port de départ - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Port destinataire - À l'usage facultatif de l'exportateur.

Pays d'origine - Canada.

Pays destinataire - Ces certificats ne peuvent être utilisés que pour le bois débité destiné aux pays qui ont approuvé leur usage.

Description du chargement - Doit inclure les renseignements au sujet des espèces, marques, catégories, nombre de paquets, numéros de lot, volume et autres descriptions appropriées. Si l'espace sur la formule n'est pas suffisant, ajouter des pages supplémentaires et indiquer sur le certificat dans la case « Description du chargement » le nombre de pages que vous avez ajoutées. Ces dernières doivent porter le numéro de la scierie, le numéro du certificat et la signature.

Si le chargement est constitué de plusieurs chargements accompagnés de certificats individuels, inscrire les numéros des certificats (c.-à-d. les numéros de la scierie et les numéros des certificats et dates) sur le certificat qui décrit l'ensemble du chargement. Il n'est pas nécessaire d'envoyer les certificats individuels, car cela constituerait une deuxième certification.

Nom et signature - La personne responsable du programme de certificat à la scierie ou le représentant de l'expéditeur ou l'organisme de classement doit imprimer, écrire lisiblement ou dactylographier son nom à côté de la case réservée à la signature. Elle doit également signer le certificat, à titre de personne autorisée au nom de la scierie ou de l'expéditeur. La signature indique que le bois a été traité à la chaleur convenablement, qu'il a été inspecté et qu'il satisfait aux exigences du pays importateur.

Destination du certificat - Le certificat original doit être présenté aux autorités compétentes du pays importateur lorsque le bois est déchargé dans le pays. Les émetteurs des certificats doivent eux-mêmes en garder une copie pour leurs dossiers et aux fins de vérification par Agriculture Canada.

Production et impression des certificats - Les scieries et les expéditeurs doivent assurer la reproduction des certificats, à partir du certificat normalisé. Il est permis de les imprimer électroniquement. Il est également permis d'imprimer à l'avance le numéro approuvé de la scierie.