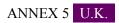
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Changes to legislation: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, PART A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 01 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes



[^{F1}Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting

Textual Amendments

F1 Annex 5 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1527), reg. 1(2), Sch. 5 (as amended by S.I. 2020/1631, regs. 1(2), 9(2)(a))

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Annex 5: power to modify conferred (31.12.2020) by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/2031, Art. 37(5)-(5C) (as amended by The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1482), regs. 2(2)(b), **28(4)(e)(f)**)



Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed



1. Inspection of the crop

1 The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out field inspections on the crop from which the seed of *Helianthus annuus* L. is produced concerning the presence of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni in the crop to ensure that the presence of that pest does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part G of Annex 4.

2 For the purposes of point (1), the competent authority may authorise inspectors, other than the professional operators, to carry out the field inspections on its behalf and under its official supervision.

3 Those field inspections must be carried out when the condition and the stage of development of the crop allow for an adequate inspection. At least one field inspection must be carried out each year, at the most appropriate time for the detection of the respective RNQPs.

4 The competent authority must determine the size, the number and the distribution of the portions of the field to be inspected in accordance with appropriate methods.

5 The proportion of the crops for the production of seed to be officially inspected by the competent authority must be at least 5%.

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2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

1 The competent authority must:

2 The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test oil and fibre plants in accordance with up-to-date international methods.

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3 Except for automatic sampling, the competent authority must check a proportion of at least 5 % of the seed lots entered for official certification.

4 That proportion must be spread as evenly as possible over natural and legal persons entering seed for certification and the species entered, but may also be aimed at eliminating specific doubts.

5 In the case of automatic sampling, appropriate procedures must be applied and the sampling must be officially supervised.

6 For the examination of seed for certification, samples must be drawn from homogeneous lots and, as regards the lot and sample weights, in accordance with the table in Annex 3 to Directive 66/401/EEC.

Textual Amendments

F2 Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(d): Annex 5 Pt. G para. 2(1)(c) renumbered (26.11.2021) by The Animal Health, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1229), regs. 1, 8(5)



The competent authority, or the professional operator under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out checks and take any other action which is necessary or appropriate to ensure that the requirements specified in the following table in relation to the respective RNQPs and plants for planting are satisfied:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Requirements
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	ε
		b the crop has been grown on land on which no previous <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. crop was present during the last three years prior to sowing, and no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed during any field inspection at the site of production or no symptoms of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> have been observed on any <i>Medicago</i> <i>sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping, or

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		С	the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> and the content of inert matter does not exceed 0.1% by weight
Ditylenchus dipsaci	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	a b	no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus</i> <i>dipsaci</i> have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping, no main host crops have been grown during the two preceding years on the site of production and appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infestation of the place of production, no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus</i> <i>dipsaci</i> have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and no <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> has been found by laboratory tests on a representative sample, or the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> and have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.]

Changes to legislation:

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, PART A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 01 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

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Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole legislation item and associated provisions

Annex 5 Pt. K inserted by S.I. 2024/610 reg. 3(4)(b)