SCHEDULE 5 Regulation 8

New Annex 5 to the Phytosanitary Conditions Regulation

"ANNEX 5

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

Table of Contents

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

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:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. *insidiosus*	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.	(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* spp. *insidiosus*, (b) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous *Medicago sativ*a L. crop was present during the last three years prior to sowing, and no symptoms of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* have been observed during any field inspection at the site of production or no symptoms of *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* have been observed on any *Medicago*

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
		sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the previous cropping, or (c) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* and the content of inert matter does not exceed 0.1% by weight
Ditylenchus dipsaci	Pre-basic, basic and certified seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.	(a) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* 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, (b) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* have been observed at the site of production during the previous cropping and no *Ditylenchus dipsaci* has been found by laboratory tests on a representative sample, or (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

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		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	***Plants for planting (genus or species)***	***Requirements***
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae Fitch [VITEVI]	*Vitis vinifera* L.	(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		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00], Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00], Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00], Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] and Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]	*Vitis vinifera* 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

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*
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow *et al*. [ERWIAM	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Amelanchier* Medik.,	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from

	Chaenomeles Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Medik., *Crataegus* Tourn. ex L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobtrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* Bosc ex Spach, *Photinia davidiana* Decne., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. and *Sorbus* L.	*Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al*., 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.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]	*Capsicum annuum* L.	In the case of seeds: (a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *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 *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 Šutič) Jones *et al.* [XANTGA]	*Capsicum annuum* L.	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 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 Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]	*Capsicum annuum* L.	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*
Dothistroma septosporum (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	*Pinus* L.	(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 beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (c) appropriate treatments have been carried out against needle blight, caused by *Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorogin) Morelet and the plants have been inspected before movement and found free from symptoms of needle blight.
Phytophthora austrocedri Greslebin & Hansen [PHYTAU]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* (Murr.) Parl., *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* (D.Don) Sudw./(Lamb.) Spach, *Cupressus sempervirens* var. *sempervirens* L., *Juniperus communis* ssp. *communis* L., and *Libocedrus chilensis* (D.Don) Endl.	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Phytophthora austrocedri* Greslebin & Hansen, or (b) no symptoms of *Phytophthora austrocedri* Greslebin & Hansen have been observed on plants at the site of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Phytophthora lateralis T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess [PHYTLI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Chamaecyparis formosensis* Matsum., *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* (Murr.) Parl., *Chamaecyparis obtusa* Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl., *Chamaecyparis pisifera* Sieb. & Zucc. ex Endl.,	(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from *Phytophthora lateralis* T. Jung, M.J.C. Stukely & T.I. Burgess, or (b) no symptoms of *Phytophthora lateralis* 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.

	Taxus brevifolia Nutt. and *Thuja occidentalis* L.	
*Plasmopara halstedii (*Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L.	(a) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, (b) no symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (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 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 (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.
Puccinia horiana P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	*Chrysanthemum* L.	(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)	*(2)*	*(3)*
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
Opogona sacchari Bojer [OPOGSC]	*Beaucarnea* Lem., *Bougainvillea* Comm. ex Juss., *Crassula* L., *Crinum* L., Dracaena Vand. ex L., *Ficus* L., *Musa* L., *Pachira* Aubl., *Palmae*, *Sansevieria* Thunb. and *Yucca* L.	(a) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from *Opogona sacchari* Bojer, (b) the plants have been grown at a production site at which no symptoms or signs of *Opogona sacchari* 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 (c) a regime is applied on the site of production aimed at monitoring and suppressing the population of *Opogona sacchari* Bojer and at removing infested plants and each lot has been visually inspected, at the most appropriate time to detect the pest, before movement and found free from symptoms of *Opogona sacchari* Bojer.
Nematodes		

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus* flavus Weston, *Galanthus* L., *Hyacinthus* Tourn. ex L., *Hymenocallis* Salisb., *Muscari* Mill., *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, Sternbergia Waldst. & Kit., *Scilla* L., and *Tulipa* L.	(a) the plants have been inspected and no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev have been observed on the lot since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or (b) the bulbs have been found free from symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (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.
Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas		
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
Candidatus Phytoplasma ‘pyri’ Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Pyrus* L.	(a) the plants: (i) derive from mother plants which have been visually inspected and found free from symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘pyri’ Seemüller & Schneider, and (ii) (aa) have been produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ‘pyri’ Seemüller & Schneider, or (bb) the plants have been grown in a site of production found free from the pest over the 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 *Argyranthemum* Webb ex Sch.Bip. and *Chrysanthemum* L.	The plants derive within three generations of propagation from stock which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid by testing.
Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Begonia x hiemalis*, Fotsch, *Impatiens* 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 (*Frankliniella occidentalis* Pergande) and, upon their detection, to appropriate treatments to ensure effective suppression of their populations, and no symptoms of *Impatiens* 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 *Impatiens* necrotic spot tospovirus during the current growing period have been rogued out and a representative sample of the plants has been tested and found free from Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Capiscum annuum* L.	(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 viroid, on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of following species of *Prunus* L.:	(a) in the case of vegetatively propagated rootstocks of *Prunus* L., they are derived from mother plants which have been sampled

