Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Cereal Seed (Scotland) Regulations 2005, PART I. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 4

REQUIREMENTS FOR PRE BASIC SEED, BASIC SEED, CERTIFIED SEED, CERTIFIED SEED OF THE FIRST GENERATION AND CERTIFIED SEED OF THE SECOND GENERATION

PART I

CONDITIONS RELATING TO CROPS FROM WHICH SEED IS OBTAINED

Methods of ascertaining whether crop requirements are met

1. The Scottish Ministers may ascertain, so far as practicable, whether the requirements for the crop set out in this Part of this Schedule are met by the use of methods which shall include official field inspection of the crop and which may include examination of a control plot sown with a sample from the seed lot and the consideration of any other relevant information.

Commencement Information I1 Sch. 4 para. 1 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)

Varietal identity and varietal purity

2. The characteristics used for the determination of varietal identity and varietal purity shall be those to which regard was had when the relevant variety was accepted on to the relevant UK National List, an equivalent list in another EEA State or the Common Catalogue.

Commencement Information 12 Sch. 4 para. 2 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)

Crop inspection

- **3.**—(1) An official examination of the crop shall be made by means of an official field inspection.
- (2) The official field inspection shall only be carried out when the cultural condition of the field and the stage of development and condition, including state of health, of the crop—
 - (a) are such as to permit suitable checks of varietal identity, varietal purity, species purity and wild oats contamination to be made; and
 - (b) meet the requirements of the Scottish Ministers.
- (3) A crop from which HVS level seed of Basic Seed, Certified Seed of the First Generation or Certified Seed of the Second Generation is to be produced shall not be more than one third lodged at the time of inspection.
- (4) Subject to sub paragraphs (5) and (6), at least one field inspection of the crop shall be carried out.
- (5) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), at least three field inspections shall be carried out in the case of an inbred line or hybrid of maize.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/07/2005.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Cereal Seed (Scotland) Regulations 2005, PART I. (See end of Document for details)

- (6) In the case of maize, where the crop to be examined follows a maize crop in either the preceding or current year, at least one special field inspection shall be carried out to check that the condition contained in paragraph 1 has been complied with.
- (7) For the purposes of this paragraph "lodged" means an area of crop which has been displaced from the vertical by more than 45 degrees.

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Commencement Information

I3 Sch. 4 para. 3 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)
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Harmful organisms in the crop

4. Harmful organisms which reduce the usefulness of the seed, in particular Ustilaginaceae, shall be at the lowest possible level.

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Commencement Information

14 Sch. 4 para. 4 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)
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Previous cropping

- **5.**—(1) The previous cropping of the field shall not have been incompatible with the production of seed of the species and variety of the crop, and the field shall be sufficiently free from plants which are volunteers from previous cropping.
- (2) The crop may be grown only on land which complies with the Scottish Ministers' requirements in respect of previous cropping.

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Commencement Information

15 Sch. 4 para. 5 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)
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Isolation distances – general

6. There shall be either a physical barrier or at least 2 metres of fallow ground between the seed crop and any crop likely to cause contamination in the seed.

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Commencement Information
16 Sch. 4 para. 6 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)
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Isolation distances - minimum distances

7. For maize, rye and self pollinating varieties of triticale, the minimum distance from neighbouring crops or plants of other species, or of other varieties of the same species, liable to cross pollinate with the crop shall be the distances specified in column 2 of the following table for the corresponding crop specified in column 1 of the table (which can include any distance of at least 2 metres of fallow ground required under paragraph 6)—

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Column 1	Column 2		
Crop	Minimum Distance		
(a) (a) Maize-			
(i) for the production of Basic Seed	200 metres		
(ii) for the production of Certified Seed	200 metres		
(b) (b) Self–pollinating variety of triticale			
(i) for the production of Basic Seed	50 metres		
(ii) for the production of Certified Seed	20 metres		
(c) (c) Rye (other than hybrids)—			
(i) for the production of Basic Seed	300 metres		
(ii) for the production of Certified Seed	250 metres		
(d) (d) Hybrids of rye-			
(i) for the production of Basic Seed where male sterility is used	1,000 metres		
(ii) for the production of Basic Seed where male sterility is not used	600 metres		
(iii) for the production of Certified Seed	500 metres		

but with the approval of the Scottish Ministers these distances may be modified or disregarded if there is adequate protection against undesirable foreign pollen.

Commencement Information 17 Sch. 4 para. 7 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)

Standards for varietal purity

- **8.**—(1) The crop shall have sufficient varietal identity and varietal purity, including—
 - (a) in the case of a crop of an inbred line, sufficient varietal identity and varietal purity as regards its characteristics; and
 - (b) in the case of a crop used for the production of seed of hybrid varieties, sufficient varietal identity and varietal purity as regards the characteristics of the components of the hybrid variety, including male sterility or fertility restoration.
- (2) In crops of rye, including hybrids of rye, the number of plants of the crop species which are recognisable as obviously not being true to the variety shall not exceed—
 - (a) one plant in 30 square metres for the production of Basic Seed; and
 - (b) subject to sub-paragraph (4)(a) in relation to hybrids of rye, one plant in 10 square metres for the production of Certified Seed.
 - (3) In crops of maize-
 - (a) the percentage by number of plants which are recognisable as obviously not being true to the variety, to the inbred line or to the component shall not exceed the percentage specified

in column 2 of the following table corresponding to the relevant crop specified in column 1 of the table-

