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ANNEX I

LIST OF PESTS FOR THE PRESENCE OF WHICH VISUAL INSPECTION, AND, UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, SAMPLING AND TESTING, ARE REQUIRED

PART A

List of pests freedom, or practical freedom from which, is required pursuant to Articles 9(1), Article 10(1), Article 16(1), Article 21(1) and Article 26(1)

| Genus or species | Pests |
|--|---|
| Castanea sativa Mill. | Fungi Mycosphaerella maculiformis Phytophthora cambivora Phytophthora cinnamomi Virus like disease Chestnut mosaic virus (ChMV) |
| Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf. | Insects Aleurotrixus floccosus Parabemisia myricae Nematodes Pratylenchus vulnus Tylenchus semi-penetrans Fungi Phytophthora citrophtora Phytophthora parasitica |
| Corylus avellana L. | Mites Phytoptus avellanae Fungi Armillariella mellea Verticillium dahliae Verticillium albo-atrum Bacteria Xanthomonas arboricola pv. corylina Pseudomonas avellanae |
| Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill. and Pyrus L. | Insects Eriosoma lanigerum Psylla spp. Nematodes Meloidogyne hapla Meloidogyne javanica Pratylenchus penetrans Pratylenchus vulnus Fungi Armillariella mellea Chondrostereum purpureum Glomerella cingulata Pezicula alba Pezicula malicorticis Nectria galligena |

| | Phytophthora cactorum Roessleria pallida Verticillium dahliae Verticillium albo-atrum Bacteria Agrobacterium tumefaciens Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae Viruses Other than those listed in Annex II |
|------------------|--|
| Ficus carica L. | Insects Ceroplastes rusci Nematodes Heterodera fici Meloidogyne arenaria Meloidogyne incognita Meloidogyne javanica Pratylenchus penetrans Pratylenchus vulnus Fungi Armillaria mellea Bacteria Phytomonas fici Virus-like diseases Fig mosaic disease |
| Juglans regia L. | Insects Epidiaspis leperii Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Fungi Armillariella mellea Nectria galligena Chondrostereum purpureum Phytophthora cactorum Bacteria Agrobacterium tumefaciens Xanthomonas arboricola pv. Juglandi |
| Olea europaea L. | Nematodes Meloidogyne arenaria Meloidogyne incognita Meloidogyne javanica Pratylenchus vulnus Bacteria Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. savastanoi Virus-like diseases Leaf yellowing complex disease 3 |
| Pistacia vera L. | Nematodes Pratylenchus penetrans Pratylenchus vulnus Fungi Phytophthora cryptogea Phytophthora cambivora |

| | Rosellinia necatrix Verticillium dahliae |
|--|--|
| Prunus amygdalus, P. armeniaca, P. domestica, P. persica and P. salicina | Insects Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Nematodes Meloidogyne arenaria Meloidogyne javanica Meloidogyne incognita Pratylenchus penetrans Pratylenchus vulnus Fungi Phytophthora cactorum Verticillium dahliae Bacteria Agrobacterium tumefaciens Pseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorum Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae (on P. armeniaca) Pseudomonas viridiflava (on P. armeniaca) |
| Prunus avium, P. cerasus | Insects Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Nematodes Meloidogyne arenaria Meloidogyne javanica Meloidogyne incognita Pratylenchus penetrans Pratylenchus vulnus Fungi Phytophthora cactorum Bacteria Agrobacterium tumefaciens Pseudomonas syringae pv. morsprunorum |
| Ribes L. | Insects and mites Dasyneura tetensi Ditylenchus dipsaci Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Tetranycus urticae Cecidophyopsis ribis Fungi Sphaerotheca mors-uvae Microsphaera grossulariae Diaporthe strumella (Phomopsis ribicola) |
| Rubus L. | Fungi Peronospora rubi |

