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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2021 No. 426**

The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and  
Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021

PART 1

Modification of retained EU law

**Amendments to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072**

**3.**—(1) [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<sup>(1)</sup> is amended as follows.

(2) In Annex 2A—

- (a) for the heading “**B. Insect and mites**” substitute “**B. Insects and mites**”, and—
  - (i) after entry 2, insert “2A *Aonidiella orientalis* (Newstead) [AONDOR]”;
  - (ii) after entry 4, insert “4A *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley) [TETRSM]”;
  - (iii) after entry 7, insert “7A *Platypus apicalis* (White) [PLTPAP]”;
- (b) under the heading “**C. Viruses, viroids and phytoplasmas**” omit entries 9 and 10.

(3) In Annex 3, in the table, in entry 4, in the second column—

- (a) after “Castle Point,” insert “Central Bedfordshire (part of),”;
- (b) after “Lewisham,” insert “Luton,”;
- (c) omit “Littlesford,” and “South Bedfordshire,”;
- (d) after “St Albans,” insert “Stevenage,”; and
- (e) after “Tower Hamlets,” insert “Uttlesford,”.

(4) In Annex 4, in the table in Part E, under “**Fungi and oomycetes**”, omit the entry relating to “*Candidatus Liberibacter*”.

(5) In Annex 5—

- (a) in the table in Part C, under “**Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas**”, in the second entry relating to “Tomato ringspot virus [TORSV0]”, in the third column—
  - (i) for paragraph (a) substitute—
    - “(a) the plants originate in areas known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus, or”;
  - (ii) in paragraph (b), at the beginning, insert the text contained in the existing paragraph (a);
- (b) in the table in Part E, under “**Bacteria**”—

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(1) [EUR 2019/2072](#) was amended by [S.I. 2020/1527](#).

- (i) in the second entry relating to “*Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* Jones *et al.* [XANTEU]”, in the third column—
    - (aa) in paragraph (a), after “extraction” insert “method”;
    - (bb) at the end of paragraph (a), for “and”, substitute “or”;
    - (cc) in paragraph (b) at the beginning insert “the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and”;
  - (ii) in the second entry relating to “*Xanthomonas gardneri* (ex Šutič) Jones *et al.* [XANTGA]”, in the third column—
    - (aa) in paragraph (a) after “extraction” insert “method”;
    - (bb) at the end of paragraph (a), for “and” substitute “or”;
    - (cc) in paragraph (b) at the beginning insert “the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and”;
  - (iii) in the second entry relating to “*Xanthomonas perforans* Jones *et al.* [XANTPF]” in the third column—
    - (aa) in paragraph (a) after “extraction” insert “method”;
    - (bb) in paragraph (b) at the beginning insert “the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and”;
  - (iv) in the second entry relating to “*Xanthomonas vesicatoria* (ex Doidge) Vauterin *et al.* [XANTVE]” in the third column—
    - (aa) in paragraph (a) after “extraction” insert “method”;
    - (bb) at the end of paragraph (a), insert “or”;
    - (cc) for paragraph (b) substitute—
      - “(b) the seeds have been obtained by an appropriate acid extraction method, and
        - (i) 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
        - (ii) 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.”.
- (6) In Annex 6, in Part B—
- (a) in paragraph 1—
    - (i) for the entry “*Acer* L.” substitute “*Acer* L., other than: one- to three-year old bare-rooted, dormant, free-of-leaves, grafted or budded plants for planting of *Acer japonicum* Thunberg, *Acer palmatum* Thunberg, and *Acer shirasawanum* Koidzumi, originating in New Zealand”;
    - (ii) for the entry “*Albizia* Durazz” substitute “*Albizia* Durazz, other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of *Albizia julibrissin* Durazzini originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm .”;
    - (iii) for the entry “*Malus* Mill” substitute “*Malus* Mill., other than: one- to two-year old bare-rooted, dormant, grafted plants for planting of *Malus domestica* (Borkhausen) originating in Serbia”;

