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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2020 No. 1527**

**EXITING THE EUROPEAN UNION  
PLANT HEALTH**

**The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions)  
(Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020**

*Made - - - - 9th December 2020*

*Coming into force in accordance with regulation 1(2)*

The Secretary of State makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8(1) of, and paragraph 21 of Schedule 7 to, the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018<sup>M1</sup>.

A draft of this instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament in accordance with paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 7 to that Act.

**Marginal Citations**

**M1** 2018 c. 16; section 8 was amended by section 27 of the [European Union \(Withdrawal Agreement Act\) 2020 \(c. 1\)](#) and paragraph 21 of Schedule 7 was amended by section 41(4) of, and paragraph 53(2) of Schedule 5 to, that Act.

**PART 1** **U.K.**

Introductory

**Citation and commencement** **U.K.**

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

[<sup>F1</sup>(2) Subject to paragraph (3), these Regulations come into force on IP completion day.]

[<sup>F2</sup>(3) Regulation 10, so far as it relates to entries 3 and 61, and paragraph (a) of entry 135, in the Table in Part A of Annex 7 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 substituted by Schedule 7 to these Regulations, comes into force on the day after the day on which IP completion day falls.

(4) In these Regulations, “Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072” means Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 establishing uniform conditions for the

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)*

implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protection measures against pests of plants.]

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Reg. 1(2) substituted (31.12.2020 immediately before IP completion day) by [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1631\)](#), regs. 1(2), **9(2)(a)**
- F2** Reg. 1(3)(4) inserted (31.12.2020 immediately before IP completion day) by [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1631\)](#), regs. 1(2), **9(2)(b)**

#### Commencement Information

- II** Reg. 1 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see reg. 1(2)

## PART 2 U.K.

### Amendment to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072

#### Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 U.K.

- 2.—(1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 <sup>F3</sup>... <sup>M2</sup> is amended as follows.
- (2) In Article 1, for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—

“1. This Regulation makes provision for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

1A. It makes provision about:

- (a) GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests, PFA quarantine pests and GB regulated non-quarantine pests; and
- (b) measures in relation to the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects into Great Britain and the movement of plants, plant products and other objects within Great Britain to reduce the risks in connection with those pests to an acceptable level.”

(3) In Article 2—

- (a) after paragraph 1 insert—

“1A. Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions which are not defined in this Regulation and appear in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council have the same meaning in this Regulation as they have in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.”;

(b) in paragraph 2—

(i) in point (a)—

(aa) for “Union” substitute “ GB ”;

(bb) for “protected zone” substitute “ PFA ”;

(ii) in point (b), before “plant” insert “ UK ”;

- (iii) in point (c), for the words from “Union” to the end substitute “ GB quarantine pests, provisional GB quarantine pests and PFA quarantine pests ”;
- (iv) at the end insert—
  - “(d) ‘EPPO code’, in relation to a pest, means the code for that pest in the EPPO code database maintained by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization;
  - (e) ‘wood packaging material’ means wood in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums or similar packings, pallets, box pallets or other load boards, pallet collars or dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of any kind.”.
- (4) In Article 3—
  - (a) in the heading, for “**Union**” substitute “ **GB** ”;
  - (b) for the first unnumbered paragraph substitute—

“Annex 2 makes provision about GB quarantine pests.”;
  - (c) omit the second unnumbered paragraph.
- (5) After Article 3 insert—

*“Article 3a*

*List of provisional GB quarantine pests*

Annex 2A makes provision about provisional GB quarantine pests.”.

- (6) In Article 4—
  - (a) for the heading substitute “ **List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas** ”;
  - (b) for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—

“Annex 3 makes provision about PFA quarantine pests and their respective GB pest-free areas.”.
- (7) In Article 5—
  - (a) for the heading substitute “ **List of GB regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting** ”;
  - (b) for the first unnumbered paragraph substitute—

“Annex 4 makes provision about GB regulated non-quarantine pests (‘RNQPs’) and the thresholds relating to the presence of those pests on specific plants for planting.”;
  - (c) omit the second unnumbered paragraph.
- (8) In Article 6—
  - (a) for paragraph 1 substitute—

“**1.** Annex 5 makes provision about the measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting which are moved within, or introduced into, Great Britain.”;
  - (b) in paragraph 2—
    - (i) for the words from the beginning to “pursuant to” substitute “ Nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the requirements specified in retained EU law which transposed the provisions in ”;
  - (c) in paragraph 3—

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- (i) in the words before point (a)—
    - (aa) for the words from “the list” to “pursuant to” substitute “ nothing in Annex 4 or 5 shall affect the application of the exceptions from the requirements on marketing, specified in retained EU law which transposed the provisions in ”;
    - (bb) omit “, from the requirements for marketing set out by those Directives”;
  - (ii) omit point (f).
- (9) In Article 7—
- (a) in the heading, for “**whose introduction into the Union from certain third countries is prohibited**” substitute “ **which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries** ”;
  - (b) for the unnumbered [<sup>F4</sup>paragraphs], substitute—
 

“Annex 6 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries.”.
- (10) In Article 8—
- (a) in the heading—
    - (i) for “**the Union territory**”, in the first place where it occurs, substitute “ **a CD territory or Great Britain** ”;
    - (ii) for “**the Union territory**”, in the second place where it occurs, substitute “ **Great Britain** ”;
  - (b) for paragraph 1 substitute—
 

“Annex 7 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain.”.
  - (c) for paragraph 2 substitute—
 

“Annex 8 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain.”.
- (11) In Article 9—
- (a) in the heading, for “, **whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited**” substitute “ **which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas** ”;
  - (b) for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—
 

“Annex 9 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries or CD territories or within Great Britain which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas.”.
- (12) In Article 10—
- (a) in the heading—
    - (i) for “**protected zones**”, in the first place where it occurs, substitute “ **GB pest-free areas** ”;
    - (ii) omit “**for protected zones**”;
  - (b) for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—

“Annex 10 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects which are to be introduced into or moved within GB pest-free areas and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into or for their movement within those GB pest-free areas.”.

(13) In Article 11—

(a) for paragraphs 1 to 3 substitute—

“1. Annex 11 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

2. Part A of that Annex makes provision for the purposes of Article 72 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 about the plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

3. Part B of that Annex makes provision about plants, other than plants listed in Parts A and C of that Annex, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

4. Part C of that Annex makes provision about plants which are subject to the exception referred to in Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.”.

(14) In Article 12—

(a) in the heading for “**protected zone**” substitute “ **GB pest-free area** ”;

(b) for the unnumbered paragraph substitute—

“Annex 12 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects originating or dispatched from third countries which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.”.

(15) In Article 13—

(a) in the heading—

(i) before “**plant passport**” insert “ **UK** ”;

(ii) for “**the Union territory**” substitute “ **Great Britain, or their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory** ”;

(b) for paragraph 1 substitute—

“Annex 13 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Great Britain, or their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory.”;

(i) omit paragraph 2.

(16) In Article 14—

(a) in the heading—

(i) before “**plant passport**” insert “**UK**”;

(ii) for “**PZ**” substitute “ **PFA** ”;

(iii) for “**protected zones**” substitute “ **GB pest free areas** ”;

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- (b) for the first unnumbered paragraph substitute—  
 “Annex 14 makes provision about plants, plant products and other objects in respect of which a UK plant passport is required for their introduction into or their movement within GB pest-free areas.”;
- (c) in the second unnumbered paragraph—  
 (i) for “Plant passports” substitute “ UK plant passports ”;  
 (ii) for “PZ” substitute “ PFA ”.
- (17) After Article 18, omit the words from “This Regulation” to “Member States”.

#### Textual Amendments

- F3** Words in reg. 2(1) omitted (31.12.2020 immediately before IP completion day) by virtue of [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1631\)](#), regs. 1(2), **9(3)(a)**
- F4** Word in reg. 2(9)(b) substituted (31.12.2020 immediately before IP completion day) by [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1631\)](#), regs. 1(2), **9(3)(b)**

#### Commencement Information

- I2** Reg. 2 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see reg. 1(2)

#### Marginal Citations

- M2** EUR 2019/2072.

#### U.K.

3. In Annex 1, in the unnumbered paragraph, for the words from “, when” to the end substitute “ have the same meaning in the Annexes listed in the first column of the table in Part B as they have in the retained EU law transposing the Directives listed in the corresponding entries in the second column of that table ”.

#### Commencement Information

- I3** Reg. 3 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

#### U.K.

4. For Annex 2, substitute the Annex in Schedule 1.

#### Commencement Information

- I4** Reg. 4 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

#### U.K.

5. After Annex 2, insert new Annex 2A in Schedule 2.

**Commencement Information**

**I5** Reg. 5 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

**U.K.**

6. For Annex 3, substitute the Annex in Schedule 3.

**Commencement Information**

**I6** Reg. 6 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

**U.K.**

7. For Annex 4, substitute the Annex in Schedule 4.

**Commencement Information**

**I7** Reg. 7 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

**U.K.**

8. For Annex 5, substitute the Annex in Schedule 5.

**Commencement Information**

**I8** Reg. 8 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

**U.K.**

9. For Annex 6, substitute the Annex in Schedule 6.

**Commencement Information**

**I9** Reg. 9 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

**U.K.**

10. For Annex 7, substitute the Annex in Schedule 7.

**Commencement Information**

**I10** Reg. 10 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

**U.K.**

11. For Annex 8, substitute the Annex in Schedule 8.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

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#### Commencement Information

**I11** Reg. 11 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

#### U.K.

**12.** In Annex 9—

- (a) in the heading, for “, **whose introduction into certain protected zones is prohibited**” substitute “ **which may not be introduced into GB pest-free areas** ”;
- (b) omit the unnumbered paragraph;
- (c) in the table—
  - (i) omit the column headed “CN Code”;
  - (ii) for the column headings in the table substitute—

<i>“(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>
<i>Description of plants,</i>	<i>plant</i>
<i>products or other objects</i>	<i>Description of GB pest-free area”</i>

- (iii) omit the entries in the table.

#### Commencement Information

**I12** Reg. 12 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

#### U.K.

**13.** For Annex 10, substitute the Annex in Schedule 9.

#### Commencement Information

**I13** Reg. 13 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

#### U.K.

**14.** For Annex 11, substitute the Annex in Schedule 10.

#### Commencement Information

**I14** Reg. 14 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

#### U.K.

**15.** In Annex 12—

- (a) in the heading for “**protected zone**” substitute “ **GB pest-free area** ”;
- (b) omit the entries in the table.



**Commencement Information**

**I15** Reg. 15 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

**U.K.**

**16.** For Annex 13, substitute the Annex in Schedule 11.

**Commencement Information**

**I16** Reg. 16 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

**U.K.**

**17.** In Annex 14—

(a) in the heading—

(i) before “**plant passport**” insert “ **UK** ”;

(ii) for “**PZ**” substitute “ **PFA** ”;

(iii) for “**protected zones**” substitute “ **GB pest-free areas** ”;

(b) before paragraph 1 insert—

<i>“(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>
<i>Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	<i>Description of GB pest-free area”</i>

(c) omit paragraphs 1 to 12.

**Commencement Information**

**I17** Reg. 17 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

*Gardiner of Kimble*  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

## SCHEDULE 1 U.K.

Regulation 4

## New Annex 2 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

**Commencement Information****I18** Sch. 1 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see **reg. 1(2)**

## “ANNEX 2 U.K.

## List of GB quarantine pests

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## Part B: Pests known to occur in Great Britain

- A. Bacteria
- B. Fungi and oomycetes
- C. Nematodes
- D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

**PART A U.K.**

## Pests not known to occur in Great Britain

**GB quarantine pests and their EPPO codes**

## A. Bacteria

1. *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* [CORBSE]
2. *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins and Jones [CORBFL]
3. *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters [ERWIST]
4. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]
5. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]
6. *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.* [RALSPS]
7. *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebesensis* Safni *et al.* [RALSSC]

8. *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.* [RALSSI]
9. *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTPR]
10. *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*) [XYLEFA]
11. *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley [XANTAM]

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#### B. Fungi and oomycetes

1. *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller [CRSPAN]
2. *Apiosporina morbosa* (Schweinitz) von Arx [DIBOMO]
3. *Atropellis apiculata* M.L. Lohman, E.K. Cash & R.W. Davidson [ATRPAP]
4. *Atropellis pinicola* Zeller & Goodding [ATRPPC]
5. *Atropellis piniphila* (Weir) Lohmann & Cash [ATRPPP]
6. *Atropellis tingens* Lohman & Cash [ATRPTI]
7. *Botryosphaeria laricina* (Sawada) Shang [GUIGLA]
8. *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka [PHYOPI]
9. *Bretziella fagacearum* Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAFa]
10. *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFp]
11. *Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli* Dietel [CHMYAR]
12. *Coniferiporia sulphurascens* (Pilát) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [PHELSU]
13. *Coniferiporia weirii* (Murrill) L.W. Zhou & Y.C. Dai [INONWE]
14. *Cronartium* spp. Fries [1CRONG], except *Cronartium gentianeum* Thümen [CRONGE], *Cronartium pini* (Willdenow) Jørstad [ENDCPI] and *Cronartium ribicola* Fischer [CRONRI].
15. *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]
16. *Davidsoniella virescens* (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield [CERAVI]
17. *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear [DIAPVA]
18. *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary [DOTSPI]
19. *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
20. *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
21. *Gymnosporangium* spp. [1GYMNG], except:  
*Gymnosporangium amelanchieris* E. Fisch. ex F. Kern [GYMNAM], *Gymnosporangium atlanticum* Guyot & Malençon [GYMNAT], *Gymnosporangium clavariiforme* (Wulfen) DC [GYMNCF], *Gymnosporangium confusum* Plowright [GYMNCO], *Gymnosporangium cornutum* Arthur ex F. Kern [GYMNCR], *Gymnosporangium fusisporum* E. Fisch. [GYMNFS], *Gymnosporangium gaeumannii* H. Zogg [GYMNGA], *Gymnosporangium gracile* Pat. [GYMNGR], *Gymnosporangium minus* Crowell [GYMNMI], *Gymnosporangium orientale* P. Syd. & Syd. [GYMNOR], *Gymnosporangium sabinae* (Dickson) G. Winter [GYMNFU], *Gymnosporangium*

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- torminali-juniperini* E. Fisch. [GYMNTJ], *Gymnosporangium tremelloides* R. Hartig [GYMNTR]
22. *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]
  23. *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis [MELMFA]
  24. *Melampsora medusae* f. sp. *tremuloidis* Shain [MELMMT]
  25. *Mycodiella laricis-leptolepidis* (Kaz. Itô, K. Satô & M. Ota) Crous [MYCOLL]
  26. *Phoma andina* Turkensteen [PHOMAN]
  27. *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ellis & Everhart [PHYSSL]
  28. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora* (Duggar) Hennebert [PHMPOM]
  29. *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
  30. *Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae* (Hori & Nambu) Deighton [CERSPD]
  31. *Puccinia pittieriana* Hennings [PUCCPT]
  32. *Septoria malagutii* E.T. Cline [SEPTLM]
  33. *Sphaerulina musiva* (Peck) Quaedvl, Verkley & Crous. [MYCOPP]
  34. *Stegophora ulmea* (Fr.) Syd. & P. Syd [GNOMUL]
  35. *Thecaphora solani* (Thirumulachar & O'Brien) Mordue [THPHSO]
  36. *Tilletia indica* Mitra [NEOVIN]
- C. Insects and mites
1. *Acleris gloverana* (Walsingham) [ACLRGL]
  2. *Acleris issikii* Oku [ACLRIS]
  3. *Acleris minuta* (Robinson) [ACLRMI]
  4. *Acleris nishidai* Brown [ACLRNI]
  5. *Acleris nivisellana* (Walsingham) [ACLRNV]
  6. *Acleris robinsoniana* (Forbes) [ACLRRO]
  7. *Acleris semipurpurana* (Kearfott) [CROISE]
  8. *Acleris senescens* (Zeller) [ACLRSE]
  9. *Acleris variana* (Fernald) [ACLRVA]
  10. *Acrobasis pyrivorella* (Matsumura) [NUMOPI]
  11. *Agrilus anxius* Gory [AGRLAX]
  12. *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
  13. *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
  14. *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) [ANOLCN]
  15. *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
  16. *Anthonomus bisignifer* Schenkling [ANTHBI]
  17. *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano [ANTHEU]

18. *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say [TACYQU]
19. *Anthonomus signatus* Say [ANTHSI]
20. *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
21. *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury [ARRHMI]
22. *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye [ASCXEP]
23. *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) [PARZCO]
24. *Bactrocera latifrons* (Hendal) [DACULA]
25. *Bactrocera tau* (Walker) [BCTRTA]
26. *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt) [DACUTR]
27. *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius). [BEMITA]
28. *Carposina sasakii* Matsumura [CARSSA]
29. *Choristoneura biennis* Freeman [CHONBI]
30. *Choristoneura carnana* (Barnes & Busck) [CHONCA]
31. *Choristoneura conflictana* (Walker) [ARCHCO]
32. *Choristoneura fumiferana* (Clemens) [CHONFU]
33. *Choristoneura lambertiana* (Busck) [TORTLA]
34. *Choristoneura occidentalis* (Walsingham) [CHONOC]
35. *Choristoneura orae* Freeman [CHONOR]
36. *Choristoneura parallela* (Robinson) [CHONPA]
37. *Choristoneura pinus pinus* Freeman [CHONPI]
38. *Choristoneura retiniana* (Walsingham) [CHONRE]
39. *Choristoneura rosaceana* (Harris) [CHONRO]
40. *Cicadellidae* (non-European) [1CICDF] known to be vector of *Xylella fastidiosa*, such as:
  - *Carneiocephala fulgida* (Nottingham) [CARNFU],
  - *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball [DRAEMI],
  - *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret) [GRCPAT],
  - *Homalodisca vitripennis* (Germar) [HOMLTR]
41. *Circulifer tenellus* (Baker) [CICTA]
42. *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst) [CONHNE]
43. *Dacus ciliatus* Loew [DACUCI]
44. *Dacus frontalis* Becker [DACUFR]
45. *Dacus punctatifrons* Karsch [DACUPU]
46. *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Chetverikov [DENDSI]
47. *Diabrotica barberi* Smith and Lawrence [DIABLO]
48. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber [DIABUH]
49. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata* Mannerheim [DIABUN]

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

50. *Diabrotica virgifera zea* Krysan & Smith [DIABVZ]
51. *Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor) [EOTELE]
52. *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris) [EPIXCU]
53. *Epitrix papa* (Orlova-Bienkowskaja) [EPIXPP]
54. *Epitrix subcrinita* (Leconte) [EPIXSU]
55. *Epitrix tuberosa* Gentner [EPIXTU]
56. *Euphranta canadensis* (Loew) [EPOCCA]
57. *Euphranta japonica* (Ito) [RHACJA ]
58. *Exomala orientalis* (Waterhouse) [ANMLOR]
59. *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) [CYDIIN]
60. *Grapholita packardi* Zeller [LASPPA]
61. *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh) [LASPPR]
62. *Haplaxius crudus* (van Duzee) [MYNDCR]
63. *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner) [HELIAR]
64. *Helicoverpa assulta* (Guenée) [HELIAS]
65. *Helicoverpa zea* (Boddie)[HELIZE]
66. *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff) [IPSXAM]
67. *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg) [IPSXDU]
68. *Ips typographus* (L.) [IPSXTY]
69. *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham) [GNORLY]
70. *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say [LPTNDE]
71. *Lopholeucaspis japonica* (Cockerell) [LOPLJA]
72. *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) [LIRIHU]
73. *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard [LIRISA]
74. *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) [LIRITR]
75. *Listronotus bonariensis* (Kuschel) [HYROBO]
76. *Margarodes*, non-European species [1MARGG], such as:
  - *Margarodes prieskaensis* (Jakubski) [MARGPR],
  - *Margarodes vitis* (Philippi) [MARGVI],
  - *Margarodes vredendalensis* de Klerk [MARGVR]
77. *Monochamus* spp. Dejean [1MONCG]
78. *Myiopardalis pardalina* (Bigot) [CARYPA]
79. *Naupactus leucoloma* Boheman [GRAGLE]
80. *Neoceratitis cyanescens* (Bezzi) [CERTCY]
81. *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) [AMAZMA]
82. *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) [NEOLEL]

83. *Oeomona hirta* (Fabricius) [OEMOHI]
84. *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard and Baker [OLIGPD]
85. *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) [PAYSAR]
86. *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus* Keifer [PHYCFR]
87. *Pissodes cibriani* O'Brien [PISOCI]
88. *Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte [PISOFA]
89. *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar [PISONE]
90. *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs [PISONI]
91. *Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang [PISOPU]
92. *Pissodes strobi* (Peck) [PISOST]
93. *Pissodes terminalis* Hopping [PISOTE]
94. *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang [PISOYU]
95. *Pissodes zitacuarensis* Sleeper [PISOZI]
96. *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman [PITOUJ]
97. *Polygraphus proximus* Blandford [POLGPR]
98. *Popillia japonica* Newman [POPIJA]
99. *Premnotrypes* spp. Pierce (non-European) [1PREMG]
100. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann) [PSDPMI]
101. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus* (Eichhoff) [PSDPPR]
102. *Rhagoletis fausta* (Osten-Sacken) [RHAGFA];
103. *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran [RHAGIN];
104. *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran [RHAGME];
105. *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh) [RHAGPO];
106. *Rhagoletis ribicola* Doane [RHAGRI];
107. *Rhagoletis suavis* (Loew) [RHAGSU];
108. *Rhizoecus hibisci* Kawai and Takagi [RHIOHI]
109. *Rhynchophorus palmarum* (L.) [RHYCPA]
110. *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) [RHYCFE]
111. *Saperda candida* Fabricius [SAPECN]
112. *Scirtothrips aurantii* Faure [SCITAU]
113. *Scirtothrips citri* (Moulton) [SCITCI]
114. *Scirtothrips dorsalis* Hood [SCITDO]
115. *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European) [1SCOLF]
116. *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer) [PRODER]
117. *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) [LAPHFR]

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

118. *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval) [SPODLI]
  119. *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricus) [PRODLI]
  120. *Strauzia longipennis* (Wiedemann) [STRALO]
  121. *Tecia solanivora* (Povolný) [TECASO]
  122. *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]
  123. *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller [THAUPI]
  124. *Thrips palmi* Karny [THRIPL]
  125. *Zeugodacus cucumis* (French) [DACUCM]
  126. *Zeugodacus cucurbitae* (Coquillett) [DACUCU]
- D. Nematodes
1. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie [APLOBE]
  2. *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner and Bühner) Nickle [BURSXY]
  3. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (Non-European Strains)
  4. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (Non-European Strains)
  5. *Hirschmanniella* spp., Luc & Goodey [HIRSG], except:
    - *Hirschmanniella behningi* Micoletzky [HIRSBE],
    - *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man) Luc & Goodey [HIRSGR],
    - *Hirschmanniella halophila* Sturhan & Hallman [HIRSHA],
    - *Hirschmanniella loofi* Sher [HIRSLO] and
    - *Hirschmanniella zostericola* Allgén [HIRSZO]
  6. *Longidorus diadecturus* Eveleigh and Allen [LONGDI]
  7. *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* [MELGCH]
  8. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne) Thorne and Allen [NACOPA]
  9. *Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto* Cobb [XIPHAA]
  10. *Xiphinema bricolense* Ebsary, Vrain & Graham [XIPHBC]
  11. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHCA]
  12. *Xiphinema neoamericanum* Saxena, Chhabra & Joshi [XIPHNA]
  13. *Xiphinema intermedium* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHIM]
  14. *Xiphinema rivesi* (non-European populations) Dalmasso [XIPHRI]
  15. *Xiphinema tarjanense* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo [XIPHTA]
- E. Parasitic plants
1. *Arceuthobium* spp. [1AREG], except:
    - *Arceuthobium azoricum* Wiens & Hawksworth [AREAZ],
    - *Arceuthobium gambyi* Fridl [AREGA] and
    - *Arceuthobium oxycedri* (de Candolle) Marschall von Bieberstein [AREOX]
- F. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas
1. Beet curly top virus [BCTV00]
  2. Begomoviruses [1BEGOG]
  3. Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0]



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4. Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00]
5. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘aurantifolia’ Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHYPAF]
6. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘mali’ Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPMA]
7. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘pruni’ Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas [PHYPPN]
8. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘solani’ Quaglino, Zhao, Casati, Bulgari, Bianco, Wei & Davis [PHYPSO]
9. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘ulmi’ Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu [PHYFUL]
10. Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus [CSNV00]
11. Coconut lethal yellowing phytoplasma [PHY56]
12. Cowpea mild mottle virus [CPMMV0]
13. Cucumber vein yellowing virus [CVYV00]
14. Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus [CYSDV0]
15. Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma [PHY64]
16. Lettuce infectious yellows virus [LIYV00]
17. Melon yellowing-associated virus [MYAV00]
18. Potato viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas, such as:
  - Andean potato latent virus [APLV00],
  - Andean potato mild mosaic virus [APMMV0],
  - Andean potato mottle virus [APMOV0],
  - Arracacha virus B, oca strain [AVBO00],
  - Potato black ringspot virus [PBRV00],
  - Potato yellowing virus [PYV000],
  - Potato yellow vein virus [PYVV00],
  - Potato virus T [PVT000],
  - Non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus [PVA000, PVM000, PVS000, PVV000, PVX000 and PVY000 (including PVY000, PVYN00, PVYC00)] and [PLRV00]
19. Rose Rosette virus [RRV000]
20. Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]
21. Squash vein yellowing virus [SQVYVX]
22. Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus [SPCSV0]
23. Sweet potato mild mottle virus [SPMMV0]
24. Tobacco ringspot virus [TRSV00]
25. Tobacco streak virus black raspberry latent strain [TSVBL0]
26. Tomato brown rugose fruit virus [TOBRFV]
27. Tomato chocolate virus [TOCHV0]
28. Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus [TOLCND]
29. Tomato marchitez virus [TOANV0]

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

30. Tomato mild mottle virus [TOMMOV]
31. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L., such as:
- Blueberry leaf mottle virus [BLMOV0],
  - *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *australiense* Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris [PHYPAU],
  - *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *phoenicium* Verdin, Salar, Danet, Choueiri, Jrejjiri, El Zammar, Gélie, Bové & Garnier [PHYPPH],
  - Cherry rasp leaf virus [CRLV00],
  - Grapevine ajinashika virus [GAV000],
  - Peach mosaic virus [PCMV00],
  - Peach rosette mosaic virus [PRMV00],
  - American plum line pattern virus [APLPV0],
  - Raspberry leaf curl virus [RLCV00],
  - Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma [SYWB00],
  - Non-European viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. and *Vitis* L.