	Prunus armeniaca L., *Prunus blireiana* Andre, *Prunus brigantina* Vill., *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh., *Prunus cistena* Hansen, *Prunus curdica* Fenzl and Fritsch., *Prunus domestica* ssp. *domestica* L., *Prunus domestica* ssp. *insititia* (L.) K. Schneid, *Prunus domestica* ssp. *italica* (Borkh.) Hegi., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus glandulosa* Thunb., *Prunus holosericea* Batal., *Prunus hortulana* Bailey, *Prunus japonica* Thunb., *Prunus mandshurica* (Maxim.) Koehne, *Prunus maritima* Marsh., *Prunus mume* Sieb. and Zucc., *Prunus nigra* Ait., *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, *Prunus salicina* L., *Prunus sibirica* L., *Prunus simonii* Carr., *Prunus spinosa* L., *Prunus tomentosa* Thunb., *Prunus triloba* Lindl. and all other *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plum pox virus Fotsch	(b)	and tested within the previous five years and found free from Plum pox virus, and (i) the plants have been produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus, (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 (iii) where symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1% of 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, 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 virus [TORSV0]	*Pelargonium* 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 virus [TORSV0]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of Malus L. and *Prunus* 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 vicinity, since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Begonia x hiemalis* Fotsch, *Capsicum annuum* L., *Chrysanthemum* L., Gerbera L., *Impatiens* L., New Guinea Hybrids and *Pelargonium* L.	(a)	the plants have grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring of relevant thrips vectors (*Frankliniella occidentalis* and *Thrips tabaci*) 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.

PART D

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

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*
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al.* [CORBMI]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and (b) (i) the seeds originate in areas known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al*.,

		(ii) no symptoms of disease caused by *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis *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 (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.
Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTPH]	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	(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 subsp. *fuscans* Schaad *et al*. [XANTFF]	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	(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 Jones *et al*. [XANTEU]	*Capsicum annuum* L.	(a) the seeds originate in areas known to free from *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 Jones *et al*. [XANTEU]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction, and originate in areas known to 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.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones *et al*. [XANTGA]	*Capsicum annuum* L.	(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 Šutič) Jones *et al*. [XANTGA]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(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 found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]	*Capsicum annuum* L	(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 Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(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 found in those tests to be free from that pest.
Xanthomonas vesicatoria (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al*. [XANTVE]	*Capsicum annuum* L	(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 (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al*. [XANTVE]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(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)	*(2)*	*(3)*
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
Acanthoscelides obtectus (Say) [ACANOB]	*Phaseolus coccineus* L. and *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect *Acanthoscelides obtectus* (Say), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Bruchus pisorum (L.) [BRCHPI]	*Pisum sativum* L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect *Bruchus pisorum* (L.), which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.
Bruchus rufimanus L. [BRCHRU]	*Vicia faba* L.	A representative sample of the seed has been subject to visual inspection at the most appropriate time to detect *Bruchus rufimanus* L., which may be following an appropriate treatment, and the seed has been found to be free from that pest.

Nematodes		
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
		Requirements

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

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) the seeds have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method or an equivalent method, and (b) (i) the seeds originate in areas where Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur, (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 (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.

Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Capsicum annuum* L., and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) (b) (c)	the seeds originate in areas where Potato spindle tuber viroid is not known to occur, 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 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.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) (b) (c)	the seeds originate in areas where Tomato apical stunt viroid is not known to occur, 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 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.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [CSVS0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(a) (b) (c)	the seeds originate in areas where Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid is not known to occur, 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 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.

PART F

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:

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Blackleg (Dickeya Samson *et al*. spp. [1DICKG]; Pectobacterium Waldee emend. Hauben *et al*. spp. [1PECBG])	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	In the case of pre-basic seed potatoes, official inspections show that they derive from mother plants which are free from *Dickeya* Samson *et al*. spp. and *Pectobacterium* Waldee emend. Hauben *et al.* spp. In the case of all categories, the growing plants have been subjected to official field inspections by the competent authority.
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al*. [LIBEPS]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	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

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
		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 [MELGFA]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	(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 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 [PSTVD0]	*Solanum tuberosum* L.	In the case of clonal stock, official testing, or testing under official supervision, has shown that they derive

(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
		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.
Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al.* [LIBEPS]	*Solanum tuberosum* 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.
Ditylenchus destructor Thorne [DITYDE]	*Solanum tuberosum* 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 *Thanatephorus cucumeris* (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	*Solanum tuberosum* 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 *Spongospora subterranea* (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU].	*Solanum tuberosum* 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:

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

PART G

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.