- (iv) for the entry “*Robinia* L.” substitute “*Robinia* L. other than: bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of *Robinia pseudoacacia* L. originating in Israel, with a maximum diameter of 2.5cm”; and
- (b) omit paragraph 4.
- (7) In Annex 7, in Part A—
  - (a) in the section headed “Interpretation”, in the definition of ‘associated controlled dunnage’, for “109, 111, 112, 113, 120, 123, 125, 130, 132, 135, 136, 138 or 140” substitute “109, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 125, 128, 130, 132, 135, 136, 138, 140 or 142”;
  - (b) in the table—
    - (i) in entry 9, in column 1, after “Solanaceae”, insert “other than tubers of *Solanum tuberosum*”;
    - (ii) at entry 20, for paragraph (e) in column 3, substitute—
      - “(e) they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.”;
    - (iii) in entry 22, in column 3, for paragraphs (b) to (d) substitute—
      - “(b) they originate in a place of production which:
        - (i) has been found to be free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival, or
        - (ii) 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:
        - (i) has been found to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*, or
        - (ii) 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 PM9/2(2), and
      - (d) they originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented.”;
    - (iv) in entry 24, in column 3, after “tubers must” insert “be”;
    - (v) in entry 27—
      - (aa) in column 2, after “country” insert “other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland”;
      - (bb) in column 3, for entries (a) and (b), substitute—
        - “(a) that they originate in:
          - (i) a country which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Li *et al.*,
          - (ii) 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
- (iii) a place of production which 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 they originate in:
- (i) an area which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Synchytrium 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 for an adequate period,
- (ii) 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
- (iii) a place of production which 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”;
- (vi) in entry 31, in column 3, for the words from “originate” to the end substitute “originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented”;
- (vii) in entry 32, in column 3, for the words from “originate” to the end substitute “originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented”;
- (viii) in entry 33, in column 3, for the words from “originate” to the end substitute “originate in a site of production where the procedures to combat *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens set out in EPPO PM 9/26 have been implemented”;
- (ix) in entry 56, in column 2, omit “where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O’Donnell is known to occur”;
- (x) after entry 68, insert—

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“68A	Bare-rooted, dormant, New Zealand free-of-leaves, grafted or budded, one- to three-year old plants for planting of <i>Acer japonicum</i> Thunberg, <i>Acer palmatum</i> Thunberg and <i>Acer shirasawanum</i> Koidzumi	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:
		(a) that they are free from <i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i> (Riley);
		(b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it, is registered and

- supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin;
- (c) that the site of production has been found free from *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; in the case of suspicion of the presence of *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pest; a surrounding zone of 100m has been established, which is subject to specific surveys at appropriate times to detect *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley); and where the pest has been found on any host plants, those plants have been rogued out and destroyed immediately;
- (d) that a system has been put in place to ensure that tools and machinery have been cleaned to be free from soil and plant debris and disinfected to be free from *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley), before they have been introduced into each site of production;
- (e) that at harvest they have been cleaned and trimmed and have undergone an official phytosanitary inspection, consisting at least of a detailed visual examination, in particular of stems and branches of the plants to confirm the absence of *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley); and
- (f) immediately prior to export, the consignments have been subjected to an official inspection\*\* for the

presence of *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus* (Riley), in particular of stems and branches of the plants.

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

\*\*The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.

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68B	Bare-rooted, dormant, New Zealand free-of-leaves, grafted or budded one- to three- year old plants for planting of <i>Acer japonicum</i> Thunberg, <i>Acer palmatum</i> Thunberg and <i>Acer shirasawanum</i> Koidzumi	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they are free from <i>Oeomona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White);</p> <p>(b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, which, together with the sites of production* that form part of it is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin;</p> <p>(c) that the site of production has been found free from <i>Oeomona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White) during official inspections carried out at appropriate times since the beginning of the complete production cycle; and in the case of suspicion of the presence of <i>Oeomona hirta</i> (Fabricius) and <i>Platypus apicalis</i> (White) at the site of production, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests;</p> <p>(d) that at harvest, they have been cleaned and have undergone an official inspection to confirm the absence of <i>Oeomona hirta</i></p>
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- (e) (Fabricius) and *Platypus apicalis* (White); and that immediately before export consignments have been subjected to an official inspection\*\* for the presence of *Oeomona hirta* (Fabricius) and *Platypus apicalis* (White).