## PART B **U.K.**

### Pests known to occur in Great Britain

#### GB quarantine pests and their EPPO codes

##### A. Bacteria

1. *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* [RALSSL]

##### B. Fungi and oomycetes

1. *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival [SYNCEN]

##### C. Nematodes

1. *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] (European Strains)
2. *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO] (European Strains)

##### D. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

1. *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘prunorum’ Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]”

## SCHEDULE 2 **U.K.**

Regulation 5

### New Annex 2A to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### Commencement Information

**I19** Sch. 2 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

“ANNEX 2A U.K.”

List of provisional GB quarantine pests

**Provisional GB quarantine pests and their EPPO codes**

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A. Fungi and oomycetes

1. *Alternaria mali* Roberts [ALTEMA]
2. *Heterobasidion irregulare* Garbelotto & Orosina [HETEIR]
3. *Neocosmospora euwallaceae* (S. Freeman, Z. Mendel, T. Aoki & O'Donnell) Sandoval-Denis, L. Lombard & Crous [FUSAEW]
4. *Phytophthora kernoviae* Brasier, Beales & S.A. Kirk [PHYTKE]
5. *Phytophthora ramorum* (European isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
6. *Thekopsora minima* (Arthur) Sydow & P. Sydow [THEKMI]

B. Insect and mites

1. *Agrilus fleischeri* Obenberger [AGRLFL]
2. *Agrilus bilineatus* (Weber) [AGRLBL]
3. *Ceratohripoides brunneus* Bagnall [CRTZBR]
4. *Ceratohripoides claratris* (Shumsher) [CRTZCL]
5. *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* (Eichhoff) [XYLBFO]
6. *Neocerambyx raddei* (Blessig) [MALLRA]
7. *Platynota stultana* Walsingham [PLAAST]
8. *Prodiplosis longifila* Gagné [PRDILO]
9. *Scaphoideus luteolus* van Duzee [SCAPLU]
10. *Scaphoideus titanus* Ball [SCAPLI]
11. *Scolytus morawitzi* Semenov [SCOLMO]
12. *Tetranychus evansi* Baker & Pritchard [TETREV]
13. *Thaumetopoea pinivora* (Treitschke)[THAUPV]
14. *Trialeurodes abutiloneus* Haldeman [TRIAAB]
15. *Toumeyella parvicornis* (Cockerell)[TOUMPA]
16. *Xyleborus glabratus* Eichhoff [XYLBGR]
17. *Xylotrechus* spp. Chevrolat [IXYLOG]

C. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas

1. Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]
2. Citrus exocortis viroid [CEVD00]
3. Columnea latent viroid [CLVD00]
4. Pepper chat fruit viroid [PCFVD0]
5. Tomato chlorosis virus [TOCV00]

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

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6. Tomato infectious chlorosis virus [TICV00]
7. Tomato planta macho viroid [TPMVD0]
8. Tomato torrado virus [TOTV00]
9. Tomato yellow leaf curl Sardinia virus [TYLCSV]
10. Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0]"

### SCHEDULE 3 U.K.

Regulation 6

#### New Annex 3 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

##### Commencement Information

**I20** Sch. 3 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

### "ANNEX 3 U.K.

#### List of PFA quarantine pests and GB pest-free areas

<b>(1) PFA quarantine pest (with EPPO code)</b>	<b>(2) Description of GB pest-free area</b>
1. <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> Kugelán [DENCFMI]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luìng, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
2. <i>Ips cembrae</i> Heer [IPSCXE]	The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba,

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
3. *Ips sexdentatus* Börner [IPSXSE] The eastern boundary for the pest-free area runs from Dumbarton along the A82 to Crianlarich. From Crianlarich the boundary continues along the A82 to Loch Tulla and then it follows the railway line from Loch Tulla to Rannoch Station, to Tulloch Station to Roybridge Station. It then follows the C road by the river Roy up to Brae Roy Lodge, following the River Turret then cutting across the watershed following the Allt an t-Sidhean stream to the A82 at Laggan and then to Invergarry where it follows the A87 to the Kyle of Lochalsh and the islands of Skye, Mull, Jura, Arran, Scarba, Seil, Luing, Shuna, Torsa, Ulva, Gometra, Kerrera, Lismore and Eilean Shona
4. *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. [THAUPR] Great Britain (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham, Barnet, Basildon, Basingstoke and Deane, Bexley, Bracknell Forest, Brent, Brentwood, Bromley, Broxbourne, Camden, Castle Point, Chelmsford, Chiltern, City of London, City of Westminster, Crawley, Croydon, Dacorum, Dartford, Ealing, East Hertfordshire, Elmbridge District, Enfield, Epping Forest, Epsom and Ewell District, Gravesham, Greenwich, Guildford, Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Haringey, Harlow, Harrow, Hart, Havering, Hertsmere, Hillingdon, Horsham, Hounslow, Islington, Kensington & Chelsea, Kingston-upon-Thames, Lambeth, Lewisham, Littleford, Medway, Merton, Mid Sussex, Mole Valley, Newham, North Hertfordshire, Reading, Redbridge, Reigate and Banstead, Richmond-upon-Thames, Runnymede District, Rushmoor, Sevenoaks, Slough, South Bedfordshire, South Bucks, South Oxfordshire, Southwark, Spelthorne District, St Albans, Sutton, Surrey Heath, Tandridge, Three Rivers, Thurrock, Tonbridge and Malling, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Wandsworth, Watford, Waverley, Welwyn Hatfield, West Berkshire, Windsor and Maidenhead, Woking, Wokingham and Wycombe)”
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**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.  
**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 4 **U.K.**

Regulation 7

New Annex 4 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

**Commencement Information**

**I21** Sch. 4 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see **reg. 1(2)**

“ANNEX 4 **U.K.**

List of GB regulated non-quarantine pests and their respective plants for planting

In this Annex, ‘RNQPs’ means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.

**Table of Contents**

- Part A: RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed
- Part B: RNQPs concerning vine propagating material
- Part C: RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
- Part D: RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds
- Part E: RNQPs concerning vegetable seed
- Part F: RNQPs concerning seed potatoes
- Part G: RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants
- Part H: RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds
- Part I: RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production
- Part J: RNQPs concerning seeds of *Solanum tuberosum*
- Part K: RNQPs concerning plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds

**PART A **U.K.****

RNQPs concerning fodder plant seed

(1) RNQPs symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) or Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for pre- basic seed	(4) Thresholds basic seed	(5) for Thresholds certified seed
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch 1925) Davis et al. [CORBIN]	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0%	0%	0%

<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0%	0%	0%
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## PART B U.K.

### RNQPs concerning vine propagating material

#### Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for initial basic propagating material and certified material	(4) Thresholds for standard material
<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> [VITEVI]	Non-grafted Fitch <i>vinifera</i> L.	<i>Vitis</i> 0%	0%
<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> [VITEVI]	Fitch <i>Vitis</i> L. other than non-grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Practically free	Practically free

#### Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting other than seeds (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for initial basic propagating material and certified material	(4) Thresholds for standard material
<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%
Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]	Rootstocks of <i>Vitis</i> spp. and their hybrids, except <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	0% for initial propagating material. Not applicable for basic propagating material and certified material.	Not applicable
Grapevine associated leafroll virus 1 [GLRAV1]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%
Grapevine associated leafroll virus 3 [GLRAV3]	<i>Vitis</i> L.	0%	0%

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## PART C U.K.

### RNQPs concerning propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

#### Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
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<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> Bosc ex Spach, <i>Photinia davidiana</i> Decne., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	0%
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<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
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<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
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<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
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<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
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#### Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
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<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	0%
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<i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D.Don) Sudw./ (Lamb.) Spach, <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>sempervirens</i> L., <i>Juniperus</i>	0%
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	<i>communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i> L. and <i>Libocedrus chilensis</i> (D.Don) Endl.		
<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>formosensis</i> Matsum., <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>obtusa</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. and <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	0%	
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0%	
<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0%	
Insects and mites			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes	
<i>Opogona sacchari</i> [OPOGSC]	Bo Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Beaucarnea</i> Lem., <i>Bougainvillea</i> Comm. ex Juss., <i>Crassula</i> L., <i>Crinum</i> L., <i>Dracaena</i> Vand. ex L., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Pachira</i> Aubl., <i>Palmae</i> , <i>Sansevieria</i> Thunb. and <i>Yucca</i> L.	0%	
Nematodes			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes	
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston, <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hymenocallis</i> Salisb., <i>Muscari</i> Mill., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Sternbergia</i> Waldst. & Kit. and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	0%	
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas			

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(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the propagating material of ornamental plants concerned and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘pyri’ Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0%
<i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.: <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>blireiana</i> Andre, <i>Prunus</i> <i>brigantina</i> Vill., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid, <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus</i> <i>mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., <i>Prunus</i> <i>mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc., <i>Prunus</i> <i>nigra</i> Ait., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>tomentosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. and other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	0%
Tomato ringspot [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i> , <i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%

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Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L., New Guinea Hybrids and <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	0%
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## PART D U.K.

### RNQPs concerning forest reproductive material, other than seeds

Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the forest reproductive material concerned
<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	<i>Pinus</i> L.	0%

## PART E U.K.

### RNQPs concerning vegetable seed

Fungi and oomycetes		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum'</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPH]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad <i>et al.</i> [XANTFF]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutić 1957) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%

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<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	and 0%
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	and 0%
Insects and mites		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say) [ACANOB]	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L. <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	and 0%
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	0%
<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> Boheman [BRCHRU]	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	0%
<b>Nematodes</b>		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (seeds) (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable seed concerned
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	and 0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%

## PART F U.K.

### RNQPs concerning seed potatoes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the direct progeny of pre-basic seed potatoes PBTC PB	(4) Thresholds for the direct progeny of basic seed potatoes	(5) Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed potatoes
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Symptoms of virus infection	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefiting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Ditylenchus</i> destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black scurf as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	1% affecting more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting more than 10% of their surface	5% affecting more than 10% of their surface
Powdery scab as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	1% affecting more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting more than 10% of their surface
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0.1%	0.8%	6%
<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen [MELGFA]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%

## PART G U.K.

### RNQPs concerning seed of oil and fibre plants

In this Part, 'specified size', in relation to a seed lot, means—

- in the case of seed of *Brassica rapa* L. var. *silvestris* (Lam.) Briggs, 70g;
- in the case of seed of *Brassica napus* L. (*partim*), 100g;
- in the case of seed of *Sinapis alba* L., 200g.

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Fungi and oomycetes				
(1) RNQPs symptoms caused RNQPs	(2) or Plants planting by or species)	(3) for Thresholds basic seed	(4) for pre- Thresholds basic seed	(5) for Thresholds certified seed
<i>Alternaria linicola</i> & [ALTELI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. Groves & Skolko	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. - flax &	1% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	1% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	1% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. - linseed &	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> de Bary [BOTRCI]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. and <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5%	5%	5%
<i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Westerdijk [COLLLI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	5% affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.

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<i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips [DIAPPC]; <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i> Lehman [DIAPPS]	<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr	max 15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex
<i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell	5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> and <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0%	0%	0%
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. <i>silvestris</i> (Lam.) Briggs,	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of the specified size (if any)
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Brassica napus</i> L. ( <i>partim</i> )	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of

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(Libert) de Bary and [SCLESC]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Sinapis alba</i> L.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of a the specified size (if any)	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot of the specified size (if any)

## PART H U.K.

### RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material other than seeds

#### Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting	(3) Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum'</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutić 1957) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Fungi and oomycetes		
(1)	(2)	(3)



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<i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by</i>	<i>Plants for planting</i>	<i>Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned</i>
<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus) [IFUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	0%
<i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	0%
<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. [SCLOCE]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium fistulosum</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L. and <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	0%
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L.	0%
Nematodes		
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by</i>	<i>Plants for planting</i>	<i>Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned</i>
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by</i>	<i>Plants for planting</i>	<i>Thresholds for the vegetable propagating and planting material concerned</i>
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	1%
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	1%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0%
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	0%

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## PART I U.K.

### RNQPs concerning fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production

#### Bacteria

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
<i>Agrobacterium</i> spp. [1AGRBG]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Candidatus Phlomobacter 'fragariae'</i> Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Pseudomonas avellanae</i> Janse <i>et al.</i> [PSDMAL]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	0%
<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> (Smith) Gardan <i>et al.</i> [PSDMSA]	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	0%
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Syringae</i> van Hall [PSDMSY]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	0%
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	0%
<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> Tilford [CORBFA]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%

<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>Corylus avellana</i> L. Corylina (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]	0%	
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>Jugland regia</i> L. <i>Juglandi</i> (Pierce) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTJU]	0%	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Ficus carica</i> L. <i>fici</i> (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]	0%	
<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Plants for planting, other than Kennedy & King [XANTFR] seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L. Fungi and oomycetes	0%	
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
<i>Armillariella mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L., <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> Pouzar [STERPU]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds [COLLAC]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Diaporthe strumella</i> (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph <i>Topospora myrtilli</i> ) Peck [GODRCA]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
<i>Microsphaera grossulariae</i> (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Mycosphaerella punctiformis</i> Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0%
<i>Neofabraea alba</i> Desmazières [PEZIAL]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Neofabraea malicorticis</i> Jackson [PEZIMA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%

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<i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Peronospora rubi</i> Rabenhorst [PERORU]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill. and <i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> Rands [PHYTCN]	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0%
<i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i> (R.E. Smith & E.H. Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
<i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> Pethybridge & Lafferty [PHYTCR]	<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman [PHYTFR]	C.J. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i> (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
<i>Phytophthora</i> spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i> (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Podosphaera mors-uvae</i> (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i> & W.E. McKeen [RHIZFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> Prillieux [ROSLNE]	<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0%
<i>Sclerophora pallida</i> Spooner [SKLPPA]	Yao & <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%

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*Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA] *Corylus avellana* L., *Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. 0%

*Verticillium dahliae* Kleb [VERTDA] *Corylus avellana* L., *Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Olea europaea* L., *Pistacia vera* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Pyrus* L. 0%

## Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
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*Cecidophyopsis ribis* Westwood [ERPHRI] *Ribes* L. 0%

*Chaetosiphon fragaefolii* Cockerell [CHTSFR] *Fragaria* L. 0%

*Dasineura tetensi* Rübsaamen [DASYTE] *Ribes* L. 0%

*Epidiaspis leperii* Signoret [EPIDBE] *Juglans regia* L. 0%

*Eriosoma lanigerum* Hausmann [ERISLA] *Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. 0%

*Phytoptus avellanae* Nalepa [ERPHAV] *Corylus avellana* L. 0%

*Phytonemus pallidus* Banks [TARSPA] *Fragaria* L. 0%

*Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE] *Juglans regia* L., *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* Lindley and *Ribes* L. 0%

*Psylla* spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG] *Cydonia oblonga* Mill., *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. 0%

*Resseliella theobaldi* Barnes [THOMTE] *Rubus* L. 0%

*Tetranychus urticae* Koch [TETRUR] *Ribes* L. 0%

## Nematodes

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<i>Aphelenchoides blastophthorus</i> Franklin [APLOBL]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
<i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhner [APLORI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
<i>Heterodera fici</i> Kirjanova [HETDFI]	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	0%
<i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]	<i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
<i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood [MELGHA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Ficus</i> <i>carica</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Olea</i> <i>europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, <i>Prunus</i>	0%

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	<i>persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	
<i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Ficus carica</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Pistacia vera</i> L., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
<i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
<i>Xiphinema index</i> Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]	<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	0%
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Thresholds for the fruit propagating and fruit plants concerned
Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Apple flat limb agent [AFL000]	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0%
Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus</i>	0%

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				<i>cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley and <i>Rubus</i> L.	
Apple	star crack	agent	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0%	
[APHW00]					
Apple	rubbery wood	agent	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%	
[ARW000]					
Apple	scar skin	viroid	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0%	
[ASSVD0]					
Apple	stem-grooving	virus	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%	
[ASGV00]					
Apple	stem-pitting	virus	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%	
[ASPV00]					
Apricot latent virus			<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. and <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	0%	
[ALV000]					
<i>Arabis</i>	mosaic	virus	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%	
[ARMV00]					
Aucuba	mosaic	agent and	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%	
blackcurrant	yellow	agent			
combined					
Black raspberry	necrosis	virus	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%	
[BRNV00]					
Blackcurrant	reversion	virus	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%	
[BRAV00]					
Blueberry	mosaic	associated	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%	
virus					
[BLMAV0]					
Blueberry	red ringspot	virus	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%	
[BRRV00]					
Blueberry	shock	virus	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%	
[BLSHV0]					
<i>Candidatus</i>	Phytoplasma		<i>Fragaria</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%	
'asteris' Lee <i>et al.</i>					
[PHYPAS]					
<i>Candidatus</i>	Phytoplasma		<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%	
'fragariae' Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis					
[PHYPPFG]					
<i>Candidatus</i>	Phytoplasma	Plants for planting, other than		0%	
'pyri' [PHYPPY]		seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.			
<i>Candidatus</i>	Phytoplasma	'rubi'	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%	
Malembic-Maher <i>et al.</i>					
[PHYPRU]					



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Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0%
Cherry leafroll virus [CLRV00]	<i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0%
Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0%
Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0%
Chestnut mosaic agent	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	0%
Citrus cristacortis agent [CSCC00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Citrus impietratura agent [CSI000]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Citrus leaf Blotch virus [CLBV00]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Citrus variegation virus [CVV000]	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	0%
Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYP03]	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYFPFB]	<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	0%
Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]	<i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green crinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	0%
Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]	<i>Ribes</i> L.	0%
Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	0%
Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
Olive leaf yellowing associated virus [OLYAV0]	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	0%
Olive yellow mottling and decline associated virus [OYMDAV]	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	0%
Peach latent mosaic viroid [PLMVD0]	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	0%

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Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A. Webb, <i>Prunus</i> <i>persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus</i> <i>salicina</i> Lindley. In the case of <i>Prunus</i> hybrids where material is grafted onto rootstocks, other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. rootstocks susceptible to Plum pox virus.	0%
Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
Prunus necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]	<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus</i> <i>armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	0%
Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0%
Raspberry bushy dwarf virus [RBDV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Raspberry leaf mottle virus [RLMV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Raspberry vein chlorosis virus [RVCV00]	<i>Rubus</i> L.	0%

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

Raspberry [RYS000]	yellow spot	Rubus L.	0%
Rubus [RYNV00]	yellow net virus	Rubus L.	0%
Strawberry [SCRV00]	crinkle virus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry [SLRSV0]	latent ringspot virus	<i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Ribes</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Strawberry virus [SMYEV0]	mild yellow edge	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry [SMOV00]	mottle virus	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Strawberry phytoplasma [PHYP75]	multiplier disease	<i>Fragaria</i> L.	0%
Tomato [TBRV00]	black ring virus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. and <i>Rubus</i> L.	0%
Tomato [TORSV0]	ringspot virus	<i>Prunus</i> L. and <i>Malus</i> L.	0%

## PART J U.K.

### RNQPs concerning seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

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Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1)	(2)	(3)
RNQP	Plants for planting	Threshold for seed

Potato [PSTVD0]	spindle tuber viroid	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%
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## PART K U.K.

### RNQPs concerning plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus*, other than seeds

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Fungi and oomycetes

(1)	(2)	(3)
RNQP	Plants for planting	Threshold for seed

<i>Verticillium</i> [VERTDA]	<i>dahliae</i> Kleb.	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	0%
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<i>Verticillium</i> Inderbitzin,	<i>nonalfalfae</i> H.W. Platt,	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	0%''
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**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V.  
Subbarao [VERTNO]

## SCHEDULE 5 U.K.

Regulation 8

### New Annex 5 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### Commencement Information

**I22** Sch. 5 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

#### “ANNEX 5 U.K.

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on specific plants for planting

#### Table of Contents

Part A:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on fodder plant seed
Part B:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of <i>Vitis</i> sp.
Part C:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes
Part D:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds
Part E:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on vegetable seed
Part F:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed potatoes
Part G:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of oil and fibre plants
Part H:	Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds
Part I:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on seed of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.
Part J:	Measures to prevent the presence of the RNQPs on plants for planting of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , other than seeds

#### Interpretation

In this Annex:

‘competent authority’, in relation to plants for planting originating in a third country, means the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin or any official authority or body acting under the supervision of the national plant protection organisation;

‘RNQPs’ means GB regulated non-quarantine pests.

## PART A U.K.

### 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 fodder plant seed is produced concerning the presence of RNQPs in the crop to ensure that the presence of RNQPs does not exceed the thresholds set out in the table in Part A 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) Field inspections may only 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%.

#### 2. Sampling and testing of fodder plant seed

(1) The competent authority must:

- (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of fodder plant seed;
- (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;
- (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);
- (c) supervise the performance of the seed samplers provided for in point (2).

(2) The competent authority or the professional operator under official supervision must sample and test the fodder plant seed in accordance with up-to-date international methods.

(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 as spread as evenly 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](#).

3. 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:

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<i>RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	<i>Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
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<p><i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i></p>	<p>Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i>,</li> <li>(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 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 sativa</i> L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping, or</li> <li>(c) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> and the content of inert matter does not exceed 0.1% by weight</li> </ul>
<p><i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i></p>	<p>Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus 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,</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus 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</li> </ul>

- (c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* and have been found to be free of this pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

## PART B U.K.

Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of *Vitis* sp.

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:

Insects and mites

<i>RNQPs</i> caused by <i>RNQPs</i>	<i>or symptoms</i>	<i>Plants for planting</i> (genus or species)	<i>Requirements</i>
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<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.		
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- (a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch,
- (b) the plants have been grafted on rootstocks resistant to *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch, or
- (c) in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing showed signs or symptoms of *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch, the entire lot of that material has been subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00], Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00], Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00], Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] and Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Symptoms of all viruses listed in column 1 have been observed on no more than 10% of vines in the stock nurseries and those vines have been eliminated from propagation.

## PART C U.K.

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on propagating material of ornamental plants and other plants for planting intended for ornamental purposes

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:

Bacteria		
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> Bosc ex Spach, <i>Photinia davidiana</i> Decne., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Sorbus</i> L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> , or (b) the plants have been grown in a production site that has been visually inspected at an appropriate time during the last growing season for the detection of that pest and plants showing symptoms of that pest, and any surrounding host plants, have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	In the case of seeds: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> ,



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- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.*

In the case of plants other than seeds:

- (a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and
- (b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.

*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex *Capsicum annuum* L. Šutič) Jones *et al.*  
[XANTGA]

In the case of seeds:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.*,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests

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to be free from *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.*

In the case of plants other than seeds:

- (a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and
- (b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.