(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)	*(2)*	*(3)*
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*
Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni	Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L	(a) the seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L. originate in areas known to be free from *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni, (b) no symptoms of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni have been observed at the production site in at least two inspections at appropriate times during the growing season, or (c) (i) the production site has been subject to at least two field inspections at appropriate times to detect *Plasmopara halstedii* Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during the growing season, (ii) no more than 5 % of plants have shown symptons of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni during field inspection and all plants showing 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 *Plasmopara halstedii* (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 *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,

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*	
			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 *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni.
Botrytis cinerea	Seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L. and *Linum usitatissimum* L	(a)	seed treatment authorised for use against *Botrytis cinerea* 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.
Diaporthe caulivora (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora)*	Seeds of *Glycine max* (L.) Merryl	(a)	seed treatment authorised for use against *Diaporthe caulivora* (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora*) 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.
Diaporthe var. *sojae*	Seeds of *Glycine max* (L.) Merryl	(a)	seed treatment authorised for use against *Diaporthe* var. *sojae* 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.
Alternaria linicola	Seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L.	(a)	seed treatment authorised for use against *Alternaria linicola* 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.
Boeremia exigua var. *linicola*	Seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L.	(a)	seed treatment authorised for use against *Boeremia exigua* var. *linicola* 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.

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*	
Colletotrichum lini	Seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L.	(a) (b)	seed treatment authorised for use against *Colletotrichum lini* has been applied, or the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded on the basis of a laboratory test of a representative sample.
Fusarium (anamorphic genus), other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell	Seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L.	(a) (b)	seed treatment authorised for use against *Fusarium* (anamorphic genus), other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell, has been applied, or the set tolerance on the seed is not exceeded based on laboratory test of a representative sample.

PART H

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)	*(2)*	*(3)*
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*

Candidatus Liberibacter 'solanacearum' Liefting *et al*. [LIBEPS]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(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.
Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. *michiganensis* (Smith) Davis *et al*. [CORBMI]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	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.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	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.
Xanthomonas gardneri (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* [XANTGA]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	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.
Xanthomonas perforans Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	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.
Xanthomonas euvesicatoria Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	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.

Fungi and oomycetes		
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	*Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*Requirements*

Fusarium Link (anamorphic genus), other than *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon and *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell ("the pest")	*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 the pest during the growing season, a representative sample of the plants have been uprooted and no symptoms of the pest 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
		(b)	the crowns have been visually inspected before movement and no symptoms of *Helicobasidium brebissonii* (Desm.) Donk have been seen.

Stromatinia cepivora Berk. [SCLOCE]	*Allium cepa* L., *Allium fistulosum* L. and *Allium porrum* L.	(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 (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. [VERTDA]	*Cynara cardunculus* L.	(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*
Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	*Allium cepa* L. and *Allium sativum* L.	In the case of plants, other than plants for the 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 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 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		
(1) *RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs*	*(2)* *Plants for planting (genus or species)*	*(3)* *Requirements*
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	*Allium sativum* L.	(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% 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.
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	*Allium cepa* L. and *Allium sativum* L.	(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.
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	*Capsicum annuum* L. and *Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(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 viroid on a representative sample using appropriate methods and have been found to be in those tests, free from that pest.
Tomato apical stunt viroid [TASVD0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(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
		(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.
Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid [TCDVD0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	(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
		(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.
Tobacco mild green mosaic virus [TMGMV0]	*Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Capsicum annuum* L.	(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
		(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 tests to be free from that pest.
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Capsicum annuum L., *Lactuca sativa* L., *Solanum lycopersicum* L. and *Solanum melongena* L.	(a)	the plants have been grown in a site of production that has been subjected to a monitoring regime of relevant thrips vectors (*Frankliniella occidentalis* Pergande and *Thrips tabaci* Lindeman), and upon detection of those vectors appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure effective suppression of populations, and
		(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

(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.

PART I

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

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*
Verticillium dahliae Kleb. [VERTDA]	Plants for planting, other than seeds, of *Humulus lupulus* L.	(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 dahlia*, and (b) the plants for planting have been:

		(i) produced in a place of production known to be free from *Verticilium dahlia*, or (ii) isolated from production crops of *Humulus lupulus*, and: (aa) the production site has been found to be free from *Verticillium dahliae* over the last complete growing season at appropriate times by visual inspection of the foliage at the most appropriate time, and (bb) the cropping and soil-borne disease history of fields has 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 Inderbitzin, H.W. Platt, Bostock, R.M. Davis & K.V. Subbarao [VERTNO]	*Humulus lupulus* L.	(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.