Column 1	Column 2		
Crop of maize	Percentage by number of plants		
(i) For the production of Basic Seed-			
(aa) inbred lines	0.1%		
(bb) simple hybrid, each component	0.1%		
(cc) open-pollinated varieties	0.5%		
(ii) For the production of Certified Seed-			
(aa) a component of a hybrid variety			
(aaA) in the case of an inbred line	0.2%		
(aaB) in the case of a simple hybrid	0.2%		
(aaC) in the case of open pollinated variety	1.0%		
(bb) in the case of open pollinated varieties	1.0%		

- (b) used for the production of seed of hybrid varieties—
 - (i) sufficient pollen shall be shed by the plants of the male component while the plants of the female component are in flower;
 - (ii) where appropriate emasculation shall be carried out; and
 - (iii) where 5% or more of the female component plants have receptive stigmas, the percentage of female component plants which have shed pollen or are shedding pollen shall not exceed—
 - (aa) 1% at any official field inspection; and
 - (bb) 2% at the total of the official field inspections;
- (c) for the purposes of sub paragraphs (b)(i) and (iii) plants shall be considered as having shed pollen or to be shedding pollen where, on 50 millimetres or more of the central axis or laterals of a panicle, the anthers have emerged from their glumes and have shed or are shedding pollen.
- (4) In crops of hybrids of rye-
 - (a) in an official field inspection the standard in paragraph (2)(b) shall apply to the female component only;
 - (b) in the case of Basic Seed, where male sterility is used, the level of sterility of the male sterile component shall be at least 98%; and
 - (c) where appropriate, Certified Seed shall be produced in mixed cultivation of a female male sterile component with a male component which restores male fertility.
- (5) In crops of hybrids of barley, durum wheat, oats, self pollinating triticale, spelt wheat or wheat-
 - (a) subject to sub paragraph (b) varieties of the female component of the crop shall be at least 25 metres from a crop of any other variety of the same species except from a crop of the male component;
 - (b) sub paragraph (a) shall not apply if there is sufficient protection from any undesirable foreign pollination;

- (c) where seed is produced using a chemical hybridisation agent, the crop shall conform to the following standards or other conditions—
 - (i) the minimum varietal purity of each component shall be-
 - (aa) in the case of barley, durum wheat, oats, spelt wheat or wheat, 99.7%; and
 - (bb) in the case of self pollinating varieties of triticale, 99.0%; and
 - (ii) the minimum hybridity must be 95%; and
- (d) in cases where the hybridity is determined during seed testing prior to certification, the determination of the hybridity during a field inspection need not be done.

Commencement Information 18 Sch. 4 para. 8 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)

Standards for wild oats contamination

9. The maximum number of wild oats per hectare shall be as follows-

Crops to produc	Level where e applica	(other	Hybrid of barley s)	Durum wheat, spelt wheat and wheat (other than hybrids in each case)	of durum wheat, spelt wheat and wheat	and rye	Oats (other than in lg ybrids s)	of oats	Hybrid of self- pollina varietic of tritical	es
Basic Seed	HVS	7	n/a	7	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Minimu	m7	n/a	7	n/a	7	0	n/a	n/a	7
Certified Seed	d-	n/a	20	n/a	50	50	n/a	0	50	n/a
Certified Seed of the First Generate		7	n/a	7	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Minimu	m20	n/a	50	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	50
Certified Seed of the Second Generate		7	n/a	7	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Minimu	m 2 0	n/a	50	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	50

Commencement Information

I9 Sch. 4 para. 9 in force at 1.7.2005, see **reg. 1(1)**

Standards for other cereal species

10. In the case of barley, durum wheat, oats, spelt wheat and wheat, the crop shall conform to the following standards as regards the minimum species purity—

Crops to	o produce	Minimum standard (percentage by number)	Higher Voluntary Standard (percentage by number)		
(a)	(a) Basic seed	n/a	99.99%		
(b)	(b) Certified Seed of the First Generation	n/a	99.99%		
(c)	(c) Certified Seed of the Second General	n/a	99.99%		

Commencement Information

I10 Sch. 4 para. 10 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)

Crop standards for loose smut infection

11. The maximum percentage by number of loose smut infection shall be as follows-

Column 1		Column 2	Column 3		
_	ry (Barley, durum spelt wheat and	Level (where appropriate)	Maximum percentage by number of loose smut infection		
(a)	(a) Basic Seed	HVS	0.1%		
		Minimum	0.5%		
(b)	(b) Certified Seed	_	0.5%		
(c)	(c) Certified Seed of the First Generation	HVS	0.2%		
		Minimum	0.5%		
(d)	(d) Certified Seed of the Second Generation	HVS	0.2%		
		Minimum	0.5%		

Seeds produced from a crop which has failed on official examination to meet the standards laid down by this paragraph may nevertheless be eligible for official certification—

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- (a) if they have been adequately treated by any method approved by the Scottish Ministers for the control of loose smut; or
- (b) if an embryo test carried out by an official seed testing station, on the sample submitted for official examination shows that the seeds meet the seed standards in paragraph 18.

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Commencement Information
II1 Sch. 4 para. 11 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)
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Crop conditions for Pre basic Seed

12. For the purpose of determining whether a crop from which Pre basic Seed is to be produced meets the conditions specified in this Part of this Schedule, the crop from which such seed is to be produced shall be treated in the same way as a crop from which minimum level Basic Seed is to be produced.

Commencement Information I12 Sch. 4 para. 12 in force at 1.7.2005, see reg. 1(1)

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/07/2005.

Changes to legislation:

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