*Xanthomonas perforans* *Capsicum annuum* L.  
Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]

In the case of seeds:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.*,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at the site of production at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

In the case of plants other than seeds:

- (a) the seedlings have been grown from seeds that meet the above requirements, and
- (b) the plants have been maintained in appropriate hygiene conditions to prevent infection.

Fungi and oomycetes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
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*Dothistroma septosporum* *Pinus* L.  
(Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]

- (a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorogin) Morelet,
- (b) no symptoms of needle blight, caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorogin) Morelet, have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the

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		beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or
		(c) appropriate treatments have been carried out against needle blight, caused by <i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet and the plants have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.
<i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D.Don) Sudw./Lamb.) Spach, <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> var. <i>sempervirens</i> L., <i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>communis</i> L., and <i>Libocedrus chilensis</i> (D.Don) Endl.	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen, or (b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora austrocedri</i> Greslebin & Hansen have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
<i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Chamaecyparis formosensis</i> Matsum., <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (Murr.) Parl., <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. and <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess, or (b) no symptoms of <i>Phytophthora lateralis</i> T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, (b) no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the seed production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season, (c) (i) the seed production site has been subject to at

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- least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest, during the growing season,
- (ii) no more than 5% of plants have shown symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during those inspections, and all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and
- (iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,
- (d) (i) the seed production site has been subject to at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the growing season,
- (ii) all plants showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and
- (iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, or

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*Puccinia horiana* Hennings [PUCCHN] P. *Chrysanthemum* L.

(e) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.

(a) the plants derive from mother plants which have been inspected at least monthly during the previous three months and no symptoms have been seen at the site of production, or

(b) mother plants showing symptoms have been removed and destroyed, along with plants within a 1 m radius, and an appropriate physical or chemical treatment has been applied to the plants which have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms.

Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
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<p><i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer [OPOGSC]</p>	<p><i>Beaucarnea</i> Lem., <i>Bougainvillea</i> Comm. ex Juss., <i>Crassula</i> L., <i>Crinum</i> L., <i>Dracaena</i> Vand. ex L., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Pachira</i> Aubl., <i>Palmae</i>, <i>Sansevieria</i> Thunb. and <i>Yucca</i> L.</p>	<p>(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer,</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer have been observed on visual inspections carried out at least every three months during a period of at least six months prior to movement, or</p> <p>(c) a regime is applied on the site of production aimed at monitoring and suppressing the population of <i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer and at removing infested plants and each lot has been visually inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect the</p>
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pest, before movement and found free from symptoms of *Opogona sacchari* Bojer.

Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYYDI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston, <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Hymenocallis</i> Salisb., <i>Muscari</i> Mill., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Sternbergia</i> Waldst. & Kit., <i>Scilla</i> L., and <i>Tulipa</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(b) the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev on the basis of visual inspections carried out at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, and have been packed for sale to the final consumer.</li> </ul>

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘pyri’ Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘pyri’ Seemüller &amp; Schneider, and</li> <li>(ii) (aa) have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma ‘pyri’ Seemüller &amp; Schneider, or</li> <li>(bb) the plants have been grown in a site of production found free from the pest over the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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		last complete growing season by visual inspection, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately, or
		(b) no more than 2% of plants in the site of production have shown symptoms during visual inspections at appropriate times during the last growing season, and those symptomatic plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip. and <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	The plants derive within three generations of propagation from stock which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.
<i>Impatiens</i> necrotic tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> , Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. and New Guinea Hybrids	(a) the plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and no symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or  (b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants has been tested and

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Potato spindle tuber viroid <i>Capiscum annuum</i> L. [PSTVD0]	found free from <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus.	<p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	<p>Plants for planting, other than seeds, of following species of <i>Prunus</i> L.:</p> <p><i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) K. Schneid, <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb, <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc., <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. and all other</p>	<p>(a) in the case of vegetatively propagated rootstocks of <i>Prunus</i> L., they are derived from mother plants which have been sampled and tested within the previous five years and found free from Plum pox virus, and</p> <p>(b) (i) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus,</p> <p>(ii) no symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on the plants at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, or</p> <p>(iii) where symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1% of plants</p>



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		<i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch	at the site of production over the last complete growing season and in the most appropriate period of the year, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant and the biology of Plum pox virus, any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from the pest.
Tomato ringspot [TORSV0]	virus	<i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit. ex Ait.	(a) the plants originate from places of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or (b) the plants are no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus by testing.
Tomato ringspot [TORSV0]	virus	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Malus</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> L.	(a) the plants are derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the pest Tomato ringspot virus, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found free from the pests tested, and (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato ringspot virus item have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate

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Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	wilt	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L., New Guinea Hybrids and <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
			(a) the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> and <i>Thrips tabaci</i> ) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or
			(b) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants to be moved has been tested and found free from Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus.

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## PART D U.K.

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on forest reproductive material, other than seeds

#### 1. Visual inspections

(1) 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 in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material, other than seeds, of *Pinus* spp.

(2) The requirements are that the forest reproductive material is found free from *Dothistroma septosporum* upon visual inspection at the production site or place.

(3) The visual inspections must take place once a year, in the most appropriate period to detect those pests, taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the plant, and the biology of the pest.

#### 2. Other requirements

(1) 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 in point (2) are satisfied in respect of forest reproductive material of *Pinus* spp.

- (2) The requirements are that:
- (a) the forest reproductive material originates in areas known to be free from *Dothistroma septosporum*;
  - (b) no symptoms of needle blight caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* have been observed at the place or site of production or its immediate vicinity over the last complete growing season; or
  - (c) appropriate treatments have been carried out in the place or site of production against needle blight caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* and the forest reproductive material has been visually inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of *Dothistroma septosporum*.

## PART E U.K.

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable seed

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:

Bacteria	(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and</li> <li>(b) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i>,</li> <li>(ii) no symptoms of disease caused by <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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- Xanthomonas axonopodis* *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.  
 pv. *phaseoli* (Smith)  
 Vauterin *et al.* [XANTPH]
- (iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*,
- (b) the crop from which the seed was harvested has been visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*, or
- (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found in those tests to be free from *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*.
- Xanthomonas fuscans* *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.  
 subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al.*  
 [XANTFF]
- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas fuscans* subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al.*,
- (b) the crop from which the seed was harvested has been visually inspected at appropriate times during the growing season and found free from *Xanthomonas fuscans* subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al.*, or
- (c) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found in those tests to be free from *Xanthomonas fuscans* subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al.*.
- Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* *Capsicum annuum* L.  
 Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]
- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from

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*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria*  
Jones *et al.*,

- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Solanum lycopersicum* L.  
Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]

- (a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction, and originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.*, and
- (b) either:
  - (i) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
  - (ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

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*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex *Capsicum annuum* L.  
Šutič) Jones *et al.*  
[XANTGA]

- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.*,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex *Solanum lycopersicum* L.  
Šutič) Jones *et al.*  
[XANTGA]

- (a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction and originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.*, and
- (b) either:
  - (i) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
  - (ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* on a representative sample and using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been

*Xanthomonas perforans* *Capsicum annuum* L.  
Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]

found in those tests to be free from that pest.

- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.*,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

*Xanthomonas perforans* *Solanum lycopersicum* L.  
Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]

- (a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction and originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.*, or
- (b)
  - (i) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
  - (ii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been

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*Xanthomonas vesicatoria* *Capsicum annuum* L.  
(ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.*  
[XANTVE]

found in those tests to be free from that pest.

- (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.*,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

*Xanthomonas vesicatoria* *Solanum lycopersicum* L.  
(ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.*  
[XANTVE]

- (a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction and originate in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.*,
- (b) no symptoms of disease caused by *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.* have been observed on visual inspections at appropriate times during the complete cycle of vegetation of the plants at the site of production, or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.* on a representative sample using appropriate methods (whether or not following an appropriate treatment) and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.



## Insects and mites

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say) [ACANOB]	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L. and <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i> [BRCHPI]	(L.) <i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (L.), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> [BRCHRU]	L. <i>Vicia faba</i> L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect <i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> L., which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.

## Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L. and <i>Allium porrum</i> L.	<p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time to detect <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed,</p> <p>(b) the harvested seeds have been found to be free of <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or</p> <p>(c) the planting material has been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev and the seeds have been found to be free of that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.</p>

## Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

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<i>(1)</i> RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	<i>(2)</i> Plants for planting (genus or species)	<i>(3)</i> Requirements
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and</li> <li>(b) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the seeds originate in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur,</li> <li>(ii) no symptoms of diseases caused by Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(iii) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Pepino mosaic virus, on a representative sample using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur,</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</li> </ul>
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Tomato apical stunt viroid is not known to occur,</li> </ul>

Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [CSVS0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds originate in areas where Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid is not known to occur,</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</li> <li>(c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</li> </ul>
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## PART F U.K.

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed potatoes

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:

<i>(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</i>	<i>(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)</i>	<i>(3) Requirements</i>
Blackleg ( <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldeemend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from <i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. and <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldeemend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp.

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*Candidatus Liberibacter Solanum tuberosum* L.  
'solanacearum' Liefting *et al.* [LIBEPS]

In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official field inspections by the competent authority.

In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from *Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al.*

In the case of all categories:

- (a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al.*, taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or
- (b) no symptoms of *Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting et al.*, have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus *Solanum tuberosum* L.

In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato virus A, Potato virus M, Potato virus S, Potato virus X, Potato virus Y and Potato leaf roll virus.

Where methods of micro-propagation are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant.

Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with this requirement must be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the clonal stock.

In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official inspection by the competent authority.

*Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen *Solanum tuberosum* L.  
[MELGFA]

- (a) the tubers originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen is known not to occur, or
- (b) where they originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen is known to occur:
  - (i) that the tubers originate from a place of production which has

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been found free from *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen based on an annual survey of host crops, by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or

- (ii) that after harvest the tubers have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually, both externally and by cutting the tubers, at appropriate times, and no symptoms of *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen have been found.

Potato spindle tuber viroid *Solanum tuberosum* L.  
[PSTVD0]

In the case of clonal stock, official testing, or testing under official supervision, has shown that they derive from mother plants which are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.

In the case of pre-basic and basic seed potatoes, no symptoms of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been found, or for each lot, official post-harvest testing of tubers have been performed and those tubers have been found free from Potato spindle tuber viroid.

In the case of certified seed potatoes, official visual inspection has shown that they are free from Potato spindle tuber viroid, and if any symptoms of the pest were seen, testing was carried out.

Symptoms of virus infection *Solanum tuberosum* L.

During official inspection of the direct progeny, the number of symptomatic plants did not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.

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<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter ‘solanacearum’ Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
<i>Ditylenchus</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface, as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10% of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU].	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	The competent authority has subjected the lots to official inspection and confirms that they do not exceed the threshold specified in Part F of Annex 4.

In addition, the competent authority must carry out official inspections to ensure that the presence of the RNQPS on the growing plants specified in any entry of the table below do not exceed the thresholds in the corresponding entries of the table:

<b>(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</b>	<b>(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)</b>	<b>(3) Thresholds for the direct progeny of pre-basic seed potatoes</b>		<b>(4) Thresholds for the direct progeny of basic seed potatoes</b>	<b>(5) Thresholds for the direct progeny of certified seed potatoes</b>
		<b>PBTC</b>	<b>PB</b>		
Symptoms of virus infection	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0.5%	4%	10%
Blackleg (Samson spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter <i>solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Ditylenchus</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black scurf as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B.	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	1% affecting tubers over more than	5% affecting tubers over more than	5% affecting tubers over more than

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Frank) [RHIZSO]	Donk			10% of their surface	10% of their surface	than 10% of their surface
Powdery caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	scab as caused by <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%		1% affecting more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting more than 10% of their surface	3% affecting more than 10% of their surface
Mosaic caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	symptoms caused by <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%		0.1%	0.8%	6%
<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> Karssen [MELGFA]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

## PART G U.K.

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPS on seed of oil and fibre plants

#### 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%.

#### 2. Sampling and testing of oil and fibre plants

(1) The competent authority must:

- (a) officially draw seed samples from lots of oil and fibre plants;
- (b) authorise seed samplers to carry out sampling on its behalf and under its official supervision;
- (c) compare the seed samples drawn by itself with those of the same seed lot drawn by the seed samplers under official supervision as referred to in point (b);
- (c) supervise the performance of the seed samplers.

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(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.

(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.

3. The competent authority, or the professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authority, must carry out additional inspections 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:

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. originate in areas known to be free from <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni,</li> <li>(b) no symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni have been observed at the production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season, or</li> <li>(c) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times to detect <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni during the growing season,</li> <li>(ii) no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese &amp; de Toni during field inspection and all plants showing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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		symptoms of that pest have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and
		(iii) at the final inspection no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni,
	(d)	(i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times during the growing season,
		(ii) all plants showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been removed and destroyed immediately after inspection, and
		(iii) at the final inspection, no plants have been found showing symptoms of <i>Plasmopara. Halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, and a representative sample from each lot has been tested and found free from that plant pest, or
	(e)	the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate treatment which has been demonstrated to be effective against all known strains of <i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	Seeds of <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. and <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> has been applied, or
		(b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis

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<i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> Seeds of <i>Glycine max</i> ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> (L.) Merrill var. <i>caulivora</i> )	of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Diaporthe</i> var. <i>sojae</i> Seeds of <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merrill	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i> ) has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Alternaria linicola</i> Seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Diaporthe</i> var. <i>sojae</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> Seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Alternaria linicola</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
<i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Seeds of <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Colletotrichum lini</i> has been applied, or (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
	(a) seed treatment authorised for use against <i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium</i>

Maire) W.L. Gordon  
and *Fusarium circinatum*  
Nirenberg & O'Donnell

*oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis*  
(Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon  
and *Fusarium circinatum*  
Nirenberg & O'Donnell, has  
been applied, or

- (b) the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded based on laboratory test of a representative sample.

## PART H U.K.

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seeds

1. 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:

- (a) the plants appear at least, on visual inspection, to be practically free from pests listed in the table below, in respect of the genera or species concerned;
- (b) any plants showing visible signs or symptoms of the pests listed in the table below, at the stage of the growing crop, have been treated properly immediately upon their appearance or, where appropriate, have been eliminated;
- (c) in the case of bulbs of shallots and garlic, the plants derive directly from material which, at the stage of the growing crop, has been checked and found to be practically free from any pest listed in the table below.

2. In addition, 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:

Bacteria			
(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements	
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefiting <i>et</i> L. <i>al.</i> [LIBEPS]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefiting <i>et al.</i> , taking into account the possible presence of the vectors, or	
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefiting <i>et al.</i> , have been seen during official inspections by the competent authority of growing plants at the site of	

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production since the start of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

<p><i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]</p>	<p><i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>The plants have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.</p>
<p><i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.</p>
<p><i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.</p>
<p><i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.</p>
<p><i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]</p>	<p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>The seedlings have been grown from seeds which comply with the requirements specified in Part E of Annex 5 and the plants have been maintained free from infection by appropriate hygiene measures.</p>
<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p>		
<p>(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs</p>	<p>(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)</p>	<p>(3) Requirements</p>
<p><i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus), other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. &amp; Maire) W.L. Gordon and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg &amp; O'Donnell (“the pest”)</p>	<p>Link <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.</p>	<p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:</p> <p>(i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of the pest</p>

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- have been observed,  
or
- (ii) it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of the pest during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of the pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and
- (b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of the pest have been seen.
- Helicobasidium brebissonii* (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]                      *Asparagus officinalis* L.
- (a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:
- (i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of *Helicobasidium brebissonii* (Desm.) Donk during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of that pest have been observed,  
or
- (ii) it has been inspected at least twice at appropriate times for the detection of *Helicobasidium brebissonii* (Desm.) Donk during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at a final inspection of the growing crop, and

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*Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. [SCLOCE] *Allium cepa* L., *Allium fistulosum* L. and *Allium porrum* L.

(b) the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of *Helicobasidium brebissonii* (Desm.) Donk have been seen.

(a) the plants are module-raised transplants grown in medium free from *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk., or

(b) the crop has been visually inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. during the growing season, and:

(i) no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or

(ii) plants showing symptoms of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and

(c) the plants have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. have been seen.

*Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. [SCLOCE] *Allium sativum* L.

(a) the crop has been visually inspected as follows:

(i) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. during the growing season and no symptoms of that pest have been observed, or

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(ii) it has been inspected at an appropriate time for the detection of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. during the growing season and plants showing symptoms of that pest have been rogued out immediately with no symptoms seen at an additional final inspection of the growing crop, and

(b) the plants have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of *Stromatinia cepivora* Berk. have been seen.

*Verticillium dahlia* Kleb. *Cynara cardunculus* L.  
[VERTDA]

(a) mother plants derive from pathogen-tested material,

(b) the plants have been grown in a site of production of which the cropping history is known, with no records of the occurrence of *Verticillium dahliae* Kleb., and

(c) the plants have been visually inspected at appropriate times since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and found to be free from symptoms of *Verticillium dahliae* Kleb.

Nematodes

(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
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<i>Ditylenchus</i> (Kuehn) [DITYDI]	<i>dipsaci</i> <i>Allium cepa</i> L. and Filipjev <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	In the case of plants, other than plants for the production of a commercial crop:
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(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of

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the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,

- (b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and not more than 2% of plants have shown symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev infestation,
- (ii) the plants found to be infected by that pest have been rogued out immediately, and
- (iii) the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest through laboratory tests on a representative sample, or
- (c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate chemical or physical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev and have been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

In the case of plants for production of a commercial crop:

- (a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of *Ditylenchus*



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- dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed,
- (b) (i) the crop has been inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of the pest since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,
  - (ii) plants showing symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been rogued out immediately, and
  - (iii) the plants have subsequently been found to be free from that pest after laboratory tests on a representative sample, or
- (c) the plants have been subject to an appropriate physical or chemical treatment and have been found to be free of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample.

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

<i>(1)</i> RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	<i>(2)</i> Plants for planting (genus or species)	<i>(3)</i> Requirements
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Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	
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- (a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been seen, or
- (b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Leek yellow stripe virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10%

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<p>Onion yellow dwarf virus <i>Allium cepa</i> L. and [OYDV00] <i>Allium sativum</i> L.</p>	<p>of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, (ii) the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and (iii) not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.</p>
<p>Potato spindle tuber viroid <i>Capsicum annuum</i> [PSTVD0] L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.</p>	<p>(a) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of Onion yellow dwarf virus have been seen, or (b) (i) the crop has been visually inspected at least once at an appropriate time for the detection of Onion yellow dwarf virus since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on which inspection not more than 10% of the plants showed symptoms of that pest, and (ii) the plants found infected by that pest were rogued out immediately, and (iii) not more than 1% of plants showed symptoms of that pest on a final inspection.</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber</p>

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Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found to be in those tests, free from that pest.</p> <p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato apical stunt viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato apical stunt viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	<p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.</p>
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	<p>(a) no symptoms of diseases caused by Tobacco mild green mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Tobacco mild green mosaic virus on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those</p>

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<p>Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]</p> <p><i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.</p>	<p>tests to be free from that pest.</p> <p>(a) the plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring regime of relevant thrips vectors (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Pergande and <i>Thrips tabaci</i> Lindeman), and upon detection of those vectors appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure effective suppression of populations, and</p> <p>(b) (i) no symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus have been observed on plants at the site of production during the current growing period, or</p> <p>(ii) any plants at the production site showing symptoms of Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants has been tested and found to be free from that pest.</p>
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## PART I U.K.

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on seed of *Solanum tuberosum* L.

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 following requirements are satisfied in relation to seed of *Solanum tuberosum*:

- (a) the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur;
- (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by Potato spindle tuber viroid have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
- (c) the plants have been subjected to official testing for Potato spindle tuber viroid, on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.

## PART J U.K.

### Measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs on plants for planting of *Humulus lupulus* L., other than seeds

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:

Fungi	(1) RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	(2) Plants for planting (genus or species)	(3) Requirements
	<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from symptoms of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>, and</li> <li>(b) the plants for planting have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) produced in a place of production known to be free from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>, or</li> <li>(ii) isolated from production crops of <i>Humulus lupulus</i>, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(aa) the production site has been found to be free from <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage at the most appropriate time, and</li> <li>(bb) the cropping and soil-borne disease history of fields has</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between findings of *Verticillium dahliae* and the next planting.

*Verticillium nonalfalfae* *Humulus lupulus* L.  
Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt,  
Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V.  
Subbarao [VERTNO]

- (a) the plants for planting derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected at the most appropriate time and found to be free from symptoms of *Verticillium nonalfalfae*, and
- (b) the plants for planting have been:
  - (i) produced in a place of production known to be free from *Verticillium nonalfalfae*, or
  - (ii) isolated from production crops of *Humulus lupulus*, and
    - (aa) the production site has been found to be free from *Verticillium nonalfalfae* over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage, and
    - (bb) the cropping and soil-borne disease history of fields have been recorded and there has been a rest period from host plants of at least four years between

findings of  
*Verticillium  
nonalfalfae*  
and the next  
planting.”

## SCHEDULE 6 U.K.

Regulation 9

## New Annex 6 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

**Commencement Information**

**I23** Sch. 6 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see **reg. 1(2)**

## “ANNEX 6 U.K.

List of plants, plant products and other objects which may not be introduced into Great Britain if originating or dispatched from certain third countries

**PART A U.K.**

List of plants, plant products and other objects from third countries, other than high-risk plants, plant products and other objects, which may not be introduced into Great Britain

<b><i>(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i></b>	<b><i>(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country</i></b>
1. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. and <i>Tsuga</i> Carr.	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
2. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. and <i>Quercus</i> L., with leaves	Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia,

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
3. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Populus* L., with leaves Canada, Mexico and the USA
  4. Isolated bark of *Castanea* Mill. Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
  5. Isolated bark of *Quercus* L., other than *Quercus suber* L. Canada, Mexico and the USA
  6. Isolated bark of *Acer saccharum* Marsh. Canada, Mexico and the USA
  7. Isolated bark of *Populus* L. The Americas
  8. Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of *Chaenomeles* Ldl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and *Rosa* L. Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
  9. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and their hybrids, and *Fragaria* L. Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny



**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- |     |   |  |
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|     |   | federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA, other than Hawaii   |
| 10. | Plants, other than fruits, of <i>Vitis</i> L.   | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland   |
| 11. | Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids   | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland   |
| 12. | Plants for planting, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruits, of <i>Photinia</i> Ldl.  | China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Republic of Korea and the USA   |
| 13. | Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Phoenix</i> spp.  | Algeria and Morocco  |
| 14. | Plants for planting, other than seeds, of the family <i>Poaceae</i> , other than plants of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies <i>Bambusoideae</i> and <i>Panicoideae</i> and of the genera <i>Buchloe</i> , <i>Bouteloua</i> Lag., <i>Calamagrostis</i> , <i>Cortaderia</i> Stapf., <i>Glyceria</i> R. Br., <i>Hakonechloa</i> Mak. ex Honda, <i>Hystrix</i> , <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Phalaris</i> L., <i>Shibataea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> Schreb., <i>Stipa</i> L. and <i>Uniola</i> L. | Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine |
| 15. | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., seed potatoes  | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland   |
| 16. | Plants for planting of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L. and their hybrids, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in entry 15  | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland   |
| 17. | Tubers of species of <i>Solanum</i> L., and their hybrids, other than those specified in entries 15 and 16  | Any third country other than Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, EU Member States, Israel, Libya, Liechtenstein, Morocco, Serbia, Syria, Switzerland, Tunisia and Turkey   |
| 18. | Plants for planting of <i>Solanaceae</i> other than seeds and the plants specified in entries 15, 16 and 17   | Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe  |

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine
19. Soil consisting in part of solid organic substances Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
20. Growing medium, other than soil, consisting in whole or in part of solid organic substances, other than any composed entirely of peat or fibre of *Cocos nucifera* L., previously not used for growing of plants or for any agricultural purposes Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
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## PART B U.K.

List of high-risk plants, plant products and other objects from third countries which may not be introduced into Great Britain pending a risk assessment

1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, *in vitro* material and naturally or artificially dwarfed woody plants for planting, originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland, and belonging to the following genera or species:

- *Acacia* Mill.
- *Acer* L.
- *Albizia* Durazz.
- *Alnus* Mill.
- *Annona* L.
- *Bauhinia* L.
- *Berberis* L.
- *Betula* L.
- *Caesalpinia* L.
- *Cassia* L.
- *Castanea* Mill.
- *Cornus* L.
- *Corylus* L.
- *Crataegus* L.