PART B

List of pests freedom or practical freedom from which is required, or whose presence is restricted by tolerance levels, pursuant to Article 9(1), Article 10(1), Article 16(1), Article 21(1) and Article 26(1)

| Pests per genera | Tolerance levels (%) | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|-----------|
| and species | Pre-basic | Basic | Certified |
| Fragaria L. | | | |
| Insects and mites | 1 | | |
| Chaetosiphon fragaefoliae | 0 | 0,5 | 1 |
| Phytonemus pallidus | 0 | 0 | 0,1 |
| Nematodes | T | | |
| Aphelenchoides fragariae | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ditylenchus dipsaci | 0 | 0,5 | 1 |
| Meloidogyne hapla | 0 | 0,5 | 1 |
| Pratylenchus vulnus | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Fungi | | 1 | |
| Rhizoctonia fragariae | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Podosphaera aphanis (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu | 0 | 0,5 | 1 |
| Verticillium albo- atrum | 0 | 0,2 | 2 |
| Verticillium dahliae | 0 | 0,2 | 2 |
| Bacteria | 1 | 1 | |
| Candidatus Phlomobacter fragariae | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Viruses | | | |
| Strawberry mottle virus (SMoV) | 0 | 0,1 | 2 |
| Phytoplasma diseases | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Aster yellow phytoplasma | 0 | 0,2 | 1 |
| Multiplier disease | 0 | 0,1 | 0,5 |
| Stolbur as strawberry lethal decline | 0 | 0,2 | 1 |
| Strawberry green petal phytoplasmas | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| Phytoplasma fragariae | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|---|---|------|-----|
| Ribes L. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nematodes | | | |
| Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi | 0 | 0,05 | 0,5 |
| Viruses | | 1 | |
| Aucuba mosaic and blackcurrant yellows combined | 0 | 0,05 | 0,5 |
| Vein clearing and vein net of blackcurrant, Gooseberry vein banding | 0 | 0,05 | 0,5 |
| Rubus L. | | | |
| Insects | | | |
| Resseliella theobaldi | 0 | 0 | 0,5 |
| Bacteria | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Agrobacterium spp. | 0 | 0,1 | 1 |
| Rhodococcus fascians | 0 | 0,1 | 1 |
| Viruses | | | |
| Apple mosaic virus (ApMV), Black raspberry necrosis virus (BRNV), Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV), Raspberry leaf mottle (RLMV), Raspberry leaf spot (RLSV), Raspberry vein chlorosis virus (RVCV), Rubus yellow net virus (RYNV) | 0 | 0 | 0,5 |
| Vaccinium L. | | | |
| Fungi | T | | |
| Exobasidium vaccinii var. vaccinii | 0 | 0,5 | 1 |
| Godronia cassandrae (anamorph Topospora myrtilli) | 0 | 0,1 | 0,5 |
| Bacteria | | | |

| Agrobacterium tumefaciens | 0 | 0 | 0,5 |
|------------------------------|---|---|-----|
| Viruses | 0 | 0 | 0,5 |

ANNEX II

List of pests for the presence of which visual inspection, and, in particular cases, sampling and testing are required pursuant to Article 9(2) and (4), Article 10(1), Article 16(1), Article 21(1) and Article 26(1) and (4)

| Genus or species | Pests | |
|---|---|--|
| Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf. | | |
| Corylus avellana L. | Viruses Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Phytoplasmas Hazelnut maculatura lineare phytoplasma | |
| Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L. | Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple stem-grooving virus (ASGV) Apple stem-pitting virus (ASPV) Virus-like diseases Bark split, bark necrosis Rough bark Rubbery wood, quince yellow blotch Viroids Pear blister canker viroid (PBCVd) | |
| Fragaria L. | Nematodes Aphelenchoides blastoforus Aphelenchoides fragariae Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi Ditylenchus dipsaci Fungi Phytophthora cactorum Colletotrichum acutatum Viruses Strawberry mottle virus (SMoV) | |
| Juglans regia L. | Viruses Cherry leaf roll virus (CLRV) | |

