

## ANNEX I

## CONDITIONS FOR CERTIFICATION

## A. Crop

1. The previous cropping of the field shall not have been incompatible with the production of seeds of *Beta vulgaris* of the variety of the crop, and the field shall be sufficiently free from such plants which are volunteers from previous cropping.
2. The crop shall have sufficient identity and purity of variety.
3. The seed producer shall submit all the multiplications of a given variety of seed for examination by the certification authority.
4. In the case of certified seed of all categories there shall be at least one field inspection, either official or under official supervision, and in the case of basic seed at least two official field inspections, one of stecklings and one of the seed-producing plants.
5. The cultural condition of the field and the stage of development of the crops shall be such as to permit identity and varietal purity to be adequately checked.
6. The minimum distances from neighbouring pollen sources shall be:

Crop		Minimum distance
1.	For the production of basic seed:	
	— from any pollen sources of the genus <i>Beta</i>	1 000 m
2.	For the production of certified seed:	
	(a) of sugar beet:	
	— from any pollen sources of the genus <i>Beta</i> not included below	1 000 m
	— the intended pollinator or one of the intended pollinators being diploid, from tetraploid sugar beet pollen sources	600 m
	— the intended pollinator being exclusively tetraploid, from diploid sugar beet pollen sources	600 m
	— from sugar beet pollen sources, the ploidy of which is unknown	600 m
	— the intended pollinator or one of the intended pollinators being diploid,	300 m

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from diploid sugar beet pollen sources	
— the intended pollinator being exclusively tetraploid, from tetraploid sugar beet pollen sources	300 m
— between two sugar beet seed production fields in which male sterility is not used	300 m
(b) of fodder beet:	
— from any pollen sources of the genus <i>Beta</i> not included below	1 000 m
— the intended pollinator or one of the pollinators being diploid, from tetraploid fodder beet pollen sources	600 m
— the intended pollinator being exclusively tetraploid, from diploid fodder beet pollen sources	600 m
— from fodder beet pollen sources, the ploidy of which is unknown	600 m
— the intended pollinator or one of the pollinators being diploid, from diploid fodder beet pollen sources	300 m
— the intended pollinator being exclusively tetraploid, from tetraploid fodder beet pollen sources	300 m
— between two fodder beet seed production fields in which male sterility is not used	300 m

The above distances can be disregarded if there is sufficient protection from any undesirable foreign pollinator. No isolation is necessary between seed crops using the same pollinator.

The ploidy of both seed-bearing and pollen-shedding components of seed-producing crops is to be established by reference to the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species compiled under Directive 2002/53/EC, or the national catalogues of varieties established under that Directive. If this information is not included for any variety, the ploidy is to be regarded as unknown, and thus a minimum isolation distance of 600 metres is required.

## B. Seed

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1. The seed shall have sufficient identity and purity of variety.
2. Diseases which reduce the usefulness of the seed shall be at the lowest possible level.
3. The seed shall also satisfy the following conditions:

	<b>Minimum analytical purity(% by weight)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Minimum germination(% of clusters or pure seed)</b>	<b>Maximum moisture content(% by weight)<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>(aa) sugar-beet</b>			
— monogerm seed	97	80	15
— precision seed	97	75	15
— multigerm seed of varieties with more than 85 % diploids	97	73	15
— other seed	97	68	15
<b>(bb) fodder-beet</b>			
— multigerm seed of varieties with more than 85 % diploids, monogerm seed, precision seed	97	73	15
— other seeds	97	68	15

The percentage by weight of other seeds shall not exceed 0,3.

**a** Excluding, where appropriate, granulated pesticides, pelleting substances or other solid additives.

- (b) special conditions for monogerm seed and for precision seed:
  - (aa) monogerm seed:
 

at least 90 % of the germinated clusters shall give single seedlings. The percentage of clusters giving three or more seedlings shall not exceed five, calculated on the germinated clusters;
  - (bb) precision seed of sugar beet:
 

At least 70 % of the germinated clusters shall give single seedlings. The percentage of clusters giving three or more seedlings shall not exceed 5 %, calculated on the germinated clusters;
  - (cc) precision seed of fodder-beet:
 

In the case of varieties with a percentage of diploids exceeding 85, at least 58 % of the germinated clusters shall give single seedlings. In the case of all other seeds, at least 63 % of the germinated clusters shall give single seedlings. The percentage of clusters giving three or more seedlings shall not exceed 5 %, calculated on the germinated clusters;

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- (dd) in the case of seed of the category ‘basic seed’, the percentage by weight of inert matter shall not exceed 1,0. In the case of seed of the category ‘certified seed’, the percentage by weight of inert matter shall not exceed 0,5. In the case of pelleted seed of both categories, the satisfaction of the relevant conditions shall be examined on samples drawn, pursuant to Article 9(1), from processed seed which has undergone partial decortication (rubbing or grinding) but has not yet been pelleted, without prejudice to the official examination of the minimum analytical purity of the pelleted seed;
- (c) other special conditions:
  - Member States shall ensure that beet seed may not be introduced into areas recognised as ‘rhizomania-free zones’ under appropriate Community procedures, unless the percentage by weight of inert matter does not exceed 0,5.