- *Diospyros* L.
- *Fagus* L.
- *Ficus carica* L
- *Fraxinus* L.
- *Hamamelis* L.
- *Jasminum* L.
- *Juglans* L.
- *Ligustrum* L.
- *Lonicera* L.
- *Malus* Mill.
- *Nerium* L.
- *Persea* Mill.
- *Populus* L.
- *Prunus* L.
- *Quercus* L.
- *Robinia* L.
- *Salix* L.
- *Sorbus* L.
- *Taxus* L.
- *Tilia* L.
- *Ulmus* L.

2. Plants of *Ullucus tuberosus* Loz., originating from any third country, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

3. Fruits of *Momordica* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Thrips palmi* Karny is known to occur and where effective mitigation measures for that pest are lacking.

4. Wood of *Ulmus* L. originating from any third country or area of a third country where *Saperda tridentata* Olivier is known to occur.

## PART C U.K.

Other plants, plant products and other objects from third countries which are subject to emergency control measures and may not be introduced into Great Britain

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<b>(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects</b>	<b>(2) Third country, group of third countries or specific area of third country</b>
1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Coffea</i>	Costa Rica and Honduras
2. Isolated bark of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.)	The USA

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

Rehd., *Quercus* spp. L. and *Taxus brevifolia*  
Nutt.

## SCHEDULE 7 **U.K.**

Regulation 10

### New Annex 7 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

#### Commencement Information

**I24** Sch. 7 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see reg. 1(2)

#### “ANNEX 7 **U.K.**

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating from third countries and the corresponding special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain

### PART A **U.K.**

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

#### Interpretation

In this Annex:

‘associated controlled dunnage’, in entry 109, 111, 112, 113, 120, 123, 125, 130, 132, 135, 136, 138 or 140 of Part A, means wood which supports a consignment of wood of a genus or species specified in that entry and which—

- (i) is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment; and
- (ii) meets the requirements specified in column (3) of that entry;

<sup>M3</sup>‘EPPO PM 9/2’ means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus* that provides guidance on surveillance for the pathogen and its containment and eradication if found, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization ;

<sup>M4</sup>‘EPPO PM 9/5’ means the standard describing the procedures for official control of *Synchytrium endobioticum*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization ;

<sup>M5</sup>‘EPPO PM 9/26’ means the standard describing a national regulatory control system for *Globodera pallida* and *Globodera rostochiensis*, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization ;

‘list of *Xylella* host plants’ means the list, published by the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom from time to time, of plants that may host *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).

(1)	Description of plants, plant	(2) Origin	(3) Special requirements
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**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

**products or other objects**

1. Growing medium, Any third country The plants must be accompanied by an attached to or other than EU official statement:  
associated with Member States, (a) that the growing medium at the plants, intended to Liechtenstein and time of their planting:  
sustain the vitality of Switzerland  
the plants, with the exception of sterile medium of *in-vitro* plants
  - (i) was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,
  - (ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of *Cocos nucifera* L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any other agricultural purposes,
  - (iii) was subjected to effective fumigation or heat treatment\* to ensure freedom from pests, or
  - (iv) was subjected to an effective systems approach\* to ensure freedom from pests, and in all the cases mentioned in points (i) to (iv) was stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from GB quarantine pests, and
- (b) that since planting:
  - (i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been kept free from GB quarantine pests, including at least:
    - (aa) physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination,
    - (bb) hygiene measures,

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- (cc) using water free from GB quarantine pests, or
- (ii) in the two weeks prior to export, the growing medium including, where appropriate, soil was completely removed by washing using water free from GB quarantine pests, and where replanting occurred, the the growing medium used met the requirements specified in point (a) and the measures described in point (b) (i) were taken to ensure that it remains free from GB quarantine pests.

\* Details of the treatment or the use of a systems approach must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

2. Machinery and Any third country The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been cleaned and are free from soil and plant debris.
  - and other than EU Member States, agricultural or Liechtenstein and Switzerland
3. Machinery and EU Member States, The machinery or vehicles must be accompanied by an official statement that the machinery or vehicles have been:
  - and Liechtenstein and Switzerland
  - and agricultural or forestry purposes
  - (a) moved from an area established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of export in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Ceratocystis platani* (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, or
  - (b) in the case of machinery or vehicles moved from an area infected with *Ceratocystis platani* (Walter) Engelbrecht & Harrington, they have been cleaned and made free from soil and plant debris prior to their movement out of the infected area.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

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|----|---|--|---|
| 4. | Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air   | Any third country  | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the place of production has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li <i>et al.</i> and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival.  |
| 5. | Plants for planting with roots, grown in open air   | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate from a field known to be free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens and <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens.   |
| 6. | Plants for planting, other than bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds, tubers, and plants in tissue culture | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland | <p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:</p> <p>(a) that they originate in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, or</li> <li>(ii) a place of production** established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as an area that is free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export, or</li> </ul> <p>(b) that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny.</p> |

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- \*\* The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- † Details of the treatment must also be included on the phytosanitary certificate.
7. Plants for planting, other than seeds
- Any third country other than:
- Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria,
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that they have been grown in a nursery,
  - (b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and
  - (c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and have been found prior to their export to be:
    - (i) free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and
    - (ii) free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.



**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.

8. Plants for planting, other than dormant plants, plants in tissue culture, seeds, bulbs, tubers, corms and rhizomes
- Any third country where any of the following GB quarantine pests are known to occur (“the relevant pests”):
- Begomoviruses,
  - Cowpea mild mottle virus,
  - Cucumber vein yellowing virus,
  - Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus,
  - Lettuce infectious yellows virus,
  - Melon yellowing-associated virus,
  - Squash vein yellowing virus,
  - Sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus,
  - Sweet potato mild mottle virus,
  - Tomato mild mottle virus,
  - Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) in all cases, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and
  - (b) in the case of plants originating in any third country where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) or other vectors of the relevant pests are known to occur, that no symptoms of the relevant pests have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation and:
    - (i) that the plants originate in areas which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant pests,
    - (ii) that the site of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of the relevant plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect those pests, or
    - (iii) that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and the other vectors of the relevant pests and have been found free from those pests prior to export.
9. Plants for planting, other than seeds,
- Any third country
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) in all cases:

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

of Cucurbitaceae and Solanaceae

(i) that the plants originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus, or

(ii) that no symptoms of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus have been observed on the plants during their complete cycle of vegetation, and

(b) in the case of any plants originating in an area where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) or other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus are known to occur:

(i) that their site of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus on official inspections carried out at appropriate times to detect the pest, or

(ii) that the plants have been subjected to an effective treatment ensuring the eradication of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and other vectors of Tomato leaf curl New Delhi Virus.

10. Unrooted cuttings for planting of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Klotzsch Any third country

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

(a) that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius),

(b) that no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed on the cuttings, or on plants from which the cuttings were derived and held or produced,

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of the plants at that place of production, or
- (c) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production:
- (i) that the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings were derived and held and produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), and
  - (ii) that subsequently the place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from that place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period.
11. Plants for planting, Any third country The plants must be accompanied by:  
other than seeds, of  
*Euphorbia pulcherrima* Klotzsch  
and unrooted cuttings  
for planting of  
*Euphorbia pulcherrima*  
Klotzsch.
- (a) an official statement:
    - (i) that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), and

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- (aa) that no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export, or
- (bb) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, that the plants held or produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* and subsequently this place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to movement, and
- (ii) that evidence is available that they have been produced from cuttings which:
  - (aa) originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius),
  - (bb) have been grown at a place of production

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where no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the whole production period of these plants, or

(cc) in cases where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced at the place of production having undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to movement, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or

(b) in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower (or bract) development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that the plants have been officially inspected and

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- found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) prior to their movement.
12. Plants for planting Any third country of *Begonia* L., other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Ajuga* L., *Crossandra* Salisbury, *Dipladenia* A.DC., *Ficus* L., *Hibiscus* L., *Mandevilla* Lindl. and *Nerium oleander* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius),
  - (b) an official statement that no signs of *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once every three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing,
  - (c) where *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) has been found at the place of production, an official statement that the plants, held or produced at the place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production, the last of which was carried out immediately prior to their movement from the place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period, or
  - (d) in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower development or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant

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- production, an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) immediately prior to their movement.
13. Plants for planting Any third country The plants must be accompanied by of herbaceous species, where *Liriomyza* an official statement that they have other than bulbs, *sativae* Blanchard been grown in a nursery, and that they corms, plants of and *Nemorimyza* originate: the family Poaceae, *maculosa* (Malloch) rhizomes, seeds, are known to occur tubers, and plants in tissue culture
- (a) in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch),
  - (b) in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch), on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export,
  - (c) an official statement that immediately prior to export, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment† against *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza sativae* Blanchard and *Nemorimyza maculosa* (Malloch).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

\*\* The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

† Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.

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14. Trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture
- Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that have been grown in a nursery,
  - (b) that they are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits, and
  - (c) that they have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and have been found to be free from:
    - (i) symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, and
    - (ii) signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms.
15. Deciduous trees and shrubs for planting, other than seeds and plants in tissue culture
- Any third country other than: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands,
- The trees and shrubs must be accompanied by an official statement that they are dormant and free from leaves.



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Egypt, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Ukraine.

- |     |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 16. | Root and tubercle vegetables, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.                             | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland | The vegetables must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.                        |
| 17. | Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers, intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland | The bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers, must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium. |
| 18. | Tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.  | Any third country other than EU Member States,                               | The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium.                            |

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Liechtenstein and  
Switzerland

19. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. Any third country
- The tubers must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country where *Tecia solanivora* (Povolný) is not known to occur, or
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Tecia solanivora* (Povolný).
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
20. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting
- EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that:
    - (i) they originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, or
    - (ii) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* or is considered to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of the

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- procedures set out in  
EPPO PM 9/2,
- (b) that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,
- (c) that they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*
- (i) is known not to occur,  
or
- (ii) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* or considered to be free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*,
- (d) that they either originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) is known not to occur or in an area in which *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) is known to occur and:

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- (i) they originate from a place of production which has been found free from *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) based on an annual survey of host crops by visual inspection of host plants at appropriate times and by visual inspection both externally and by cutting of tubers after harvest from potato crops grown at the place of production, or
- (ii) after harvest, they have been randomly sampled and checked for the presence of symptoms after an appropriate method to induce symptoms has been applied or laboratory tested, as well as inspected visually both externally and by cutting tubers at appropriate times to detect the presence of *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.*, and in all cases at the time of closing of the packages or containers before movement, and found to be free from symptoms of that pest, and
- (e) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the

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- procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
21. <sup>M6</sup> Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties officially accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001 EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that :
- (a) they belong to advanced selections,
  - (b) they have been produced in an EU Member State or Switzerland, and
  - (c) they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected in an EU Member State or Switzerland to official quarantine testing and has been found in those tests to be free from GB quarantine pests.
22. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in column (1) of entry 20 EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- There must be a registration number on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded tubers transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that:
- (a) the tubers are free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*,
  - (b) they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival or is considered to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/5,
  - (c) they originate in a place of production which had been found to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* or is considered to be free

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- from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM9/2(2), and
- (d) they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
23. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. Third countries where *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris), *Epitrix papa* Orlova-Bienkowskaja, *Epitrix subcrinita* (Leconte) or *Epitrix tuberis* Gentner is known to be present The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement in relation to each pest listed in column (2) of this entry that is known to be present in the third country concerned (“the relevant plant pests”):
- (a) that:
- (i) they have been grown in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from the relevant plant pests, or
- (ii) they have been washed or brushed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining, or have undergone an equivalent method specifically applied in order to achieve the same outcome and remove the relevant plant pests and to ensure that there is no risk of the relevant plant pests spreading,
- (b) that they have been found in an official examination carried out immediately prior to export to be

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- free from the relevant plant pests and from the signs of infestation by those plant pests on potato tubers, and do not contain more than 0.1% of soil, and
- (c) that the packaging material in which the potato tubers are exported is clean.
- \* The name of the area must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
24. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. Spain other than the Balearic Islands The tubers must accompanied by an official statement that they have been washed so that there is no more than 0.1% of soil remaining.
25. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. Poland The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been found to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*
26. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. Egypt The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that the tubers have been subjected to an intensive control regime to ensure the absence of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, covering growing conditions, field inspections, transport, packing, pre-export inspections and testing,
- (b) that each lot\* is made up of tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. which have been harvested in a single pest free area\*\*, and
- (c) that each bag of tubers was sealed under the control of the competent Egyptian authorities.
- In addition, each bag of tubers in the consignment must be clearly labelled with an indelible indication of the relevant individual official code number of the area from which they have been harvested and the relevant lot number, and each consignment must indicate the name or trademark of the officially registered exporter.
- \* The lot number(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Distinguishing marks”.

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\*\* The official code number for the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of Egypt has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.

27. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. Any third country

The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:

(a) that:

- (i) they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, or
- (ii) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* or is considered to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/2,

(b) that:

- (i) they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Synchytrium*



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*endobioticum*  
(Schilbersky) Percival  
(all races other than  
Race 1, the common  
European race),  
and no symptoms  
of *Synchytrium*  
*endobioticum*  
(Schilbersky) Percival  
have been observed at  
the place of production  
or in its immediate  
vicinity since the  
beginning of an  
adequate period,

(ii) they originate in a  
place of production  
established by the  
national plant protection  
organisation in  
accordance with  
ISPM10 as a place  
of production that is  
free from *Synchytrium*  
*endobioticum*  
(Schilbersky) Percival  
or is considered to be  
free from *Synchytrium*  
*endobioticum*  
(Schilbersky) Percival  
as a consequence of the  
implementation of the  
procedures set out in  
EPPO PM 9/5, and

(c) that they originate in an area in  
which *Ralstonia solanacearum*  
(Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.*  
emend. Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia*  
*pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et*  
*al.*, *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp.  
*celebensis* Safni *et al.* and  
*Ralstonia syzygii* subsp.  
*indonesiensis* Safni *et al.* are  
known not to occur.

28. Plants for planting, Any third country  
other than seeds,  
of *Fragaria* L.,  
*Lavandula* L.,  
Solanaceae, *Vitis* L.  
and *Vaccinium* L.

The plants must be accompanied by:

(a) an official statement that they  
originate in an area established  
by the national plant protection  
organisation in accordance with  
ISPM4 as an area that is free

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- from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma  
'solani' Quaglino *et al.*, or
- (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'solani' Quaglino *et al.* have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
29. Seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., ('true potato seed') EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that the seeds derive from plants complying, as applicable, with the requirements set out in entry 20, and
- (a) that the seeds:
- (i) originate in areas known to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival, *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, and *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, or
- (ii) have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (i) have been observed and where the following actions have been taken:
- (aa) staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures

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- have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid, and
- (bb) only water free from those pests has been used.
30. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of where *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. *Capsicum annuum* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Musa* L., *Nicotiana glauca* L. and *Solanum melongena* L. *et al.* emend. Safni et al., *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni et al., *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebensis* Safni et al. or *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni et al. is known to occur
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, has been found to be free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni et al., *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebensis* Safni et al. and *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni et al., or
- (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al., *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni et al., *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebensis* Safni et al. and *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
31. Plants for planting with roots, of *Capsicum* spp., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L. EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.

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32. Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air, of *Allium porrum* L., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Beta vulgaris* L., *Brassica* spp. L., and *Fragaria* L. EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
33. Plants for planting of bulbs, tubers and rhizomes, grown in the open air, of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Dahlia* spp., *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L., *Hyacinthus* spp. Ex L, *Iris* spp. L, *Lilium* spp. Ex L, *Narcissus* L. and *Tulipa* L. EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a place of production which has been found to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) or is considered to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) as a consequence of the implementation of the procedures set out in EPPO PM 9/26.
34. Plants, other than fruits and seeds, of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L. Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham), or
  - (b) an official statement they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham).
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
35. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L. Any third country where Beet curly top virus is known to occur The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

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36. Plants, other than Any third country seeds, of other than EU *Chrysanthemum* L., Member States, *Dianthus* L. and Liechtenstein and *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. Switzerland ex Ait. The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer), *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) and *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius),
  - (b) an official statement that no signs of *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer), *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) or *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or
  - (c) an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment\*\* to protect them from those pests.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- \*\* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”.
37. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, other than EU of *Chrysanthemum* Member States, L. and *Solanum* Liechtenstein and *lycopersicum* L. Switzerland The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Chrysanthemum* stem necrosis virus,
  - (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Chrysanthemum* stem necrosis virus, or
  - (c) an official statement that they have been grown

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- throughout their life in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- \*\* The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
38. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of *Chrysanthemum* L. *Dianthus* L. and *Pelargonium* l'Hérit. ex Ait. The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner) and *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisduval),
  - (b) an official statement that no signs of *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner) or *Spodoptera littoralis* (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or
  - (c) an official statement that the plants have undergone appropriate treatment\*\* to protect them from those pests.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- \*\* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”.
39. Cut flowers of Any third country *Chrysanthemum* L., other than EU *Dianthus* L., Member States, *Gypsophila* L. and The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must be accompanied by:

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| <p><i>Solidago</i> L., and leafy Liechtenstein and vegetables of <i>Apium</i> Switzerland <i>graveolens</i> L. and <i>Ocimum</i> L.</p> | <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch), or</p> <p>(b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> Blanchard and <i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i> (Malloch).</p>  |
| <p>40. Plants of herbaceous species for planting, other than bulbs, corms, plants of the family Gramineae, rhizomes, seeds, tubers</p>  | <p>Any third country</p> <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that they originate in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess),</p> <p>(b) an official statement that no signs of <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production, on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting,</p> <p>(c) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment** against those pests, or</p> <p>(d) an official statement that they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) and <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> (Burgess), are grown <i>in vitro</i> in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> (Blanchard) or <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i></p> |

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- (Burgess) and are exported in transparent containers under sterile conditions.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- \*\* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”.
41. Cut flowers of *Orchidaceae* of Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland The cut flowers must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or
  - (b) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny.
42. Naturally or artificially dwarfed plants for planting other than seeds of Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug),
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that the plants, including those collected directly from natural habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in officially registered nurseries, which are subject to an officially supervised control regime,
  - (b) that the plants have at least during the period referred to in point (a):
    - (i) been potted, in pots which are placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground,
    - (ii) have been subjected to appropriate treatments\* to ensure freedom from non-European rusts,



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- (iii) have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of GB quarantine pests of concern and these inspections have also been carried out on plants in the immediate vicinity of the nurseries referred to in point (a), at least by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and by visual examination of all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3000 plants, or 10 % of the plants if there are more than 3000 plants from that genus,
- (iv) have been found to be free, in those inspections, from the relevant GB quarantine pests of concern, infested plants have been removed and the remaining plants, where appropriate, have been effectively treated, and have been held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from those pests,
- (v) have been planted either in an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium, which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and has been

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found free of any GB quarantine pests, and

(vi) have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from GB quarantine pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:

(aa) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted,

(bb) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and replanted in growing medium which meets the conditions in point (v), or

(cc) subjected to appropriate treatments\* to ensure that the growing medium is free from plant pests, and

(c) that the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number\*\* of the registered nursery.

\* The active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment”.

\*\* The registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

- 43. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of Pinales Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Pissodes*

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*cibriani* O'Brien, *Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte, *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar, *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs, *Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang, *Pissodes strobi* (Peck), *Pissodes terminalis* Hopping, *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang and *Pissodes zitacuarensis* Sleeper.

44. Plants of Pinales, Any third country other than fruit and seeds, over 3 m in height  
 other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European).
45. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L.
- Any third country
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of *Cronartium* spp., with the exception of *Cronartium gentianeum* Thümen, *Cronartium pini* (Willdenow) Jørstad

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and *Cronartium ribicola* Fischer, have been observed at the place of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

46. Plants for planting of Any third country  
*Castanea* Mill.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur, or
  - (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr.
47. Plants for planting, Any third country  
other than seeds, of  
*Quercus* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr is not known to occur,
  - (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr, or
  - (c) an official statement that no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
48. Plants for planting, North America  
other than fruit and  
seeds, of *Quercus* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bretziella fagacearum* ((Bretz) Z.W. de

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- Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield.  
\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
49. Plants for planting, Canada and the other than seeds, of USA  
*Corylus L.* The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller, or
  - (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown in a nursery and that they originate in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Anisogramma anomala* (Peck) E. Müller on the basis of official inspections carried out at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.  
\*\* The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
50. Plants, other than Belarus, Canada, fruit and seeds, of China, the Democratic Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA  
*Fraxinus L.*, *Juglans ailantifolia* Carrière., *Juglans mandshurica* Maximowicz., *Ulmus davidiana* Planchon. *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zuccarini. The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire. A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection

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- organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.
51. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of *Ulmus* L. The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘ulmi’ Lee, Martini, Marcone & Zhu have been observed at the place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
52. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Abies* Mill. *Larix* Mill., *Picea* Mill. and *Pinus* L., over 3 m in height Any third country The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg).
53. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Abies* Mill. *Larix* Mill., *Picea* Mill. and *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carrière., over 3 m in height Any third country The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Ips typographus* L.
54. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Abies* Mill. *Larix* Mill., *Picea* Mill. and *Pinus* L. over 3 m in height Any third country The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff).
55. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of where *Abies* Mill., *Cedrus* Trew, *Larix* Mill., *Picea* Mill., *Pinus* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr. and *Tsuga* Carr. Any third country where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is known to occur The plants:  
 (a) must be accompanied by an official statement:  
 (i) that they have been grown in places of production where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle and its symptoms have not been observed since the beginning of the last complete growing cycle,

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- (ii) that they have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection to prevent *Monochamus* spp. reaching the plants,
- (iii) that they have been officially inspected, tested and found free from any *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle and *Monochamus* spp., and
- (b) must only be transported from those places of production and through areas in which the pest is known to occur outside the flight season of *Monochamus* spp. or in closed containers or packaging to prevent infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle or *Monochamus* spp.
56. Plants of *Pinus* Any third country The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- L. or *Pseudotsuga* where *Fusarium*
- menziesii* (Mirbel) *circinatum*
- Franco Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known to occur
- (a) that the plants originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation and,
- (b) that they:
- (i) have been grown throughout their life in a country where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur,
- (ii) have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or
- (iii) originate in a place of production where

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no signs of *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, including its vicinity of at least 1 km radius, have been observed during official inspections carried out within a period of two years prior to export and that they were tested immediately prior to export for *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

57. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of *Cedrus* Trew and *Pinus* L.

The plants must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country in which *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Denis & Schiffermüller) is not known to occur,
- (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Denis & Schiffermüller),
- (c) an official statement that the plants have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Denis & Schiffermüller) on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times, or
- (d) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Denis & Schiffermüller) and have been



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- inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* (Denis & Schiffermüller).
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional Declaration”.
58. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of *Pinus* L. The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary and *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow, or
  - (b) an official statement that no symptoms of needle blight, caused by *Dothistroma pini* Hulbary or *Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow have been observed at the site of production or its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
59. Plants for planting, EU Member States other than seeds, and the USA of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector, *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman,
  - (b) an official statement:
    - (i) that the plants originate in a place of production, including its vicinity of at least 5 km radius, where neither symptoms of *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor the presence of its vector, *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman have been observed during official inspections within a

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period of two years  
prior to export, and

(ii) that the plants have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production, or

(c) an official statement that the plants originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation and have been inspected immediately prior to export and handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation after leaving the place of production.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

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| 60. | Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <i>Betula</i> L.      | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.   |
| 61. | Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L. | Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA          | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.<br>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”. |
| 62. | Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.  | Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> f.sp. <i>tremuloidis</i> Shain have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.   |

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63. Plants, other than fruit Americas and seeds, of *Populus* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of *Sphaerulina musiva* (Peck) Quaedvlieg, Verkley & Crous have been observed at their place of production or in the immediate vicinity of the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
64. Plants for planting, Canada and the USA other than scions, cuttings, plants in tissue culture, pollen and seeds, of *Amelanchier* Medikus., *Aronia* Medikus., *Cotoneaster* Medikus., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius, or
  - (b) an official statement that they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life:
    - (i) in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius in accordance with ISPM10:
    - (aa) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Saperda candida* Fabricius carried out at appropriate times, and
    - (bb) where they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Saperda candida* Fabricius or a site

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with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m in which the absence of *Saperda candida* Fabricius has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times, and

- (ii) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Saperda candida* Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

65. Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Acer pseudoplatanus* L., *Adiantum aleuticum* (Ruprecht) C.A. Paris, *Adiantum jordanii* Muell., *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nuttall, *Aesculus hippocastanum* L., *Arbutus menziesii* Pursh., *Arbutus unedo* L., *Arctostaphylos* spp., *Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull, *Camellia* spp., *Castanea sativa* Mill., *Fagus sylvatica* L., *Frangula californica* (Eschscholtz) A. Gray, *Frangula purshiana* (DC.) Cooper, *Fraxinus excelsior* L.,

The plants must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement:

- (i) that the plants originate in an area\* in which non-European isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld are known not to occur, and
- (ii) that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non-European isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld, or

- (b) an official statement:

- (i) that no signs of non-European isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld have

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*Griselinia littoralis* (Raoul), *Hamamelis virginiana* L., *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Lindl) Roemer, *Kalmia latifolia* L., *Laurus nobilis* L., *Leucothoe* spp., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hooker & Arnott) Rehder, *Lonicera hispidula* Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray, *Magnolia* spp., *Magnolia doltsopa* (de Candolle) Figlar, *Nothofagus obliqua* (Mirbel) Ørsted Oerst., *Osmanthus heterophyllus* (G. Don) P. S. Green, *Parrotia persica* (de Candolle) von Meyer, *Photinia x fraseri* Dress, *Pieris* spp., *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco, *Quercus* spp., *Rhododendron* spp., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planchon., *Rosa gymnocarpa* Nuttall., *Salix caprea* L., *Sequoia sempervirens* (D. Don) Endl., *Syringa vulgaris* L., *Taxus* spp., *Trientalis latifolia* Hooker., *Umbellularia californica* (Hooker & Arnott) Nuttall *Vaccinium ovatum* Pursh and *Viburnum* spp.