| Malus Mill. | Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Apple stem-grooving virus (ASGV) Apple stem-pitting virus (ASPV) Virus-like diseases Rubbery wood, flat limb Horseshoe wound Fruit disorders: chat fruit, green crinkle, bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin, star crack, russet ring, russet wart Viroids Apple scar skin viroid (ASSVd) Apple dimple fruit viroid (ADFVd) |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Olea europaea L. | Fungi Verticillium dahliae Viruses Arabis mosaic virus (ArMV) Cherry leaf roll virus (CLRV) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRV) |
| Prunus amygdalus Batsch | Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Prune dwarf virus (PDV) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV) |
| Prunus armeniaca L. | Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Apricot latent virus (ApLV) Prune dwarf virus (PDV) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV) |
| Prunus avium and P. cerasus | Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Arabis mosaic virus (ArMV) Cherry green ring mottle virus (CGRMV) Cherry leaf roll virus (CLRV) Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus (CNRMV) Little cherry virus 1 and 2 (LChV1, LChV2) Cherry mottle leaf virus (ChMLV) Prune dwarf virus (PDV) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV) Raspberry ringspot virus (RpRSV) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRSV) Tomato black ring nepovirus (TBRV) |
| Prunus domestica and P. salicina | Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Myrobalan latent ringspot virus (MLRSV) Prune dwarf virus (PDV) |

| | Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV) |
|----------------|--|
| Prunus persica | Viruses Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus (ACLSV) Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Apricot latent virus (ApLV) Prune dwarf virus (PDV) Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRSV) Viroids Peach latent mosaic viroid (PLMVd) |
| Ribes L. | Viruses as appropriate for the species concerned Arabis mosaic virus (ArMV) Blackcurrant reversion virus (BRV) Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) Gooseberry vein banding associated viruses (GVBaV) Strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRSV) Raspberry ringspot virus (RpRSV) |
| Rubus L. | Fungi Phytophthora spp. infecting Rubus Viruses as appropriate for the species concerned Apple mosaic virus (ApMV) Black raspberry necrosis virus (BRNV) Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) Raspberry leaf mottle (RLMV) Raspberry leaf spot (RLSV) Raspberry vein chlorosis virus (RVCV) Rubus yellow net virus (RYNV) Raspberry bushy dwarf virus (RBDV) Phytoplasmas Rubus stunt phytoplasma Virus like-diseases Raspberry yellow spot |
| Vaccinium L. | Viruses Blueberry shoestring virus (BSSV) Blueberry red ringspot virus (BRRV) Blueberry scorch virus (BlScV) Blueberry shock virus (BlShV) Phytoplasmas Blueberry stunt phytoplasma Blueberry witches' broom phytoplasma Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma Virus like diseases Blueberry mosaic agent Cranberry ringspot agent |

ANNEX IV

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ANNEX III

List of pests whose presence in soil is governed by Article 11(1) and (2), Article 17(1) and (2), and Article 22(1) and (2)

| Genus or species | Specific pests |
|--|---|
| Fragaria L. | Nematodes Longidorus attenuatus Longidorus elongatus Longidorus macrosoma Xiphinema diversicaudatum |
| Juglans regia L. | Nematodes Xiphinema diversicaudatum |
| Olea europaea L. | Nematodes Xiphinema diversicaudatum |
| Pistacia vera L. | Nematodes Xiphinema index |
| Prunus avium and P. cerasus | Nematodes Longidorus attenuatus Longidorus elongatus Longidorus macrosoma Xiphinema diversicaudatum |
| P. domestica, P. persica and P. salicina | Nematodes Longidorus attenuatus Longidorus elongatus Xiphinema diversicaudatum |
| Ribes L. | Nematodes Longidorus elongatus Longidorus macrosoma Xiphinema diversicaudatum |
| Rubus L. | Nematodes Longidorus attenuatus Longidorus elongatus Longidorus macrosoma Xiphinema diversicaudatum |

ANNEX IV

Requirements concerning visual inspection, sampling and testing per genera or species and category pursuant to Article 10(2), Article 16(2), Article 21(2) and Article 26(2)

Castanea sativa Mill.

All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.

Pre-basic category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested six years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of six years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in part A of Annex I.

Basic category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every six years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Certified and CAC categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Corylus avellana L.

All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.

All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Pre-basic category

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested 15 years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of 15 years concerning the presence of pests other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in part A of Annex I.

Basic category

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every 15 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of

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pests other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in part A of Annex I.

Certified category

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every 15 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

Certified fruit plants shall be sampled and tested in case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

CAC category

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Ficus carica L.

All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

Fragaria L.

All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year during the growing season.

For plants and material produced by micropropagationwhich is maintained for a period shorter than three months, only one inspection during this period is necessary.

Pre-basic category

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part B of Annex I.

Basic, certified and CAC categories

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in part B of Annex I and Annex II.

Juglans regia L.

All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Pre-basic category

Sampling and testing

Each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year concerning the presence

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of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

Basic category

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every year on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Certified category Sampling and testing

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every three years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Certified fruit plants shall be sampled and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

CAC category

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Olea europaea L.

All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Pre-basic category

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested 10 years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of 10 years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

Basic category

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of 30 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Certified category

Sampling and testing

In the case of mother plants used for the production of seeds (hereinafter: 'seed mother plants'), a representative portion of those seed mother plants shall be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of 40 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II. In the case of mother plants other than seed mother plants, a representative portion of those plants shall be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of 30 years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

CAC category

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

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Pistacia vera L. All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

Prunus amygdalus, P. armeniaca, P. domestica, P. persica and P. salicina All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Pre-basic category Sampling and testing

Each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year. Each tree planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV.

In the case of *P. persica*, each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plantand tested for PLMVd.

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled 10 years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant, and with subsequent intervals of 10 years, and tested for viruses, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Annex II, and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

Basic category Sampling and testing

A representative portion of flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

In the case of *P. persica*, a representative portion of flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled once a year and tested for PLMVd on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of non-flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled every 10 years and tested for pests, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

Certified category Sampling and testing

A representative portion of flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate,

the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

In the case of *P. persica*, a representative portion of flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled once a year and tested for PLMVd on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of non-flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled every 15 years and tested for pests, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

CAC category

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Prunus avium and P. cerasus All categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Pre-basic category Sampling and testing

Each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year. Each tree planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV.

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled 10 years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant, and with subsequent intervals of 10 years, and tested for viruses, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Annex II, and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I.

Basic category Sampling and testing

A representative portion of flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of non-flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled every 10 years and tested for pests, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

Certified category Sampling and testing

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

A representative portion of flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of non-flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested for PDV and PNRSV on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled every 15 years and tested for pests, other than PDV and PNRSV, relevant for the species as listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

CAC category

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Annex II.

Ribes L.

Pre-basic category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested four years after its acceptance as a prebasic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of four years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex I.

Basic, certified and CAC categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annexes I and II.

Rubus L.

Pre-basic category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested two years after its acceptance as a prebasic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of two years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex I.

Basic category

Visual inspection

Where plants are grown in the field or in pots, visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

For plants and material produced by micropropagationwhich is maintained for a period shorter than three months, only one inspection during this period is necessary.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annexes I and II.

Certified and CAC categories Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Annexes I and II.

Vaccinium L.

Pre-basic category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested five years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of five years concerning the presence of pests listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part B of Annex I.

Basic category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part B of Annex I and Annex II.

Certified and CAC categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests listed in Part B of Annex I and Annex II.

ANNEX V

Maximum permitted number of generations in the field under noninsect proof conditions and maximum permitted life span of basic mother plants per genera or species, as provided for in Article 19(1)

Castanea sativa Mill.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation.

Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.

Basic category

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum one generation.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation.

Corylus avellana L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

Cydonia oblonga Mill., Malus Mill., Pyrus L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation.

Ficus carica L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

Fragaria L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum five generations.

Juglans regia L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

Olea europaea L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum one generation.

Prunus amygdalus, P. armeniaca, P. domestica, P. persica and P. salicina Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation.

Prunus avium and P. cerasus

Basic category

ANNEX V

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Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.

In the case where a basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) is a rootstock, it may be multiplied for maximum three generations.

Where rootstocks are part of basic mother plants, those rootstocks shall be basic material of the first generation.

Ribes L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum three generations. Mother plants shall be maintained as mother plants for a maximum of six years.

Rubus L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations. Mother plants of each generation shall be maintained as mother plants for a maximum of four years.

Vaccinium L.

Basic category

A basic mother plant within the meaning of Article 15(2)(a) may be multiplied for maximum two generations.