66. Plants for planting, China other than seeds, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of *Acer* spp. L., *Aesculus*

been observed on any plants listed in column (1) at the place of production during official inspections, which included laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms carried out since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and

- (ii) that prior to export, they were inspected and found free from non-European isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

The plants must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in

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*hippocastanum* L.,  
*Alnus* spp. Miller,  
*Betula* spp. L.,  
*Carpinus* spp., *Citrus*  
spp.L., *Cornus* spp.,  
*Corylus* spp.,  
*Cotoneaster* spp.,  
*Crataegus* spp. L.,  
*Fagus* spp.,  
*Lagerstroemia* spp.,  
*Malus* spp., *Platanus*  
spp.L., *Populus*  
spp.L., *Prunus*  
*laurocerasus* L.,  
*Pyrus* spp., *Rosa* spp.  
L., *Salix* spp. L., and  
*Ulmus* spp. L.

- China and which is situated in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster),
- (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) in accordance with ISPM10:
- (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of China,
  - (ii) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found,
  - (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of *Anoplophora*

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*chinensis* (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and

(iv) where immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or

(c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and have been subject to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in points (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of China has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the unique registration number of the place(s) of production. The phytosanitary certificate must also include the registration number of the

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- place of production under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
67. Plants for planting, Any third country, other than seeds, other than China, have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of *Acer* spp. L., *Aesculus hippocastanum* L., *Alnus* spp. Miller, *Betula* spp. L., *Carpinus* spp., *Citrus* spp. L., *Cornus* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp., *Crataegus* spp. L., *Fagus* spp., *Lagerstroemia* spp., *Malus* spp., *Platanus* spp. L., *Populus* spp. L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Pyrus* spp., *Rosa* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., and *Ulmus* spp. L.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and which is situated in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster),
  - (b) an official statement:
    - (i) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) in accordance with ISPM No. 10:
    - (aa) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
    - (bb) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the plant pest have been found,



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- (cc) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) or in a site with the application of appropriate preventative treatments which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times; and where signs of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and
- (ii) that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their roots and stems, were subjected to an official meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%, or
- (c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to an official

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meticulous inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), which included targeted destructive sampling using samples to enable at least the detection of 1% level of infestation with a confidence of 99%.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”

68. Plants for planting, EU Member States other than seeds, that have a stem diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point, of *Acer* spp. L., *Aesculus* spp., *Alnus* spp. Miller, *Betula* spp. L., *Carpinus* spp., *Cercidiphyllum* spp. L., *Corylus* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Fraxinus* spp L., *Koelreuteria* spp. Medikus, *Platanus* spp. L., *Populus* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., *Tilia* spp. and *Ulmus* spp. L.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area\* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky),
  - (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants, which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) in accordance with ISPM10:
    - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
    - (ii) which has been subject annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the pest have been found,

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- (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site:
- (aa) with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), or
- (bb) with the application of appropriate preventative treatments and which was surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least 2 km where official surveys for the presence or signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) are carried out annually at appropriate times and where signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) have been found, eradication measures were taken immediately to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone, and
- (iv) that immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their branches and stems, were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), which included targeted destructive sampling and, in the case of plants originating in sites which at the time of their production were located in a buffer zone where the presence or signs of *Anoplophora glabripennis*

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(Motschulsky) have been found, targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or

- (c) an official statement that the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (b), grafted with scions which at the time of export were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point and which have been subject to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), in the manner specified in point (b) (iv).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

For the purpose of point (b)(iv), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500 plants.

- 69. Plants for planting , Canada, Mexico and other than plants in the USA  
tissue culture and seeds, of *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. and *Vaccinium* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller,
  - (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production established as a place of production that is free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller in accordance with ISPM10:
    - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin,
    - (ii) which has been subjected to annual inspections for any

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signs of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller carried out at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest,

(iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and where the absence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller was confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times of the year to detect the presence of the pest, and

(iv) immediately prior to export the plants have been subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller, or

(c) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production to prevent the introduction of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing.

- |     |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 70. | Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L.  | Any third country where <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ellis & Everhart is known to occur | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i> Ell. & Ev. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation. |
| 71. | Live pollen of <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl. or plants for planting, | Any third country  | The plants must be accompanied by:   |

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other than seeds, of *Actinidia* Lindl., (“the specified plants”)

- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a country where *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto is known not to occur,
- (b) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area\* established by that organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto,
- (c) an official statement that the plants have been produced in a place or site of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and established in accordance with the ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto where:
  - (i) they have been grown in a structure with a degree of isolation and protection from the outside environment that effectively excluded *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and have been officially inspected twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their

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- movement and found free from that pest, and
- (ii) the place or site of production was surrounded by a zone with a radius of at least 100 m, where:
    - (aa) official inspections were carried out twice at the place or site and in the zone at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and
    - (bb) where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed,
  - (d) an official statement that the specified plants have been produced in a place of production established in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto and which is surrounded:
    - (i) by a zone with a radius of 500 m where:
      - (aa) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out at that place of production and throughout that zone twice at the most appropriate times for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement,
      - (bb) where any plants showing symptoms

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of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all specified plants in the zone were immediately destroyed or have been regularly tested at the most appropriate times and found free from that pest, and

(ii) by a further zone lying between 500 m and 4,500 m of that place of production where:

(aa) official inspections, sampling and testing have been carried out twice at the most appropriate times throughout the area for detecting symptoms of infection during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement, and

(bb) where any plants showing symptoms of infection were found during those inspections, those plants were immediately destroyed and all specified plants in the further zone were immediately destroyed or have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of pest in the specified plants is below 0.1%.

Where point (b) or (c) applies, the official statement must also confirm that:

—the specified plants have been derived directly from mother plants under conditions which comply with



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- the requirements specified in points (a) or (b),  
 —the specified plants have been directly derived from mother plants, which were subject to prior individual testing confirming their freedom from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto, or  
 —the specified plants have been tested according to a sampling scheme that is able to confirm with 99% reliability that the level of presence of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto in the specified plants is below 0.1%.
72. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, where non- of *Cydonia* Mill., European viruses, *Fragaria* L., *Malus* viroids and Mill., *Prunus* L., phytoplasmas or *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L. and *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. & Ev. are known to occur on the genera listed in column (1)
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
73. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of where Cherry rasp *Malus* Mill. leaf virus is known to occur
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that they have been:
- (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Cherry rasp leaf virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from the pests tested, or
- (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete

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- cycles of vegetation,  
to official testing for at  
least Cherry rasp leaf  
virus using appropriate  
indicators or equivalent  
methods and has been  
found free from the  
pests tested, and
- (b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Cherry rasp leaf virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
74. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of where *Candidatus* *Phytoplasma 'mali'* Seemüller & Schneider is known to occur
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Candidatus* *Phytoplasma 'mali'* Seemüller & Schneider, or
- (b) an official statement that the plants, other than plants raised from seeds:
- (i) have been officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least *Candidatus* *Phytoplasma 'mali'* Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or
- (ii) have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected,

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at least once within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least *Candidatus Phytoplasma ‘mali’* Seemüller & Schneider using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free in those tests from that pest, and

- (iii) in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by *Candidatus Phytoplasma ‘mali’* Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

75. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of where American plum line pattern virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus, Peach mosaic virus, North American Grapevine Yellows (16SrIII-A) and Peach rosette mosaic virus are known to occur
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that they have been:
- (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, or
- (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under

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- appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the pests listed in column (2) of this entry using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those pests, and
- (b) that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests listed in column (2) have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
76. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of *Prunus* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that they have been:
- (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for *Candidatus* Phytoplasma 'pruni' (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, or
- (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three

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- complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for *Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni'* (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas. using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that pest, and
- (b) that in either case, no symptoms of diseases caused by *Candidatus Phytoplasma 'pruni'* (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation.
77. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of *Prunus* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma 'prunorum'* Seemüller & Schneider, or
- (b) an official statement that no symptoms of diseases caused by *Candidatus Phytoplasma 'prunorum'* Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
78. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindley
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, or
- (b) an official statement no symptoms of diseases caused

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- by the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on plants at the place of production, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and destroyed immediately.
79. Plants for planting, Any third country other than seeds, of *Prunus* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* is not known to occur,
  - (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*,
  - (c) an official statement that they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that pest have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or
  - (d) in the case of plants of *Prunus laurocerasus* L. or *Prunus lusitanica* L. for which there is evidence from their packing or from other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, an official statement that no symptoms of *Xanthomonas*

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- arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith)  
Vauterin et al. have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
80. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L. EU Member States other than any EU Member State where *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) is known not to occur and any other third country where *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) is known to occur
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is situated in an area\* established in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann),
  - (b) an official statement:
    - (i) that the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export or, in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) in accordance with ISPM10:
    - (aa) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
    - (bb) which has been subjected annually to at least two official meticulous inspections for any signs of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) carried out at appropriate times which, in the case of

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- any increased level of suspicion of infestation by that pest, included targeted destructive sampling of the stems and branches of the plants, and no signs of infestation by that pest were found on those inspections,
- (cc) which has complete physical protection against the introduction of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) or has been subjected to appropriate preventive treatments, and
  - (ii) that immediately prior to export, the plants were subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) which included targeted destructive sampling at the appropriate level, or
- (c) in the case of plants which have been grafted with scions that have not been grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a), an official statement that:
- (i) the plants have been grown from rootstocks which were grown in accordance with the requirements specified in point (a),
  - (ii) at the time of export, the scions were no more than 1 cm in diameter at their thickest point, and
  - (iii) the plants have been subjected to a meticulous official inspection for the presence of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann), in



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the manner specified in point (a)(i)(bb).

For the purpose of point (a)(ii), the appropriate level is 10% of the plants where the number of plants is 4,500 or less, and 450 plants where the number of plants is more than 4,500.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

81. Plants for planting of Any third country  
*Rubus* L., other than where Tobacco  
seeds originating in streak virus black  
third countries where raspberry latent  
Raspberry leaf curl strain, Raspberry  
virus and Cherry rasp leaf curl virus or  
leaf virus are known Cherry rasp leaf  
to occur. virus is known to  
occur
- The plants must:
- (a) be free from aphids, including their eggs, and
  - (b) be accompanied by an official statement:
    - (i) that the plants have been:
      - (aa) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and subjected to official testing at least for the pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been found to be free in those tests, from those pests, or
      - (bb) derived in direct line from material which is maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, at least once, to official testing at least for the pests referred to in column (2), using appropriate indicators for the presence of those pests or equivalent methods and has been

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- found to be free in those tests from those pests, and
- (ii) that no symptoms of diseases caused by the pests referred to in column (2) have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
82. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria L.* Any third country where Strawberry vein banding virus or Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma is known to occur The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:
- (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, or
- (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma, using appropriate

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- indicators or equivalent methods, and has been found to be free from those pests, and
- (b) that no symptoms of diseases caused by Strawberry vein banding virus and Strawberry witches' broom phytoplasma have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
83. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L., *Rosa* spp. and *Rubus* spp. Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Anthonomus bisignifer* Schenkling.
84. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L. Any third country where *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie is known to occur
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that no symptoms of *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,
- (b) in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants have been derived from plants which complied with point (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie, or
- (c) in the case of plants originating in any EU Member State, an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie.
85. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Vaccinium* L. Any third country
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures

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- specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear, or
- (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear have been observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.
86. Plants for planting, EU Member States, other than seeds, of Liechtenstein and Switzerland and *Vitis* L. The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panagopoulos) Willems, Gillis, Kersters, van den Broeke & De Ley have been observed on the mother stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation.
87. Plants for planting, EU Member States, other than seeds, of Liechtenstein and Switzerland and *Vitis* L. The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area, which in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma,
- (b) an official statement that the plants originate in a site of production where:
- (i) no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on *Vitis* spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and, in the case of plants used for the propagation of *Vitis* spp., no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma on *Vitis* spp. have been observed at the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation,
- (ii) monitoring of the vectors is conducted and

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- appropriate treatments are carried out to control the vectors of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, and
- (iii) abandoned *Vitis* L. from the immediate vicinity of the site of production have been monitored during the growing season for symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma and, in case of symptoms, have been rogued out or tested and found free of Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma, or
- (c) an official statement that they have undergone hot water treatment according to international standards.
88. Plants, other than Canada, seeds and plants in Mexico and tissue culture, of *Rosa* spp., L. India, USA and the
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that they have been grown throughout entire their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM4 as free from Rose Rosette Virus and *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus* Keifer, and
- (b) that they have been packed to prevent infestation by *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus* Keifer during transport.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
89. Plants, of *Rosa* spp. L. in tissue culture Canada, Mexico and USA India, USA and the
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced from mother plants tested and found free from Rose Rosette Virus.
90. Plants for planting of *Arecaceae* (*Palmae*) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm Any third country
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where *Paysandisia*

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- archon* (Burmeister) is not known to occur,
- (b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister), or
  - (c) an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:
    - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
    - (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister), and
    - (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) have been observed.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

- |  |                          |  |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| <p>91. Plants for planting of <i>Aeraceae</i> (<i>Palmae</i>) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm</p> | <p>Any third country</p> | <p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production in a country where <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) is known not to occur,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area* established by the national plant protection</li> </ul> |
|--|--------------------------|--|

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organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier), or

- (c) an official statement that they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:
  - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
  - (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier), and
  - (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) have been observed.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

92. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Aeraceae* (*Palmae*) Any third country other than:  
Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,
  - (b) an official statement that no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing phytoplasmas have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation,

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- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
|     | parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine | and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by those pests have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of <i>Haplaxius crudus</i> (Van Duzee), or   |
|     |   | (c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, an official statement that the plants are derived from plants which have met the requirements in point (a) or (b).  |
| 93. | Plants of Any third country <i>Cryptocoryne</i> sp. other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland<br><i>Fischer ex Wydler</i> spp., <i>Hygrophila</i> sp. and <i>R. Brown</i> spp. and <i>Vallisneria</i> spp.   | The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the roots have been subjected to testing for at least nematode pests, of a representative sample, using appropriate methods for the detection of the pests and have been found on those tests to be free from the nematode pests.   |
| 94. | Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.) Any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius, Israel  | The fruits must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),<br>(b) an official statement that they originate in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick),<br>(c) an official statement:<br>(i) that they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in |



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accordance with  
ISPM10 as a place of  
production that is free  
from *Thaumatotibia*  
*leucotreta* (Meyrick),  
and

(ii) that they are free from  
that pest as shown from  
official inspections  
carried out in the  
place of production  
at appropriate times  
during the growing  
season, which included  
a visual examination on  
representative samples  
of fruit, and

(iii) which includes  
information on  
traceability, or

(d) in the case of fruits which have  
been subjected to an effective  
treatment, an effective systems  
approach or another effective  
post-harvest treatment\*\*  
to ensure freedom from  
*Thaumatotibia leucotreta*  
(Meyrick), an official statement  
they have been subjected to such  
a treatment.

\* The name of the area(s) must be  
included in the phytosanitary certificate  
under the heading “Additional  
declaration”.

\*\* The use of a systems approach  
or details of the treatment method  
must be included in the phytosanitary  
certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not  
include:

—the official statement referred to  
in point (a) unless the national plant  
protection organisation of the country  
of origin has previously notified the  
national plant protection organisation  
of the United Kingdom of this  
information in writing,

—the official statement referred to  
in point (b) unless the national plant  
protection organisation of the country  
of origin has previously provided the  
national plant protection organisation

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- of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,  
—the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.
95. Fruits of *Capsicum* L., *Momordica* L., other than EU Member States, *Solanum aethiopicum* L., *Solanum* Liechtenstein and *macrocarpon* L. and Switzerland *Solanum melongena* L., and plants, other than live pollen, plant tissue cultures, seeds and grains, of *Zea mays* L.
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country where *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) is not known to be present,
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith), or
  - (c) an official statement that they originate in areas other than those referred to in point (b), and they comply with the following conditions:
    - (i) the plants have been produced in a production site which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin,
    - (ii) official inspections have been carried out in the production site during the three months prior to export, and no presence of *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) has been detected on the plants, and
    - (iii) prior to their export, the plants have been subject to an official inspection.
96. Fruits of *Malus* Mill., Canada, Mexico and *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L. the USA and *Vaccinium* L.
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established

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- by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller,
- (b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Grapholita packardi* Zeller have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including an inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which have shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate, or
- (c) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure freedom from *Grapholita packardi* Zeller.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

\*\* The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,

—the official statement referred to in point (c) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.

97. Fruits of *Malus* Mill. Any third country other than EU Member States, The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in

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- Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka,
- (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka,
- (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka, have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or
- (d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure freedom from *Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai* (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

\*\* The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

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- the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,  
—the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.
98. Fruits of *Malus* Mill. and *Pyrus* L. Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say,
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say,
  - (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say, are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of the pest and which includes information on traceability, or
  - (d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure freedom from *Anthonomus quadrigibbus* Say.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate

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under the heading “Additional declaration”.

\*\* The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

—the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,

—the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the approach or treatment.

99. Fruits of *Malus* Mill. Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh),
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh),
  - (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence

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of *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh) have been carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, or

- (d) an official statement that they have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment\*\* to ensure freedom from *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), *Grapholita inopinata* (Heinrich) and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

\*\* The use of a systems approach or details of the treatment method must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

—the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas,

—the official statement referred to in point (d) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the treatment or approach.

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100. Fruits of *Solanaceae* Australia, the Americas and New Zealand
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc.),
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc.),
  - (c) an official statement that:
    - (i) they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc.) have been carried out during the last three months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity, including a visual inspection of a representative sample of fruits, which has shown the fruits to be free of that pest, and which includes information on traceability, and
    - (ii) in the case of fruit of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. that all green parts have been removed, or
  - (d) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc.), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.



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\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

—the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.

101. Fruits of *Capsicum* Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- annuum* L., *Solanum* L., *aethiopicum* L., *Solanum* L. and *lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée),
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), or
  - (c) an official statement:
    - (i) that they originate in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), and
    - (ii) that they are free from that pest as shown from official inspections carried out in the place of production

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at appropriate times during the growing season, which included an examination on representative samples of fruit, and

(iii) which includes information on traceability, or

(d) an official statement that they originate in an insect proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, as being free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée), on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export, and which includes information on traceability.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

\*\* The name of the place of production(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

A phytosanitary certificate may not include:

—the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing,

—the official statement referred to in point (b) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of area or areas.

102. Fruits of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is

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- known to be free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham),
- (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham), or
- (c) an official statement that they originate in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- \*\* The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
103. Fruits of *Solanum melongena* L. Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Thrips palmi* Karny,
- (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or
- (c) an official statement that immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Thrips palmi* Karny.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

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104. Fruits of *Momordica* L. Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, or
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”
105. Fruits of *Capsicum* L. Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Polynesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico and the USA
- The fruits must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano, or
  - (b) an official statement that they originate in a place of production\*\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a place of production that is free from *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano, on the basis of official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export at the place of production and its immediate vicinity.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- \*\* The name of the place(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
106. Seeds of *Zea mays* L. Any third country where *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *stewartii* (Smith)
- The seeds must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures

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- |      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
|      | Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters is known to occur   | specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters, or<br>(b) an official statement that a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters.  |
| 107. | Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>                         | Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA<br>The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur.<br>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.  |
| 108. | Grain of the genera <i>Triticum</i> L., <i>Secale</i> L. and <i>x Triticosecale</i>                         | Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA<br>The grain must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* where <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra is known not to occur, or<br>(b) an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before export and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra.<br>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.<br>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement mentioned in point (b), the statement “tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> Mitra” must be included under the heading “name of produce”. |
| 109. | Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. and wood in the form of: | Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and EU Member<br>The wood must be accompanied by:<br>(a) an official statement:<br>(i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a  |

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—chips, particles, States other than sawdust, shavings, any EU Member wood waste and scrap State where obtained in whole *Bursaphelenchus* or part from these *xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle is —wood packaging known not to occur material, except associated controlled dunnage, —wood of *Libocedrus decurrens* Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface

minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and

- (ii) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle or its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., or

(b) an official statement:

- (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and
- (ii) kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.

There must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark “HT” put

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on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark.

110. Wood of conifers Canada, China, (Pinales) in the form Japan, Republic of chips, particles, of Korea, Mexico, sawdust, shavings, Taiwan, the USA wood waste and scrap and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement:
    - (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), and
    - (ii) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or, in the case of wood which is not free from bark, with a protective covering to prevent infestation with *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle *et al.* or its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., or
  - (b) an official statement:
    - (i) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes

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- throughout the entire profile of the wood, and
- (ii) kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule.

There must also be evidence of the heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate and, in the case of point (b), evidence of the kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark.

111. Wood of *Thuja* L. and *Taxus* L., other than in the form of:
- chips,
  - particles,
  - sawdust,
  - shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,
  - wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,
- but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA (where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known to occur) and EU Member States other than those EU Member States where *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner & Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it is bark-free,
  - (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
  - (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with



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- current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
112. Wood of conifers Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey (Pinales), other than and Turkey in the form of:
- chips,
  - particles,
  - sawdust,
  - shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,
  - wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,
- but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* known to be free from:
    - (i) *Monochamus* spp.
    - (ii) *Pissodes cibriani* O'Brien, *Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte, *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar, *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs, *Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang, *Pissodes strobi* (Peck), *Pissodes terminalis* Hopping, *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang and *Pissodes zitacuarensis* Sleeper, and
    - (iii) *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European),
  - (b) an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., which are larger than 3 mm across,
  - (c) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
  - (d) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be

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- evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.  
Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
113. Wood of conifers (Pinales), other than in the form of:  
— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,  
— wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.
- Any third country other than:  
Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by its vectors, *Monochamus* spp., which are larger than 3 mm across,
  - (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
  - (c) an official statement that has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.  
Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
114. Wood in the form of chips, particles, other than:
- Any third country other than:
- The wood must be accompanied by:

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- sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (Pinales)
- Albania, Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Canary Islands, China, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Ukraine and the USA
- (a) an official statement that the wood originates in areas\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, are known to be free from:
- (i) *Monochamus* spp.
  - (ii) *Pissodes cibriani* O'Brien, *Pissodes fasciatus* Leconte, *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar, *Pissodes nitidus* Roelofs, *Pissodes punctatus* Langor & Zhang, *Pissodes strobi* (Peck), *Pissodes terminalis* Hopping, *Pissodes yunnanensis* Langor & Zhang and *Pissodes zitacuarensis* Sleeper, and
  - (iii) *Scolytidae* spp. (non-European),
- (b) an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,
- (c) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
- (d) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading "Additional declaration".

115. Isolated bark of conifers (Pinales) of Any third country other than:
- Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia
- The bark must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration

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|--|---|
| <p>and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine; and EU Member States where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner &amp; Bühner) Nickle is known not to occur</p> | <p>of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark, and</p> <p>(b) that subsequent to its treatment, it was transported, until its export from the country issuing the statement, outside the flight season of its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp., taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season or with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner &amp; Bühner) Nickle et al. or its vectors, <i>Monochamus</i> spp. cannot occur.</p> <p>There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.</p> |
| <p>116. Wood of conifers (Pinales) Any third country [F5, other than EU Member States] where <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg &amp; O'Donnell is known not to occur<br/>F6<br/>...</p>   | <p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <p>(a) an official statement that it originates in a country* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg &amp; O'Donnell,</p> <p>(b) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Fusarium</i></p>   |

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- circinatum* Nirenberg &  
O'Donnell, or
- (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
117. Wood of conifers Any third country  
(Pinales )
- The wood must:
- (a) be bark-free,
- (b) be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff), *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg) and *Ips typographus* (L.), or
- (c) have evidence by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
118. Isolated bark of Any third country  
conifers (Pinales)
- The bark must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it has been subjected to fumigation

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- or other appropriate treatments against bark beetles, or
- (b) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Ips amitinus* (Eichhoff), *Ips duplicatus* (Sahlberg) and *Ips typographus* (L.).
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
119. Isolated bark conifers (Pinales) of Any third country [F5, other than EU Member States] where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell is known not to occur F6
- The bark must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell,
- (b) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, or
- (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- A phytosanitary certificate may not include the official statement referred to in point (a) unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom of this information in writing. Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred

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- to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
120. Wood of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth, other than in the form of:  
 — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants,  
 — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,  
 but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- EU Member States and the USA
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman,
  - (b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or
  - (c) an official statement that it has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.  
 Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.
121. Isolated bark and wood of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth, in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants
- EU Member States and the USA
- The wood or the isolated bark must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman, or

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

122. Wood of *Acer* The USA  
*macrophyllum* Pursh,  
*Aesculus californica*  
 (Spach) Nutt.,  
*Lithocarpus*  
*densiflorus* (Hook &  
 Arn.) Rehd., *Quercus*  
 spp. L. and  
*Taxus brevifolia* Nutt.
- (b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* in which non- European isolates of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in ‘t Veld are known not to occur,
- (b) an official statement that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:
- (i) that it has been squared so as to entirely remove the rounded surface,
- (ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or
- (iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water-water treatment, or
- (c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, an official statement that it has undergone kiln drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be



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- evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or its packaging in accordance with current usage.
123. Wood of *Acer Canada and the* *saccharum* Marsh., USA other than in the form of:  
 — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets,  
 — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,  
 — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, and there must be evidence of that kiln drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
124. Wood of *Acer Canada and the* *saccharum* Marsh., USA intended for the production of veneer sheets
- The wood must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Davidsoniella virescens* (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.  
 \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
125. Wood of *Fraxinus L., Belarus, Canada,* *Juglans ailantifolia* China, the Carr., *Juglans Democratic* *mandshurica* Maxim., People's Republic of Korea, *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. and Japan, Kazakhstan, *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., Republic of Korea, other than in the form Russia, Taiwan, of
- The wood must be accompanied by:  
 (a) an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or  
 (b) an official statement that the wood originates in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

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| <p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees,<br/>— wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p> | <p>Ukraine and the USA</p>  | <p>in accordance with ISPM4 an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.<br/>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.<br/>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.</p>   |
| <p>126. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold &amp; Zucc.</p>     | <p>Belarus, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and the USA</p> | <p>The official statement must confirm that the wood originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.<br/>* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.<br/>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.</p> |
| <p>127. Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> Carr., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold &amp; Zucc.</p>   | <p>Belarus, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan,</p>                     | <p>The official statement must confirm that the bark originates in an area* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire and that no part of the area lies within 100 km of a known outbreak of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire.</p>  |

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|      | Ukraine and the USA  | * The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.<br>A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area or areas.  |
| 128. | Wood of <i>Castanea</i> Any third country Mill.  | The wood must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be bark-free, or</li> <li>(b) be accompanied by an official statement:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr., or</li> <li>(ii) that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>                         |
| 129. | Isolated bark of <i>Castanea</i> Any third country Mill.   | The isolated bark must be accompanied by an official statement that it originates in areas known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill.) Barr.  |
| 130. | Wood of <i>Quercus</i> L., Canada and the other than in the form USA of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,</li> <li>— casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof,</li> </ul> | The wood must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that it is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that it is bark-free and the water content is less than 20% expressed as a percentage of the dry matter,</li> <li>(c) an official statement that it is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot air or hot water treatment, or</li> <li>(d) in the case of sawn wood, with or without residual bark</li> </ul> |

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- including staves, where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
131. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from *Quercus* L. Canada and the USA The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or
  - (b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (d), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
132. Wood of *Betula* L., other than in the form of: Canada and the USA (where *Agrilus anxius* Gory is known to occur) The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that its bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood have been removed in a facility authorised and

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| <p>sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p>                                       | <p>supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, or</p> | <p>(b) an official statement that it has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p>   |
| <p>133. Wood chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Betula</i> L.</p>   | <p>Any third country other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland</p>          | <p>The wood must be accompanied by a an official statement that it originates in a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory.</p>   |
| <p>134. Bark and objects made of bark of <i>Betula</i> L.</p>   | <p>Canada and the USA (where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur)</p>               | <p>The bark or objects made out of bark must be accompanied by an official statement confirming that it is free from wood.</p>   |
| <p>135. Wood of <i>Platanus</i> L., other than wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i> L.</p> | <p>Albania, Armenia, EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA</p>                   | <p>The wood must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that it originates in an area* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. &amp; T.C. Harr., or</li> <li>(b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</li> </ul> <p>Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also and there must be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p> |

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- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
136. Wood of *Populus* L., Americas other than in the form of:  
 — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,  
 — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage,  
 but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it is bark-free, or
  - (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that kiln-drying by a mark “kiln-dried” or “KD” or other internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.
137. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from *Acer saccharum* Marsh., or *Populus* L. Canada and the USA
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it has been produced from debarked round wood,
  - (b) an official statement that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule,
  - (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.
138. Wood of *Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* Canada and the USA
- The wood must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures

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L., *Cydonia* Mill.,  
*Malus* Mill., *Prunus*  
L., *Pyracantha* M.  
Roem., *Pyrus* L. and  
*Sorbus* L., other than  
in the form of:

— chips,  
sawdust and  
shavings,  
obtained in  
whole or part  
from these  
plants,  
— wood  
packaging  
material, except  
associated  
controlled  
dunnage,

but including wood  
which has not kept its  
natural round surface

specified in ISPM4, is known to  
be free from *Saperda candida*  
Fabricius,

- (b) an official statement that it  
has undergone an appropriate  
heat treatment to achieve a  
minimum temperature of 56 °C  
for a minimum duration of 30  
continuous minutes throughout  
the entire profile of the wood, or
- (c) an official statement that it  
has undergone appropriate  
ionizing irradiation to achieve  
a minimum absorbed dose of 1  
kGy throughout the wood.

Where the phytosanitary certificate  
includes the official statement referred  
to in point (b), there must also be  
evidence of that heat treatment by  
a mark “HT” put on the wood or  
on any wrapping in accordance with  
current usage and on the phytosanitary  
certificate.

\* The name of the area(s) must be  
included in the phytosanitary certificate  
under the heading “Additional  
declaration”.

139. Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from *Amelanchier* Medik., *Aronia* Medik., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L. Canada and the USA The wood must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that it  
originates in an area\* which, in  
accordance with the measures  
specified in ISPM4, is known to  
be free from *Saperda candida*  
Fabricius,
- (b) an official statement that it has  
been processed into pieces of not  
more than 2.5 cm thickness and  
width, or
- (c) an official statement that it  
has undergone an appropriate  
heat treatment to achieve a  
minimum temperature of 56 °C  
for a minimum duration of 30  
continuous minutes throughout  
the entire profile of the wood.

Where the phytosanitary certificate  
includes the official statement referred  
to in point (c), there must also be  
evidence of that heat treatment by  
a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary  
certificate.

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- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
140. Wood of *Prunus* L., other than in the form of:  
 — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these plants,  
 — wood packaging material, except associated controlled dunnage, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface  
 China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) is known not to occur  
 The wood must be accompanied by:  
 (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann),  
 (b) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, or  
 (c) an official statement that it has undergone appropriate ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.  
 Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the phytosanitary certificate.  
 \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
141. Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from *Prunus* L.  
 China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam and EU Member States other than any EU Member State where *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) is known not to occur  
 The wood must be accompanied by:  
 (a) an official statement that it originates in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann),  
 (b) an official statement that it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width, or  
 (c) an official statement that it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C



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- for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood.
- Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (c), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.
- \* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
142. Wood, obtained in EU Member States whole or in part, other than any from *Acer* spp. L. EU Member State where *Anoplophora glabripennis* Miller, *Betula* spp. L. (Motschulsky) is known not to occur and any other third country where *Anoplophora glabripennis* Medikus, (Motschulsky) is known to occur
- spp.L., *Populus* spp. L., *Salix* spp. L., *Tilia* spp. and *Ulmus* spp.L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not retained its natural round surface.
- In the case of wood:
- (a) in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste or scrap, the wood must be accompanied by:
    - (i) an official statement that it originates in an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky),
    - (ii) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), or
    - (iii) an official statement that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width,
  - (b) in any other form, the wood must be accompanied by:
    - (i) an official statement that it originates in

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an area\* established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky), or

- (ii) an official statement that it is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core).

Where the phytosanitary certificate includes the official statement referred to in point (b)(ii), there must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

## PART B U.K.

Plants, plant products and other objects originating in third countries which are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Great Britain if special requirements are met

<sup>M7</sup>In this Part, ‘ISPM31’ means International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 31 of April 2008 on methodologies for sampling of consignments prepared by the Secretariat of the IPPC established by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations .

<i>(1) Description of plants, products or other objects</i>	<i>(2) Origin</i>	<i>(3) Special requirements</i>
1. Plants for planting, other than seeds of <i>Viburnum</i> spp.	EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	The plants must be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area*</li> </ul>

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L., *Camellia* spp.  
L. or *Rhododendron*  
spp. L., other than  
*Rhododendron simsii*  
Planch

established by the national  
plant protection organisation  
in accordance with ISPM4  
as an area that is free from  
*Phytophthora ramorum*  
Werres, De Cock & Man in 't  
Veld;

- (b) an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or
- (c) where signs of *Phytophthora ramorum* Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least:
  - (i) destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris,
  - (ii) in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining

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plants from the infected lot:

- (aa) they have been retained at the place of production,
  - (bb) additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,
  - (cc) no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the plant pest have been carried out in that three month period, and
  - (dd) the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,
- (iii) in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and
- (iv) appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

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- certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.
2. Plants for planting, other than seeds, which belong to the genera and species listed in the list of *Xylella* host plants
- Any third country where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known not to be present, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement
- (a) that *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not present in the country,
  - (b) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Coffea*, *Lavandula dentata* L., *Nerium oleander* L., *Olea europaea* L., *Polygala myrtifolia* L., or *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb, that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, with sampling and testing carried out at the appropriate times on those plants for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and in accordance with international standards, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed, and
  - (c) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Polygala myrtifolia* L., that prior to their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed.

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any such official statement unless the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin has notified the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom in writing that *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is not present in the country.

3. Plants for planting, other than seeds, which belong to the genera and species listed in the list of *Xylella* host plants
- Any third country where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present, other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) in the case of plants originating in an area which has been established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area\* that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), an official statement that they originate in such an area,
  - (b) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have not been grown for their entire production cycle *in vitro*, an official statement:
    - (i) that the plants have been produced in a site\*\*:
      - (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,
      - (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* by its vectors,
      - (cc) that is surrounded by

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal,

(dd) that at appropriate times throughout the year, is subject to phytosanitary treatments to maintain freedom from the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), including the removal of plants,

(ee) that is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in point (cc), to at least two official inspections during the flight season

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- of the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.),
- (ff) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed, and
- (gg) where throughout the production time of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred to in point (cc) or if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was carried out and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,
- (ii) that representative samples of each species of the plants from the site have been subject to annual testing, at the most appropriate



**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- time, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) has been confirmed on the basis of tests carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods,
- (iii) that the plants have been transported in closed containers or packaging, to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its known vectors,
  - (iv) that as practically close to the time of export as possible, the lots of the plants were subject to official visual inspection, sampling and molecular testing, carried out in accordance with internationally validated testing methods, using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 1% and targeting in particular plants displaying symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), which confirmed the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and
  - (v) that immediately prior to export, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against any known vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), or
- (c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have been grown for their

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

entire production cycle *in vitro*, an official statement:

(i) that the plants have been grown in a site\*\* of production:

(aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,

(bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and

(dd) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing was

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- carried out, and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,
- (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) through its vectors, and
  - (iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have been grown in a site which meets the requirements in point (b) (i) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).

A phytosanitary certificate may not include any of the official statements referred to in point (a) to (c) unless the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin has previously provided the national plant protection organisation of the United Kingdom with written details of the area(s) or the site(s) (as the case may be).

\* The name of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

\*\* The name of the site(s) must be included in the phytosanitary

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

4. Plants for planting, other than seeds, which belong to the genera and species listed in the list of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) host plants and have never been grown in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to occur
- EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) <sup>M8</sup>an official statement that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection, and in the case of symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), sampling, taking into account the technical guidelines for the survey of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) published by the European Commission from time to time, and testing in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed, or
  - (b) in the case of plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Coffea*, *Lavandula dentata* L., *Nerium oleander* L., *Olea europaea* L., *Polygala myrtifolia* L. and *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb, an official statement:
    - (i) that they have been grown in a site that is subject to annual official inspection and sampling, taking into account the technical guidelines for the survey of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) published by the European Commission from time to time, and testing in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

et al.) was confirmed,  
and

- (ii) in respect of any plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Polygala myrtifolia* L., that prior to their movement out of their production site and as close to that time as possible, each lot of plants was subjected in addition to official visual inspection and sampling, as well as testing, in line with international standards for the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), using a sampling scheme able to identify with 99% reliability the level of presence of infected plants of 5%, in which the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) was confirmed.

For the purposes of point (b), the presence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) must have been screened by one test, and in the case of positive results, its presence must have been identified by carrying out, in line with international standards, at least one positive molecular test.

- 5. Plants for planting, other than seeds, which belong to the genera and species listed in the list of *Xylella* host plants and have been grown for at least part of their life in an area in the European Union, Liechtenstein or Switzerland where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to occur  
EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland  
In the case of plants which have not been grown for their entire production cycle *in vitro*, the plants must:
  - (a) be accompanied by an official statement:
    - (i) that they have been grown in a site that:
      - (aa) is registered and authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site that is free from *Xylella*

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

*fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors, and is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,

(bb) is surrounded by a zone with a width of 100 m which has been subject to official inspections twice a year and where all of the plants found to be infected with, or to have symptoms of, *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been immediately removed and appropriate phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) have been applied before that removal,

(cc) is subject to phytosanitary treatments, which may include the removal of plants, at appropriate times of the year to maintain freedom from vectors of *Xylella*

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*fastidiosa* (Wells et al.),

(dd) is subject annually, together with the zone referred to in point (bb) to at least two official inspections, taking into account the technical guidelines for the survey of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) published by the European Commission from time to time,

(ee) where throughout the time of growth of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, tests were carried out confirming the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

(ff) where throughout the time of growth of the plants, no symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) were found in the zone referred

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- to in point (bb)  
or, if suspect  
symptoms  
were observed,  
testing has been  
undertaken  
and absence  
of *Xylella*  
*fastidiosa*  
(Wells et al.)  
confirmed,
- (ii) that representative  
samples of each species  
of the plants from the  
site have been subject  
to annual testing, at  
the most appropriate  
time, and the absence  
of *Xylella fastidiosa*  
(Wells et al.) has been  
confirmed on the basis  
of tests carried out  
in accordance with  
internationally validated  
testing methods,
- (iii) that as practically close  
to the time of export as  
possible, the lots of the  
plants were subject to  
official visual inspection,  
sampling and molecular  
testing, carried out  
in accordance with  
internationally validated  
testing methods, using  
a sampling scheme  
able to identify with  
99% reliability a  
level of presence of  
infected plants of 1%  
or above and targeting  
in particular plants  
displaying symptoms of  
*Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells  
et al.), in accordance  
with ISPM31, and
- (iv) that prior to their  
movement from the  
area, the lots of the  
plants were subject to  
phytosanitary treatments  
against the vectors of



**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

*Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and

- (b) be moved in closed containers or packaging from the area to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its vectors.

In the case of dormant plants, other than seeds, of *Vitis* intended for planting, the plants must:

- (a) be accompanied by an official statement:
  - (i) that they have been grown in a site that is registered by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and that as practically close to the time of export as possible, the plants have undergone an appropriate thermotherapy treatment in an authorised treatment facility authorised and supervised by that national plant protection organisation for that purpose, where the dormant plants were submerged for 45 minutes in water heated to 50°C in accordance with EPPO PM 10/18, and
  - (ii) that prior to their movement from the area, the lots of the plants were subject to phytosanitary treatments against the vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.), and
- (b) be transported in closed containers or packaging from the area to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its vectors.

In addition, the plants must not have been moved through any other area where *Xylella fastidiosa* is known to occur unless they were transported into and through the area in closed containers or packaging to prevent infection with *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or any of its vectors,

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- (c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have been grown for their entire production cycle *in vitro*, an official statement that:
  - (i) the plants have been grown in a site\*\* of production:
    - (aa) that is authorised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM10 as a site of production that is free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and its vectors,
    - (bb) that is physically protected against the introduction of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors,
    - (cc) that is subjected annually to at least two official inspections carried out at appropriate times, and
    - (dd) where throughout the production time of the plants, neither symptoms of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) nor its vectors were found in the site or, if suspect symptoms were observed, testing has been undertaken and the absence of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) confirmed,
  - (ii) that the plants have been transported under sterile conditions in a transparent container that precludes the possibility of infection by *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) by its vectors, and
  - (iii) that the plants have been grown from seeds, propagated under sterile conditions from mother

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

plants which have spent their entire lives in an area free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) or have been propagated under sterile conditions from mother plants which have been grown in a site which meets the requirements in point (c)(i) and have been tested and found free from *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).

<sup>M9</sup>In the second paragraph, in point (a)(i), ‘EPPO PM 10/18’ means the standard describing a long-duration hot water treatment of grapevine material against flavescente dorée phytoplasma, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization .

6. Seeds of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., intended for planting Any third country

The seeds must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that they are of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or
- (b) an official statement:
  - (i) that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site\* where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and
  - (ii) that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

\*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.

The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:

—in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above,

—in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above,

—in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above.

Sub samples must consist of not more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.

The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”:

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or

—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (*Acta Horticulturae*, in press).

7. Plants for planting of Any third country  
*Solanum lycopersicum*  
L. and *Capsicum* spp.

The plants must be accompanied by:

- (a) an official statement that they are of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, or

- (b) an official statement that:

- (i) the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and testing for Tomato

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (3) of entry 6 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and

- (ii) the plants have been produced in a production site\* which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and is known to be free from Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

\*The name of the site(s) of production must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the official sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.

In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar.

In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves.

One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:

—in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),  
 —real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),  
 —real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).  
 In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.”

#### Textual Amendments

- F5** Words in Sch. 7 inserted (31.12.2020 immediately before IP completion day) by [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1631\)](#), regs. 1(2), **9(4)(a)**
- F6** Words in Sch. 7 omitted (31.12.2020 immediately before IP completion day) by virtue of [The Official Controls \(Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health etc.\) \(Amendment\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1631\)](#), regs. 1(2), **9(4)(b)**

#### Marginal Citations

- M3** First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2003 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/j.1365-2338.2011.02488.x>.
- M4** First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2006 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/epp.12440/epdf>.
- M5** Approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2018 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.12510>.
- M6** [S.I. 2001/3510](#), amended by [S.I. 2004/2949](#), 2007/1871, 2009/1273, 2010/1195, 2011/464, 1043, 2014/487, 2018/942, 2019/162; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.
- M7** Available from the IPPC Secretariat, AGPP-FAO, Viale Delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153, Rome, Italy and at <https://www.ippc.int/int>.
- M8** <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/supporting/pub/en-1873>.
- M9** Approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 2012 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.2594>.

SCHEDULE 8 **U.K.**

Regulation 11

## New Annex 8 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

**Commencement Information****I25** Sch. 8 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see **reg. 1(2)***“ANNEX 8* **U.K.**

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain

**PART A** **U.K.**

List of plants, plant products and other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain and the special requirements for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory or their movement within Great Britain

**Interpretation**

In this Part—

‘relevant PCN provisions’ means—

- (i) <sup>M10</sup>in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (England) Regulations 2019 ;
- (ii) <sup>M11</sup>in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020 ;
- (iii) <sup>M12</sup>in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, paragraphs 4 and 5 of Part 2, and Part 4, of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Regulations 2019 ;

‘relevant Potato Wart Disease provisions’ means—

- (i) in relation to potatoes produced in England, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) Regulations 2019;
- (ii) in relation to potatoes produced in Wales, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Official Controls (Plant Health and Genetically Modified Organisms) (Wales) Regulations 2020;
- (iii) in relation to potatoes produced in Scotland, Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Plant Health (Official Controls and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Regulations 2019.

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**(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects**      **(2) Special requirements**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Plants for planting with roots, grown in the open air | There must be evidence that the place of production is known to be free from <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival. |
|--|--|

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

2. Plants for planting of stolon, or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been held under quarantine conditions and have been found free from any GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing, as described in entry 3, before release from quarantine. Each organisation or research body holding such material must inform the competent authority of the material held.
3. Plants for planting of stolon or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., or their hybrids, other than:
- those tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in entries 4, 5 and 6; and
  - seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L. specified in entry 18
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been held under quarantine conditions and:
- (a) have been found free from GB quarantine pests by laboratory testing before release from quarantine, using methods described in EPPO PM 3/21, which was:
    - (i) supervised by the competent authority and executed by scientifically trained staff of that authority or of any officially approved body,
    - (ii) executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain GB quarantine pests and maintain the material, including indicator plants, in such a way as to eliminate any risk of spreading GB quarantine pests;
    - (iii) executed on each unit of the material:
      - (aa) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any GB quarantine pests, and
      - (bb) by laboratory testing:
        - in the case of all potato material at least for:
          - Andean potato latent virus,
          - Andean potato mild mottle virus,
          - Andean potato mottle virus,
          - Arracacha virus B. oca strain,
          - Potato black ringspot virus,
          - Potato virus T,



**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- Potato yellowing virus,
- Potato yellow vein virus,
- non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus (including Yo),
- *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*,
- *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* Safni *et al.*, *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *celebensis* Safni *et al.* and *Ralstonia syzygii* subsp. *indonesiensis* Safni *et al.*,
- in the case of seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those specified in entry 18, at least for the viruses and viroids listed above, with the exception of Andean potato mottle virus, and non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus, and

- (iv) included appropriate testing on any other symptoms observed in the visual examination in order to identify the GB quarantine pests having caused such symptoms.

<sup>M13</sup>In point (a), ‘EPPO PM 3/21’ means the standard describing inspection and tests for detection of pests infecting *Solanum* species or hybrids imported for germplasm, conservation, breeding or research purposes in post-entry quarantine, approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization .

4. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, originating in Great Britain The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with.
5. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, originating in Great Britain The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*:
  - (a) is known not to occur; or
  - (b) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et*

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- al.* or considered to be free of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*
6. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain  
The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
  7. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, originating in a CD territory  
The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival, *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
  8. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., for planting, other than tubers of those varieties accepted on to the GB Variety List pursuant to the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001  
The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement:
    - (a) that they belong to advanced selections,
    - (b) that they have been produced within Great Britain, and
    - (c) that they have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within Great Britain to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from pests.
  9. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in entries 2 to 6 or 8, originating in Great Britain  
There must be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating:

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) that the tubers are free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, and
- (b) that the relevant Potato Wart provisions to combat *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival and the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
10. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those mentioned in entry 7, originating in a CD territory
- There shall be evidence by a registration number put on the packaging, or in the case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the accompanying documents, demonstrating that the tubers have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens.
11. Plants for planting with roots of *Capsicum* spp., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
12. Plants for planting with roots of *Capsicum* spp., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L., originating in a CD territory
- The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
13. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Capsicum annuum* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L., *Musa* L., *Nicotiana* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.
- The plants must be accompanied by:
- (a) an official statement that they originate in an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Ralstonia*

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

*solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi  
*et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*, or

- (b) an official statement that no symptoms of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

14. Plants for planting with roots grown in the open air of *Allium porrum* L., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Beta vulgaris* L., *Brassica* spp. and *Fragaria* L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain  
There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
15. Plants for planting with roots grown in the open air of *Allium porrum* L., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Beta vulgaris* L., *Brassica* spp. and *Fragaria* L., originating in a CD territory  
The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
16. Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Dahlia* spp., *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L., *Hyacinthus* spp., *Iris* spp., *Lilium* spp., *Narcissus* L. or *Tulipa* L., other than those which are authorised to be planted for the purposes of this entry by the competent authority, originating in Great Britain  
There must be evidence that the relevant PCN provisions to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens have been complied with.
17. Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the open air, of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L., *Dahlia* spp., *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L., *Hyacinthus* spp., *Iris* spp., *Lilium* spp., *Narcissus* L. or *Tulipa* L., originating in a CD territory  
The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area in which *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens are known not to occur.
18. Seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L., other than those specified in entry 2  
The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:
- (a) that they derive from plants which comply with the requirements set out in entries 4 to 6, 8 and 9, and
- (b) that they:

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) originate in an area known to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival and *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.*; or
    - (ii) comply with all of the following requirements:
      - (aa) they have been produced in a site where, since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, no symptoms of disease caused by the GB quarantine pests referred to in point (b)(i) have been observed;
      - (bb) they have been produced at a site where all of the following actions have been taken: –staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites producing solanaceous plants, and –only water free from all GB quarantine pests referred to point (b)(i) has been used
  - 19. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L. The plants must be accompanied by official statement that:
    - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘prunorum’ Seemüller & Schneider, or
    - (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘prunorum’ Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
-

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

## PART B U.K.

List of plants, plant products or other objects originating in a CD territory or Great Britain that are subject to emergency measures and may only be introduced into Great Britain from a CD territory or moved within Great Britain if special requirements are met

In this Part, “ISPM 31” has the same meaning as in Part B of Annex 7.

<i>(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	<i>(2) Special requirements</i>
1. Plants for planting, other than seeds, of <i>Viburnum</i> spp. L., <i>Camellia</i> spp. L. and <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. L., other than <i>Rhododendron simsii</i> Planch,	<p>The plants must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an official statement that the plants originate in an area in which <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in ‘t Veld is known not to occur,</li> <li>(b) an official statement that since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation no signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in ‘t Veld have been observed on the plants at the place of production during official inspections, including laboratory testing of any suspicious symptoms, carried out at least twice during the growing season at appropriate times when the plants were in active growth and with an intensity which took into account the particular production system of the plants, or</li> <li>(c) where signs of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> Werres, De Cock &amp; Man in ‘t Veld have been found on the plants at the place of production, an official statement that appropriate procedures have been implemented for the purpose of eradicating that pest and the plants have been found free from the pest following those procedures, which consisted of at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) destruction of the infected plants and all susceptible plants within a 2 m radius of the infected plants, including associated growing media and plant debris,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) in the case of plants listed in column (1) of this entry within a 10 m radius of the infected plants and any remaining plants from the infected lot:
          - (aa) they have been retained at the place of production,
          - (bb) additional official inspections have been carried out at least twice in the three months after the eradication measures have been taken when the plants are in active growth,
          - (cc) no treatments that may suppress symptoms of the pest have been carried out in that three month period, and
          - (dd) the plants have been found free from the pest on these official inspections,
        - (iii) in the case of all other plants listed in column (1) of this entry at the place of production, the plants have been subjected to intensive official re-inspection and have been found free from the pest on those inspections, and
        - (iv) appropriate phytosanitary measures have been taken on the growing surface within a 2 m radius of infected plants.
- 2. Seeds of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., intended for planting, other than plants for planting of *Capsicum* spp. varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus  
The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement:
  - (a) that the mother plants of seeds have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest,
  - (b) that the seeds or their mother plants have undergone sampling and testing

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority, or have been subjected to sampling and testing by professional operators under official supervision of the competent authority, and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest, and

- (c) in the case of any seeds which were in storage prior to 15th August 2020, that the seeds have been sampled and tested for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus by the competent authority and found in those tests to be free from that pest.

For the purposes of point (b), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.

The official sampling of seeds for testing must be carried out in accordance with the following sampling schemes referred to in the relevant table of ISPM31:

—in the case of seed lots which include 3000 or fewer seeds, a hypergeometric sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 10% or above,

—in the case of seed lots which include 30000 or fewer seeds, but more than 3000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 1% or above,

—in the case of seed lots which include more than 30000 seeds, a sampling scheme that is able to identify with 95% reliability a level of presence of infected plants of 0.1% or above.

Sub samples must consist of no more than 1000 seeds for Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) methods.

The testing of seeds must be carried out using one of the following methods and the method used must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”:

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020), or

—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (*Acta Horticulturae*, in press).

3. Plants for planting of *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum* spp., other than plants for planting of *Capsicum* spp. The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:

- (a) that the plants are derived from seeds which have undergone sampling and



**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

varieties which are known to be resistant to Tomato brown rugose fruit virus

testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus in the manner set out in column (2) of entry 2 which has shown them to be free from that pest, and

- (b) that the plants have been produced in a production site where Tomato brown rugose fruit virus is known not to occur on the basis of official inspections carried out at the appropriate time to detect that pest, and, where the plants have shown symptoms of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus, the plants have undergone official sampling and testing for Tomato brown rugose fruit virus and have been found, according to those tests, to be free from that pest.

For the purposes of point (b)(ii), the sampling and testing of the seeds must be carried out in accordance with the paragraphs below.

In the case of plants for planting, 200 leaves must be collected per site of production and cultivar.

In case of symptomatic plants, sampling for testing must be performed on at least 3 symptomatic leaves.

One of the following testing methods must be carried out for the detection of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus:

—in the case of symptomatic material only, ELISA,

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Alkowni et al. (2019),

—conventional RT-PCR using the primers of Rodriguez-Mendoza et al. (2019),

—real-time RT-PCR using the primers and probes described in the ISF protocol (2020),

—real-time RT-PCR using primers and probe of Menzel and Winter (Acta Horticulturae, in press).

In case of a positive result of the detection test, a second testing method, different from the one used for detection, must be carried out with one of the RT-PCR methods mentioned above, using the same sample to confirm the identification.”

#### Marginal Citations

**M10** S.I. 2019/1517 to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

**M11** S.I. 2020/206 (W. 48).

**M12** S.S.I. 2019/421, amended by S.S.I. 2020/152, 176.

**M13** First approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization in September 1983 and available from its Secretariat at 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 75011, Paris, France and at

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/epp.12613>.SCHEDULE 9 **U.K.**

Regulation 13

## New Annex 10 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

**Commencement Information****I26** Sch. 9 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)“ANNEX 10 **U.K.**”

List of plants, plant products and other objects to be introduced into, or moved within, GB pest-free areas and corresponding special requirements

<b>(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects</b>	<b>(2) Special requirements</b>	<b>(3) Description of GB pest-free area</b>
1. Plants for planting, other than fruits and seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., other than <i>Quercus suber</i> L., of a girth of at least 8 cm measured at a height of 1.2 m from the root collar	The plants must be accompanied by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="647 1144 959 1397">(a) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. is not known to occur,</li> <li data-bbox="647 1413 959 1823">(b) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L. established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM4 as an area that is free from <i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i> L., or</li> <li data-bbox="647 1839 959 2024">(c) an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against</li> </ol>	Great Britain (excluding the local authority areas of Barking and Dagenham, Barnet, Basildon, Basingstoke and Deane, Bexley, Bracknell Forest, Brent, Brentwood, Bromley, Broxbourne, Camden, Castle Point, Chelmsford, Chiltern, City of London, City of Westminster, Crawley, Croydon, Dacorum, Dartford, Ealing, East Hertfordshire, Elmbridge District, Enfield, Epping Forest, Epsom and Ewell District, Gravesham, Greenwich, Guildford, Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Haringey, Harlow, Harrow, Hart, Havering, Hertsmere, Hillingdon, Horsham, Hounslow, Islington, Kensington & Chelsea, Kingston-upon-Thames, Lambeth, Lewisham, Littleford, Medway, Merton, Mid Sussex, Mole Valley, Newham, North Hertfordshire, Reading, Redbridge, Reigate and Banstead, Richmond-

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

the introduction of *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from *Thaumetopoea processionea* L.

upon-Thames, Runnymede District, Rushmoor, Sevenoaks, Slough, South Bedfordshire, South Bucks, South Oxfordshire, Southwark, Spelthorne District, St Albans, Sutton, Surrey Heath, Tandridge, Three Rivers, Thurrock, Tonbridge and Malling, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Wandsworth, Watford, Waverley, Welwyn Hatfield, West Berkshire, Windsor and Maidenhead, Woking, Wokingham and Wycombe)”

SCHEDULE 10 **U.K.**

Regulation 14

New Annex 11 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

**Commencement Information**

**I27** Sch. 10 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see **reg. 1(2)**

“ANNEX 11 **U.K.**

List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch in respect of which phytosanitary certificates are required

**PART A U.K.**

List of plants, plant products and other objects and the respective third countries of origin or dispatch, which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 72(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

<i>(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	<i>(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	<i>(3) Country of origin or dispatch</i>
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Miscellaneous

- |  |   |                   |
|--|---|-------------------|
| 1. Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes | Agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation already having been operated; lawn or sports-ground rollers – already operated: | Any third country |
|--|---|-------------------|

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

–Ploughs:  
ex 8432 10 00  
–Harrows, scarifiers,  
cultivators, weeders and hoes:  
ex 8432 21 00  
ex 8432 29 10  
ex 8432 29 30  
ex 8432 29 50  
ex 8432 29 90  
–Seeders, planters and  
transplanters:  
ex 8432 31 00  
ex 8432 39 11  
ex 8432 39 19  
ex 8432 39 90  
–Manure spreaders and  
fertiliser distributors:  
ex 8432 41 00  
ex 8432 42 00  
–Other machinery:  
ex 8432 80 00  
–Parts:  
ex 8432 90 00  
Harvesting or threshing  
machinery, including straw  
or fodder balers; grass or  
hay mowers; machines for  
cleaning, sorting or grading  
eggs, fruit or other agricultural  
produce, other than machinery  
of heading 8437 – already  
operated:  
–Straw or fodder balers,  
including pick-up balers:  
ex 8433 40 00  
–Combine harvesters -  
threshers:  
ex 8433 51 00  
–Root or tuber harvesting  
machines:  
ex 8433 53 10  
ex 8433 53 30  
ex 8433 53 90  
Other agricultural,  
horticultural, forestry, poultry-  
keeping or bee-keeping  
machinery, including  
germination plant fitted  
with mechanical or thermal  
equipment; poultry incubators  
and brooders – already  
operated:  
–Forestry machinery:

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

- ex 8436 80 10
  - Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) – already operated:
  - Road tractors for semi-trailers:
  - ex 8701 20 90
  - Other than single axle tractors, road tractors or track-laying tractors:
  - Agricultural tractors and forestry tractors, wheeled:
  - ex 8701 9110
  - ex 8701 9210
  - ex 8701 9310
  - ex 8701 9410
  - ex 8701 9510
  
- 2. Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, Not applicable Any third country
  
- 3. Grain of the genera *Triticum* L., *Secale* L. and *x Triticosecale* Wittm. ex A. Camus Wheat and meslin, other than seeds for sowing: Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA
  - ex 1001 19 00
  - 1001 99 00
  - Rye, other than seed for sowing:
  - 1002 90 00
  - Triticale, other than seed for sowing:
  - ex 1008 60 00
  
- General categories
  
- 4. Plants for planting, other than seeds Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212: Any third country
  - 0601 10 10
  - 0601 10 20
  - 0601 10 30
  - 0601 10 40
  - 0601 10 90
  - 0601 20 10
  - 0601 20 30
  - 0601 20 90
  - Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn:
  - 0602 10 90

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

0602 20 20

0602 20 80

0602 30 00

0602 40 00

0602 90 20

0602 90 30

0602 90 41

0602 90 45

0602 90 46

0602 90 47

0602 90 48

0602 90 50

0602 90 70

0602 90 91

0602 90 99

Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh, for planting:

ex 0703 10 11

ex 0703 10 90

ex 0703 20 00

Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh, planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0704 10 00

ex 0704 90 10

ex 0704 90 90

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.), fresh, planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0705 11 00

ex 0705 19 00

ex 0705 21 00

ex 0705 29 00

Celery other than celeriac, planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0709 40 00

Salad vegetables, other than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.), planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0709 99 10

Other vegetables, planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0709 99 90

Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), and other spices, for planting or planted in a growing substrate:

ex 0910 11 00

ex 0910 20 10

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- ex 0910 30 00
- ex 0910 99 31
- ex 0910 99 33
- 5. Root and tubercle Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, Any third country  
vegetables vegetables salsify, celeriac, radishes and  
similar edible roots, fresh or  
chilled:
  - 0706 10 00
  - 0706 90 10
  - 0706 90 30
  - 0706 90 90Other root and tubercle  
vegetables, fresh or chilled:
  - ex 0709 99 90Manioc, arrowroot, salep,  
Jerusalem artichokes, sweet  
potatoes and similar roots and  
tubers with high starch or  
inulin content, fresh, chilled,  
not frozen nor dried, not sliced  
or in the form of pellets:
  - ex 0714 10 00
  - ex 0714 20 10
  - ex 0714 20 90
  - ex 0714 30 00
  - ex 0714 40 00
  - ex 0714 50 00
  - ex 0714 90 20
  - ex 0714 90 90Ginger, saffron, turmeric  
(curcuma), and other spices in  
the form of root or tubercle  
plant parts, fresh or chilled,  
other than dried:
  - ex 0910 11 00
  - ex 0910 30 00
  - ex 0910 99 91Sugar beet, not ground, fresh  
and chilled:
  - ex 1212 91 80Chicory roots, fresh and  
chilled:
  - ex 1212 94 00Other root and tubercle  
vegetables, fresh and chilled:
  - ex 1212 99 95Swedes, mangolds, fodder  
roots, similar forage products,  
not in the form of pellets, fresh  
or chilled, other than dried:
  - ex 1214 90 10
  - ex 1214 90 90

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6. Plants of *Cryptocoryne* sp Fischer ex Wydler, *Hygrophila* sp R. Brown and *Vallisneria* sp L. Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; other than mushroom spawn:  
ex 0602 10 90  
ex 0602 90 50  
Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90
- Parts of plants, other than fruit and seeds of:
7. *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L. Foliage, branches and other parts of tomato or eggplant plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90  
Vegetable products of tomato or eggplant plants, not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
8. *Zea mays* L. Other vegetables, fresh or chilled:  
–Sweetcorn:  
ex 0709 99 60  
Maize (corn), other:  
1005 90 00  
Vegetable products of maize (*Zea mays*), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
9. *Convolvulus* L., *Ipomoea* L., *Micromeria* Benth and *Solanaceae* Juss. Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0603 19 70  
Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90  
Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
- Americas, Australia and New Zealand



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10. Leafy vegetables of Other vegetables, fresh or Any third country  
*Apium graveolens* L. chilled:  
*Eryngium* Tournier ex 0709 40 00  
 Linnaeus, *Limnophila* ex 0709 99 10  
 R.Br. and *Ocimum* L. ex 0709 99 90  
 Plants and parts of plants  
 (including seeds and fruits),  
 of a kind used primarily in  
 perfumery, in pharmacy or  
 for insecticidal, fungicidal or  
 similar purposes, fresh not cut,  
 crushed nor powdered:  
 ex 1211 90 86  
 Vegetable products not  
 elsewhere specified or  
 included, fresh:  
 ex 1404 90 00
11. Leaves of *Manihot* Leaves of cassava (*Manihot* Any third country  
*esculenta* Crantz *esculenta*), fresh or chilled:  
 ex 0709 99 90  
 Vegetable products of cassava  
 (*Manihot esculenta*), not  
 elsewhere specified or  
 included, fresh:  
 ex 1404 90 00
12. Conifers (Pinales) Foliage, branches and other Any third country  
 parts of conifer (Pinales) plants,  
 without flowers or flower buds,  
 being goods of a kind suitable  
 for bouquets or for ornamental  
 purposes, fresh:  
 ex 0604 20 20  
 ex 0604 20 40
13. *Castanea* Mill., Cut flowers and flower buds of Any third country  
*Dendranthema* (DC.) a kind suitable for bouquets or  
 Des Moul., *Dianthus* for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
 L., *Gypsophila* L., 0603 12 00  
*Pelargonium* l'Herit. ex 0603 14 00  
 Ait, *Phoenix* spp. L, ex 0603 19 70  
*Populus* L., *Quercus* L. Foliage, branches and other  
 and *Solidago* L. parts of plants, without flowers  
 or flower buds, being goods of  
 a kind suitable for bouquets or  
 for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
 ex 0604 20 90  
 Vegetable products not  
 elsewhere specified or  
 included, fresh:  
 ex 1404 90 00
14. *Acer* *saccharum* Foliage, branches and other Canada and the USA  
 Marshall parts of plants of sugar maple

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- (*Acer saccharum*), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90  
Vegetable products of plants of sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
15. *Prunus* L. Cut flowers and flower buds of *Prunus* spp. of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0603 19 70  
Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of *Prunus* spp., without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90  
Vegetable products of plants of *Prunus* spp. not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
- Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine
16. *Betula* L. Foliage, branches and other parts of plants of birch (*Betula* spp.), without flowers or flower buds, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
ex 0604 20 90  
Vegetable products of plants of birch (*Betula* spp.) not elsewhere specified or included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
- Any third country
17. *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Pterocarya* Kunth Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, being goods of
- Belarus, Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan,

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- and *Ulmus davidiana* a kind suitable for bouquets or Mongolia, the  
Planchon. for ornamental purposes, fresh: Republic of Korea,  
ex 0604 20 90 Russia, Taiwan,  
Vegetable products not Ukraine and the USA  
elsewhere specified or  
included, fresh:  
ex 1404 90 00
18. *Acer macrophyllum* Cut flowers and flower buds of The USA  
Pursh, *Acer* a kind suitable for bouquets or  
*pseudoplatanus* L., for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
*Adiantum aleuticum* ex 0603 19 70  
(Rupr.) Paris, *Adiantum* Foliage, branches and other  
*jordanii* C. Muell., parts of plants, without flowers  
*Aesculus californica* or flower buds, being goods of  
(Spach) Nutt., *Aesculus* a kind suitable for bouquets or  
*hippocastanum* L., for ornamental purposes, fresh:  
*Arbutus menziesii* ex 0604 20 90  
Pursh., *Arbutus unedo* Vegetable materials of a kind  
L., *Arctostaphylos* spp. used primarily for plaiting  
Adans, *Calluna vulgaris* (for example, bamboos, rattans,  
(L.) Hull, *Camellia* reeds, rushes, osier, raffia,  
spp. L., *Castanea* cleaned, bleached or dyed  
*sativa* Mill., *Fagus* cereal straw, and lime bark),  
*sylvatica* L., *Frangula* fresh:  
*californica* (Eschsch.) ex 1401 90 00  
Gray, *Frangula* Vegetable products not  
*purshiana* (DC.) Cooper, elsewhere specified or  
*Fraxinus excelsior* L., included, fresh:  
*Griselinia littoralis* ex 1404 90 00  
(Raoul), *Hamamelis*  
*virginiana* L.,  
*Heteromeles arbutifolia*  
(Lindley) M. Roemer,  
*Kalmia latifolia* L.,  
*Laurus nobilis* L.,  
*Leucothoe* spp. D. Don,  
*Lithocarpus densiflorus*  
(Hook. & Arn.) Rehd.,  
*Lonicera hispidula*  
(Lindl.) Dougl. ex Torr. &  
Gray, *Magnolia* spp.  
L., *Michelia doltsopa*  
(de Candolle) Figlar  
*Nothofagus obliqua*  
(Mirbel) Orsted,  
*Osmanthus heterophyllus*  
(G. Don) P. S.  
Green, *Parrotia persica*  
(DC) C.A. Meyer,  
*Photinia x fraseri* Dress,  
*Pieris* spp. D. Don,  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*

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(Mirbel) Franco, *Quercus* spp. L., *Rhododendron* spp. L., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch., *Rosa gymnocarpa* Nutt., *Salix caprea* L., *Sequoia sempervirens* (Lamb. ex D. Don) Endl., *Syringa vulgaris* L., *Taxus* spp. L., *Trientalis latifolia* (Hook), *Umbellularia californica* (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., *Vaccinium ovatum* Pursh and *Viburnum* spp. L

Fruits of:

19. *Momordica* L. and Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: Any third country  
Solanaceae Juss. 0702 00 00  
Other vegetables, of  
Solanaceae, fresh or chilled:  
0709 30 00  
0709 60 10  
0709 60 91  
0709 60 95  
0709 60 99  
ex 0709 99 90  
Other fruit, fresh or chilled:  
ex 0810 90 75
20. *Carica papaya* L., Avocados, fresh or chilled: Any third country  
*Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* ex 0804 40 00  
L., *Malus* Mill., *Persea* Guavas, mangoes and  
*americana* Mill., *Prunus* mangosteens, fresh or chilled:  
L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* ex 0804 50 00  
L., *Rubus* L., *Syzygium* Grapes, fresh or chilled:  
Gaertn., *Vaccinium* L. 0806 10 10  
and *Vitis* L. 0806 10 90  
Melons (including  
watermelons) and papaws  
(papayas), fresh or chilled:  
-Papaws (papayas):  
0807 20 00  
Apples, pears and quinces,  
fresh or chilled:  
0808 10 10  
0808 10 80  
0808 30 10  
0808 30 90  
0808 40 00  
Apricots, cherries, peaches  
(including nectarines), plums  
and sloes, fresh or chilled:

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0809 10 00  
 0809 21 00  
 0809 29 00  
 0809 30 10  
 0809 30 90  
 0809 40 05  
 0809 40 90  
 Strawberries, fresh or chilled:  
 0810 10 00  
 Raspberries, blackberries,  
 mulberries and loganberries,  
 fresh or chilled:  
 08010 20 10  
 ex 0810 20 90  
 Black-, white- or redcurrants  
 and gooseberries, fresh or  
 chilled:  
 0810 30 10  
 0810 30 30  
 0810 30 90  
 Cranberries, bilberries and  
 other fruit of the genus  
 Vaccinium, fresh or chilled:  
 0810 40 10  
 0810 40 30  
 0810 40 50  
 0810 40 90  
 Kiwifruit, fresh or chilled:  
 0810 50 00  
 Persimmons, fresh or chilled:  
 0810 70 00  
 Other, fresh or chilled:  
 ex 0810 90 20  
 ex 0810 90 75

Cut flowers of:

- |     |   |   |  |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 21. | <i>Orchidaceae</i>  | Orchids, fresh:<br>0603 13 00   | Any third country  |
| 22. | <i>Aster</i> spp. L., <i>Eryngium</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus., <i>Hypericum</i> Tournier ex Linnaeus., <i>Lisianthus</i> L., <i>Rosa</i> L. and <i>Trachelium</i> | Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh:<br>0603 11 00<br>ex 0603 19 70 | Any third country other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, EU Member States, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny |

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okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine

Tubers of:

23. *Solanum tuberosum* L. Potatoes, fresh or chilled, other Any third country  
than seed potatoes:  
ex 0701 90 10  
ex 0701 90 50  
ex 0701 90 90

Seeds of:

24. *Brassicaceae*, *Poaceae* and *Trifolium* spp. Seeds of wheat and meslin: Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, Uruguay  
1001 11 00  
1001 91 10  
1001 91 20  
1001 91 90  
Seed of rye:  
1002 10 00  
Seed of barley:  
1003 10 00  
Seed of oats:  
1004 10 00  
Seed of maize (corn):  
1005 10 13  
1005 10 15  
1005 10 18  
1005 10 90  
Seed of rice:  
1006 10 10  
Seed of sorghum:  
1007 10 10  
1007 90 00  
Seed of millet:  
1008 21 00  
Canary seed for sowing:  
ex 1008 30 00  
Fonio (*Digitaria* spp.) seed for sowing:  
ex 1008 40 00  
Seed of triticale:  
ex 1008 60 00  
Seed of other cereals for sowing:  
ex 1008 90 00  
Rape or colza seeds, for sowing:

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- 1205 10 10  
ex 1205 90 00  
Mustard seed, for sowing:  
1207 50 10  
Clover (*Trifolium* spp.) seeds  
for sowing:  
1209 22 10  
1209 22 80  
Fescue seeds for sowing:  
1209 23 11  
1209 23 15  
1209 23 80  
Kentucky blue grass (*Poa  
pratensis* L.) seed for sowing:  
1209 24 00  
Ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*  
Lam., *Lolium perenne* L.) seeds  
for sowing:  
1209 25 10  
1205 25 90  
Timothy grass seed; seeds of  
the genus *Poa* (*Poa palustris*  
L., *Poa trivialis* L.); cocksfoot  
grass (*Dactylis glomerata* L.)  
and bent grass (*Agrostis*) seeds,  
for sowing:  
ex 1209 29 45  
Seeds of other grasses for  
sowing:  
ex 1209 29 80  
Seeds of ornamental grasses for  
sowing:  
ex 1209 30 00  
Other brassicas' (*Brassicaceae*)  
seeds for sowing:  
ex 1209 91 80
25. Genera *Triticum* L., Seeds of wheat and meslin: Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq,  
*Secale* L. and x 1001 11 00 Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South  
*Triticosecale* Wittm. ex 1001 91 10 Africa and the USA  
A. Camus 1001 91 20  
1001 91 90  
Seeds of rye:  
1002 10 00  
Seeds of triticale:  
ex 1008 60 00
26. *Capsicum* spp. L., Sweetcorn for sowing: Any third country  
*Castanea* Mill., ex 0709 99 60  
*Helianthus annuus* L., Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) for  
*Solanum lycopersicum* sowing:  
L., *Medicago sativa* L., 0713 33 10  
*Prunus* L., *Rubus* L., *Zea* Almonds, for sowing:  
*mays* L., *Allium cepa* ex 0802 11 10

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- L., *Allium porrum* L., ex 0802 11 90  
*Phaseolus cocineus*. and ex 0802 12 10  
*Phaseolus vulgaris* L. ex 0802 12 90  
 Maize (corn) seeds, for sowing:  
 1005 10 13  
 1005 10 15  
 1005 10 18  
 1005 10 90  
 Rice, for sowing:  
 1006 10 10  
 Sunflower seeds, for sowing:  
 1206 00 10  
 Lucerne (alfalfa) seeds, for sowing:  
 1209 21 00  
 Other vegetable seeds, for sowing:  
 ex 1209 91 80  
 Other seeds, for sowing:  
 ex 1209 99 99  
 Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.) seeds, for sowing:  
 ex 1209 99 10  
 Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.) in shells, for sowing:  
 ex 0802 41 00
27. *Solanum tuberosum* L. Potato true seeds, for sowing: Any third country  
 ex 1209 91 80
- Vegetable seeds of:
28. *Pisum sativum* L. Peas (*Pisum sativum*) seeds, for Any third country  
 sowing:  
 0713 10 10
29. *Vicia faba* L. Broad beans and horse beans Any third country  
 seeds, for sowing:  
 ex 0713 50 00  
 Other, seeds for sowing:  
 ex 0713 90 00
- Seeds of oil and fibre plants of:
30. *Brassica napus* L. Rape or colza seeds, for Any third country  
 sowing:  
 1205 10 10  
 ex 1205 90 00
31. *Brassica rapa* L., Seeds of *Brassica rapa*, for Any third country  
 sowing:  
 ex 1209 91 80
32. *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill Soya bean seeds for sowing: Any third country  
 1201 10 00
33. *Linum usitatissimum* L. Linseed, for sowing : Any third country  
 1204 00 10



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34. *Sinapis alba* L. Mustard seeds, for sowing: Any third country  
1207 50 10
- Isolated bark of:
35. Conifers (Pinales) Vegetable products of bark, Any third country  
not elsewhere specified or  
included:  
ex 1404 90 00  
Fuel wood, in logs, in billets,  
in twigs, in faggots or in  
similar forms; wood in chips  
or particles; sawdust and wood  
waste and scrap, whether or  
not agglomerated in logs,  
briquettes, pellets or similar  
forms:  
–Wood waste and scrap, not  
agglomerated:  
ex 4401 40 90
36. *Acer saccharum* Marsh, *Populus* L., and *Quercus* L. other than *Quercus suber* L. Vegetable products of bark, Any third country  
not elsewhere specified or  
included:  
ex 1404 90 00  
Fuel wood, in logs, in billets,  
in twigs, in faggots or in  
similar forms; wood in chips  
or particles; sawdust and wood  
waste and scrap, whether or  
not agglomerated in logs,  
briquettes, pellets or similar  
forms:  
–Wood waste and scrap, not  
agglomerated:  
ex 4401 40 90
37. *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Pterocarya* Kunth and *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. Vegetable products of bark, Belarus, Canada, China,  
not elsewhere specified or Democratic People's Republic  
included: of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan,  
ex 1404 90 00 Mongolia, the  
Republic of Korea,  
Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Russia, Taiwan,  
in twigs, in faggots or in Ukraine and the USA  
similar forms; wood in chips  
or particles; sawdust and wood  
waste and scrap, whether or  
not agglomerated in logs,  
briquettes, pellets or similar  
forms:  
–Wood waste and scrap, not  
agglomerated:  
ex 4401 40 90
38. *Betula* L. Vegetable products of bark Canada and the USA  
of birch (*Betula* spp.),

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not elsewhere specified or included:

ex 1404 90 00

Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

-Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

ex 4401 40 90

39. *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt. Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90 The USA
40. *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth. Vegetable products of bark not elsewhere specified or included: ex 1404 90 00 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: -Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated: ex 4401 40 90 EU Member States

Wood of:

41. *Quercus* L, other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, except where the wood Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, The USA

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is in the form of casks, briquettes, pellets or similar barrels, vats, tubs or other forms:  
coopers' products or parts –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, thereof, including staves, in twigs, in faggots or in similar and there is documented forms:  
evidence that the wood –Non-coniferous:  
has been processed or ex 4401 12 00  
manufactured using a –Wood in chips or particles:  
heat treatment to achieve –Non-coniferous:  
a minimum temperature ex 4401 22 00  
of 176°C for 20 minutes –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
–Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10  
–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90  
Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:  
–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00  
Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:  
–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
–Of oak (*Quercus* spp.):  
4403 91 00  
Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4404 20 00  
Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:  
–Not impregnated  
ex 4406 12 00  
–Other (than not impregnated)  
ex 4406 92 00  
Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:  
–Of oak (*Quercus* spp.):  
4407 91 15  
4407 91 31  
4407 91 39

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

4407 91 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

–Other:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

42. *Platanus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Albania, Armenia, the EU Member States, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA

–Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

–Wood in chips or particles:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

–Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

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ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 9900

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated)

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

43. *Populus* L., other Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Americas than wood packaging in twigs, in faggots or in material, but including similar forms; wood in chips

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wood which has not kept its natural round surface or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 12 00
- Wood in chips or particles:
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00
- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
- Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10
- Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90
- Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
- Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00
- Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
- Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
- Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.):  
4403 97 00
- Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4404 20 00
- Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:
- Not impregnated  
ex 4406 12 00
- Other (than not impregnated)  
ex 4406 92 00
- Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

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–Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.):

4407 97 10

4407 97 91

4407 97 99

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

44. *Acer saccharum* Marsh., Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Canada and the USA

other than wood in twigs, in faggots or in packaging material, but similar forms; wood in chips including wood which or particles; sawdust and wood has not kept its natural waste and scrap, whether or round surface not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

–Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

–Wood in chips or particles:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

–Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

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–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated)

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of maple (*Acer* spp.):

4407 93 10

4407 93 91

4407 93 99

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00



**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

45. Conifers (Pinales), other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface surface Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms: Any third country
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
    - Coniferous  
4401 11 00
    - Wood in chips or particles:
      - Coniferous  
4401 21 00
      - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
        - Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10
        - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90
  - Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
    - Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
      - Coniferous:  
4403 11 00
    - Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:
      - Coniferous, other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:
        - Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):  
ex 4403 21 10  
ex 4403 21 90  
ex 4403 22 00
        - Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.):  
ex 4403 23 10  
ex 4403 23 90  
ex 4403 24 00
        - Other, coniferous:  
ex 4403 25 10  
ex 4403 25 90  
ex 4403 26 00
  - Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:
    - Coniferous:

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ex 4404 10 00  
 Coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:  
 –Not impregnated:  
 4406 11 00  
 –Other (than not impregnated):  
 4406 91 00  
 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:  
 –Coniferous:  
 –Of pine (*Pinus* spp.):  
 4407 11 10  
 4407 11 20  
 4407 11 90  
 –Of fir (*Abies* spp.) and spruce (*Picea* spp.):  
 4407 12 10  
 4407 12 20  
 4407 12 90  
 –Other, coniferous:  
 4407 19 10  
 4407 19 20  
 4407 19 90  
 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:  
 –Coniferous:  
 4408 10 15  
 4408 10 91  
 4408 10 98  
 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:  
 ex 4416 00 00  
 Prefabricated buildings of wood:  
 ex 9406 10 00

46. *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Pterocarya* Kunth and *Ulmus davidiana* Planch., other than wood packaging material, but Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or Belarus, Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea,

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including wood which not agglomerated in logs, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and has not kept its natural briquettes, pellets or similar the USA round surface forms:

–Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

–Wood in chips or particles:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

–Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.):

4407 95 10

4407 95 91

4407 95 99

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–Other:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

47. *Betula* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  
 –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:  
 –Non-coniferous:  
 ex 4401 12 00  
 –Wood in chips or particles:  
 –Non-coniferous:  
 ex 4401 22 00  
 –Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
 –Sawdust:  
 ex 4401 40 10  
 –Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
 ex 4401 40 90  
 Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

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–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Of birch (*Betula* spp.):

4403 95 10

4403 95 90

4403 96 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of birch (*Betula* spp.):

4407 96 10

4407 96 91

4407 96 99

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

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- Prefabricated buildings of wood:  
ex 9406 10 00
48. *Amelanchier* Medik., Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, Canada and the USA  
*Aronia* Medik., in twigs, in faggots or in  
*Cotoneaster* Medik., similar forms; wood in chips  
*Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* or particles; sawdust and wood  
Mill., *Malus* Mill., waste and scrap, whether or  
*Pyracantha* M. Roem., not agglomerated in logs,  
*Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* briquettes, pellets or similar  
L., other than wood forms:  
packaging material, but –Fuel wood, in logs, in billets,  
including wood which in twigs, in faggots or in similar  
has not kept its natural forms:  
round surface, except –Non-coniferous:  
sawdust or shavings ex 4401 12 00  
–Wood in chips or particles:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00  
–Wood waste and scrap (other  
than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90  
Wood in the rough, not stripped  
of bark or sapwood, or roughly  
squared:  
–Treated with paint, stains,  
creosote or other preservatives:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00  
Wood in the rough, whether  
or not stripped of bark or  
sapwood, or roughly squared:  
–Other than treated with  
paint, stains, creosote or other  
preservatives:  
ex 4403 99 00  
Split poles; piles, pickets and  
stakes of wood, pointed but not  
sawn lengthwise:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4404 20 00  
Non-coniferous railway or  
tramway sleepers (cross-ties)  
of wood:  
–Not impregnated:  
ex 4406 12 00  
–Other (than not impregnated):  
ex 4406 92 00  
Wood sawn or chipped  
lengthwise, sliced or peeled,  
whether or not planed, sanded

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or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

49. *Prunus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:
- Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:
    - Non-coniferous:
      - ex 4401 12 00
    - Wood in chips or particles:
      - Non-coniferous:
        - ex 4401 22 00
      - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:
        - Sawdust:
          - ex 4401 40 10
        - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):
          - ex 4401 40 90
- Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

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–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of cherry (*Prunus* spp.):

4407 94 10

4407 94 91

4407 94 99

–Other:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:



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- ex 4416 00 00  
Prefabricated buildings of wood:  
ex 9406 10 00
50. *Acer* L., *Aesculus* L., *Alnus* L., *Betula* L., *Carpinus* L., *Cercidiphyllum* Siebold & Zucc., *Corylus* L., *Fagus* L., *Fraxinus* L., *Koelreuteria* Medikus., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Salix* L., *Tilia* L. and *Ulmus* L., other than wood packaging material, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  
Any third country where *Anoplophora glabripennis* is known to be present
- Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 12 00
  - Wood in chips or particles:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00
  - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
–Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10
  - Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90
  - Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:  
–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00
  - Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:  
–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
–Of beech (*Fagus* spp.):  
4403 93 00  
4403 94 00
  - Of birch (*Betula* spp.):  
4403 95 10  
4403 95 90  
4403 96 00
  - Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.):  
4403 97 00
  - Of other:  
ex 4403 99 00

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Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of beech (*Fagus* spp.):

4407 92 00

–Of maple (*Acer* spp.):

4407 93 10

4407 93 91

4407 93 99

–Of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.):

4407 95 10

4407 95 91

4407 95 99

Of birch (*Betula* spp.):

4407 96 10

4407 96 91

4407 96 99

Of poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.):

4407 97 10

4407 97 91

4407 97 99

Of other:

4407 99 27

4407 99 40

4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

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- Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:  
ex 4416 00 00  
Prefabricated buildings of wood:  
ex 9406 10 00
51. Wood of *Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Lithocarpus densiflorus* (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd. and *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt., other than wood packaging material Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:  
The USA  
–Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:  
–Coniferous:  
ex 4401 11 00  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 12 00  
–Wood in chips or particles:  
–Coniferous:  
ex 4401 21 00  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4401 22 00  
–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:  
–Sawdust:  
ex 4401 40 10  
–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):  
ex 4401 40 90  
Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:  
–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
–Coniferous:  
ex 4403 11 00  
–Non-coniferous:  
ex 4403 12 00  
Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:  
–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
–Other, coniferous:  
ex 4403 25 10

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ex 4403 25 90  
 ex 4403 26 00  
 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:  
 –Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:  
 –Other, of non-coniferous:  
 ex 4403 99 00  
 Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:  
 –Coniferous:  
 ex 4404 10 00  
 –Non-coniferous:  
 ex 4404 20 00  
 Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:  
 –Not impregnated:  
 –Coniferous:  
 ex 4406 11 00  
 –Non-coniferous:  
 ex 4406 12 00  
 –Other (than not impregnated):  
 –Coniferous:  
 ex 4406 91 00  
 –Non-coniferous  
 ex 4406 92 00  
 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:  
 –Coniferous:  
 ex 4407 19 10  
 ex 4407 19 20  
 ex 4407 19 90  
 –Of maple (*Acer* spp.):  
 4407 93 10  
 4407 93 91  
 4407 93 99  
 –Of other:  
 ex 4407 99 27  
 ex 4407 99 40  
 ex 4407 99 90  
 Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded,

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

–Coniferous:

ex 4408 10 15

ex 4408 10 91

ex 4408 10 98

–Other:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

52. Wood of *Juglans* L. and *Pterocarya* Kunth. Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, EU Member States in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:

–Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 12 00

–Wood in chips or particles:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4401 22 00

–Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:

–Sawdust:

ex 4401 40 10

–Wood waste and scrap (other than sawdust):

ex 4401 40 90

Wood in the rough, not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

–Treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4403 12 00

Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared:

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–Other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives:

–Other, non-coniferous:

ex 4403 99 00

Split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise:

–Non-coniferous:

ex 4404 20 00

Non-coniferous railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood:

–Not impregnated:

ex 4406 12 00

–Other (than not impregnated):

ex 4406 92 00

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm:

–Of other:

ex 4407 99 27

ex 4407 99 40

ex 4407 99 90

Sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm:

–Other:

ex 4408 90 15

ex 4408 90 35

ex 4408 90 85

ex 4408 90 95

Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves:

ex 4416 00 00

Prefabricated buildings of wood:

ex 9406 10 00

**PART B U.K.**

List of other plants which may not be introduced into Great Britain unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, as referred to in Article 73(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

<i>(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects</i>	<i>(2) CN code and its respective description under Council Regulation (EEC) No.2658/87</i>	<i>(3) Country of origin or dispatch</i>
1. All plants within the meaning of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than those specified in Parts A and C of this Annex	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, and chicory plants and roots, other than for planting: ex 0601 10 90 ex 0601 20 10 Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: 0603 15 00 0603 19 10 0603 19 20 ex 0603 19 70 Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, not mosses or lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh: ex 0604 20 90 Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled, other than for planting: ex 0703 10 19 ex 0703 10 90 ex 0703 20 00 ex 0703 90 00 Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate: ex 0704 10 00 ex 0704 90 10 ex 0704 90 90 Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> spp.), fresh or chilled, other than planted in a growing substrate:	Any third country

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ex 0705 11 00  
ex 0705 19 00  
ex 0705 21 00  
ex 0705 29 00  
Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh  
or chilled:  
0707 00 05  
0707 00 90  
Leguminous vegetables,  
shelled or unshelled, fresh or  
chilled:  
0708 10 00  
0708 20 00  
0708 90 00  
Asparagus, celery other  
than celeriac, spinach, New  
Zealand spinach and orache  
spinach (garden spinach), globe  
artichokes, olives, pumpkins,  
squash and gourds (*Cucurbita*  
spp.), salad vegetables, (other  
than lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)  
and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.)),  
chard (or white beet) and  
cardoons, capers, fennel and  
other vegetables, fresh or  
chilled, other than planted in a  
growing substrate:  
0709 20 00  
ex 0709 40 00  
ex 0709 70 00  
0709 91 00  
0709 92 10  
0709 92 90  
0709 93 10  
0709 93 90  
ex 0709 99 10  
ex 0709 99 20  
0709 99 40  
ex 0709 99 50  
ex 0709 99 90  
Dried leguminous vegetables,  
shelled, not skinned or split, for  
sowing:  
ex 0713 20 00  
ex 0713 31 00  
ex 0713 32 00  
ex 0713 34 00  
ex 0713 35 00  
ex 0713 39 00  
ex 0713 40 00  
ex 0713 60 00  
ex 0713 90 00



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Brazil nuts and cashew nuts,  
fresh, whole, not shelled, not  
peeled, also for sowing:

ex 0801 21 00

ex 0801 31 00

Other nuts, fresh, whole not  
shelled, not peeled, also for  
sowing:

ex 0802 11 10

ex 0802 11 90

ex 0802 21 00

ex 0802 31 00

ex 0802 41 00

ex 0802 51 00

ex 0802 61 00

ex 0802 70 00

ex 0802 80 00

ex 0802 90 10

ex 0802 90 50

ex 0802 90 85

Figs, fresh or chilled:

0804 20 10

Melons, fresh or chilled:

0807 11 00

0807 19 00

Other fruit, fresh or chilled:

ex 0810 20 90

ex 0810 90 20

ex 0810 90 75

Coffee berries (other than  
beans), fresh, whole in husk,  
not roasted:

ex 0901 11 00

Tea leaves, fresh, whole,  
not cut, not fermented, not  
flavoured:

ex 0902 10 00

ex 0902 20 00

Thyme and fenugreek seeds for  
sowing:

ex 0910 99 10

ex 0910 99 31

ex 0910 99 33

Bay leaves, fresh:

ex 0910 99 50

Barley, seed for sowing:

1003 10 00

Oats, seed for sowing:

1004 10 00

Grain sorghum, seed for  
sowing:

1007 10 10

1007 10 90

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals, seed for sowing:

ex 1008 10 00

1008 21 00

ex 1008 30 00

ex 1008 40 00

ex 1008 50 00

ex 1008 90 00

Groundnuts, fresh, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whole, not shelled, not broken, also seed for sowing:

1202 30 00

ex 1202 41 00

Other oil seeds for sowing and oleaginous fruits, fresh, not broken:

ex 1207 10 00

1207 21 00

ex 1207 30 00

1207 40 10

ex 1207 60 00

ex 1207 70 00

1207 91 10

1207 99 20

Seeds and fruit, of a kind used for sowing:

1209 10 00

1209 22 10

1209 22 80

1209 23 11

1209 23 15

1209 23 80

1209 24 00

1209 25 10

1209 25 90

1209 29 45

1209 29 50

1209 29 60

1209 29 80

1209 30 00

1209 91 30

1209 91 80

1209 99 10

1209 99 91

1209 99 99

Hop cones, fresh:

ex 1210 10 00

Plants, other than for planting, and parts of plants (including seeds for sowing and fruits),

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

fresh or chilled, not cut nor  
crushed or powdered:

ex 1211 30 00

ex 1211 40 00

ex 1211 50 00

ex 1211 90 30

ex 1211 90 86

Locust beans for sowing,  
and sugar cane, fresh or  
chilled, not ground; fruit stones  
and kernels for sowing and  
other fresh vegetable products  
not elsewhere specified or  
included:

ex 1212 92 00

ex 1212 93 00

ex 1212 94 00

ex 1212 99 41

ex 1212 99 95

Vegetable materials of a kind  
used primarily for plaiting,  
fresh:

ex 1401 90 00

Vegetable products not  
elsewhere specified or  
included, fresh:

ex 1404 90 00

## PART C U.K.

List of plants, together with the respective third countries of  
origin or dispatch, which do not require phytosanitary certificates  
pursuant to Article 73(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

<b>(1) Description of plants, plant products or other objects</b>	<b>(2) Country of origin or dispatch</b>
1. Fruits of <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill	Any third country
2. Fruits of <i>Actinidia</i> sp. Lindl	Any third country
3. Fruits of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Any third country
4. Fruit and leaves of <i>Citrus</i> sp. L.	Any third country
5. Fruit of <i>Fortunella</i> sp. Swingle	Any third country
6. Fruit of <i>Poncirus</i> L. Raf	Any third country
7. Fruit of <i>Diospyros</i> sp. L.	Any third country
8. Fruits of <i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murray	Any third country

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9.	Fruits (bolls) of <i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Any third country
10.	Grain of <i>Oryza</i> spp. L.	Any third country
11.	Leaves of <i>Murraya</i> spp.	Any third country
12.	Fruits of <i>Musa</i>	Any third country
13.	Fruits of <i>Mangifera</i> sp. L.	Any third country
14.	Fruits of <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.	Any third country
15.	Fruits of <i>Passiflora</i> sp. L.	Any third country
16.	Fruits of <i>Psidium</i> sp.	Any third country”

SCHEDULE 11 U.K.

Regulation 16

New Annex 13 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

**Commencement Information**

**I28** Sch. 11 in force at 31.12.2020 on IP completion day, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

“ANNEX 13 U.K.

List of plants, plant products and other objects for which a UK plant passport is required for their movement within Great Britain or for their introduction into Great Britain from a CD territory

In this Annex:

- (a) <sup>M14</sup>‘Seeds Marketing Regulations’ has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the Seeds (National Lists of Varieties) Regulations 2001 ;
- (b) the references to seed in paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 6 do not include seed where it is subject to an exception described in Article 6(3) and the special requirements in Annex 8 or 10 do not apply in relation to the seed.
  1. All plants for planting, other than seeds.
  2. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
    - (a) *Allium cepa* L.,
    - (b) *Allium porrum* L.,
    - (c) *Phaseolus coccineus* L.,
    - (d) *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.,
    - (e) *Pisum sativum* L.,
    - (f) *Vicia faba* L.
  3. Seeds of the following species:
    - (a) *Castanea* Mill.,
    - (b) *Capsicum* spp L.,

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- (c) *Solanum lycopersicum* L.,
  - (d) *Solanum tuberosum* L.
4. Seed of *Medicago sativa* L, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing.
5. Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Seeds Marketing Regulations and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
- (a) *Brassica napus* L.,
  - (b) *Brassica rapa* L.,
  - (c) *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill,
  - (d) *Helianthus annuus* L.,
  - (e) *Linum usitatissimum* L.,
  - (f) *Sinapis alba* L.
6. <sup>M15</sup>Seed of the following species, where the seed is permitted to be marketed under the Marketing of Ornamental Propagating Material Regulations 1999 and the movement of the seed relates to its marketing:
- (a) *Capsicum annuum* L.;
  - (b) *Helianthus annuus* L.
7. Plants of *Abies* Mill., *Larix* Mill., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L. and *Pseudotsuga* Carr over three metres in height, including felled or fallen trees, other than fruit, seeds, leaves or foliage.
8. Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or in part from the following genera or species, other than wood which is bark-free:
- (a) conifers (Pinales),
  - (b) *Castanea* Mill.
9. Wood, where it is considered to be a plant product and has been obtained in whole or part from the following species, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface:
- (a) *Juglans* L.,
  - (b) *Platanus* L.,
  - (c) *Pterocarya* L.
10. Isolated bark of the following genera or species:
- (a) conifers (Pinales),
  - (b) *Castanea* Mill.”

#### Marginal Citations

**M14** [S.I. 2001/3510](#); relevant amending instruments are [S.I. 2011/464](#), 2016/106 (W.52), [S.S.I. 2015/395](#), 2018/942.

**M15** [S.I. 1999/1801](#).

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020. (See end of Document for details)

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## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Regulations)*

These Regulations are made in exercise of the powers conferred by the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (c. 16) in order to address failures of retained EU law to operate effectively and other deficiencies (in particular the deficiencies referred to in paragraphs (a), (d) and (g) of section 8(2)) arising from the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

The Regulations make amendments to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants. An impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no, or no significant, impact on the private or voluntary sector is foreseen.

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Phytosanitary Conditions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.