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

\*\*The size of the sample for inspection has been such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %;”

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(xi) in entry 71, in column 1, omit “ (“the specified plants”);

(xii) in entry 74, in column 3—

(aa) in paragraph (a), at the end, omit “or”;

(bb) in sub-paragraph (b)(ii), at the end, for “and” substitute “or”; and

(cc) for sub-paragraph (b)(iii), substitute—

“(c) 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.”;

(xiii) in entry 76, in column 3—

(aa) after the opening words insert—

“(za) that they originate in an area\* which, in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM4, is known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma ‘pruni’* (16SrIII-A) Davis, Zhao, Dally, Lee, Jomantiene & Douglas;”;

(bb) in sub-paragraph (a)(ii) at the end for “and” substitute “or”;

(cc) in sub-paragraph (b), omit “in either case”;

(dd) at the end, insert “\*The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration.”.”;

(xiv) after entry 83, insert—

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“83A	Plants for planting of <i>Fragaria</i> L. other than seeds	Third countries other than Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland	Official statement that the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> Say.”
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(xv) after entry 93, insert—

“93A	Bare-rooted, dormant grafted plants for planting of <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazzini, with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;	Israel	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that they are free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and <i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i>,</li> <li>(b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production,</li> <li>(c) that they fulfil one of the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem,</li> <li>(ii) the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> at least during the period of six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or</li> <li>(iii) that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato</i> and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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*Fusarium euwallaceae* since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and confirmed free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato*, (pest freedom confirmed as a minimum with traps) during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks and in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests, a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* and where either of these two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and

- (d) that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection\*\* for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.

The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point

(c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.

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

\*\*The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.

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93B	Bare-rooted, dormant Israel grafted plants for planting with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm of <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazzini;	<p>The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:</p> <p>(a) that they are free from <i>Aonidiella orientalis</i>,</p> <p>(b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin; that registration has included the respective production sites* within the place of production; and that place of production has also fulfilled one of the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) for a period of at least six months before export, the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Aonidiella orientalis</i> which is subject to official inspections every three weeks and has been found free from the pest, including immediately before export, or</p> <p>(ii) the site of production has been found free from <i>Aonidiella orientalis</i> since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation during</p>
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official inspections carried out every three weeks; in the case of suspicion of the presence of the pest at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pest have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pest; a surrounding zone of 100m has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for *Aonidiella orientalis*, and where the pest is found on any plant, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and

- (c) that immediately before export, consignments of the plants have been subjected to an official inspection\*\* for the presence of *Aonidiella orientalis*, in particular in stems and branches of the plants.

The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (b) above in this entry has been fulfilled.

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

\*\*The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.

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93C Bare-rooted, dormant Israel grafted plants for planting of *Robinia pseudoacacia* L. with a maximum diameter of 2.5 cm;

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement:  
(a) that they are free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae*,

- (b) that they have been grown throughout their life in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, and that registration has included the respective production sites\* within the place of production,
- (c) that they fulfil one of the following requirements:
  - (i) the plants have a diameter of less than 2 cm at the base of the stem,
  - (ii) the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* for a period of at least six months before export, which is subject to official inspections at appropriate times and has been found free from the pest, with pest freedom at the site confirmed as a minimum with traps which are checked at least every four weeks, including immediately before export, or
  - (iii) that they have been grown in a site of production which has been found free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and found free from *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato*, with pest freedom confirmed

as a minimum with traps, during official inspections carried out at least every four weeks; in the case of suspicion of the presence of either of the two pests at the site of production, appropriate treatments against the pests have been carried out to ensure the absence of the pests; a surrounding zone of 1 km has been established, which is monitored at appropriate times for *Euwallacea fornicatus sensu lato* and *Fusarium euwallaceae* and where either of the two pests are found on any host plants, those plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed, and

- (d) that immediately before export, consignments of plants with a diameter of 2 cm or wider at the base of the stem have been subjected to an official inspection\*\* for the presence of the pest, in particular in stems and branches of the plants, including destructive sampling.

The phytosanitary certificate must specify which requirement of point (c) above in this entry has been fulfilled.

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

\*\*The size of the sample for inspection must be such as to

enable at least the detection of a 1 % level of infestation with a level of confidence of 99 %.”

(xvi) in entry 114, in column 2, omit “Albania” in the first place where it occurs, “Kazakhstan,” “Russia,” and “Turkey”;

(xvii) in entry 115, in column 3—

(aa) after the opening words, insert—

“(za) that the bark has been subject to fumigation, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m<sup>3</sup>) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate\*.”;

(bb) in paragraph (a), after “appropriate heat treatment” insert “\*\*”;

(cc) for the words “There must also” to “phytosanitary certificate.” substitute—

“\*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 fumigation.

\*\* There must also be evidence of that heat treatment by a mark “HT” on the phytosanitary certificate.”;

(xviii) in entry 116—

(aa) for the entry in column 1, substitute—

“Wood of *Pinus* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco, other than:

-in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark,

-wood packaging material (except associated controlled dunnage),

but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface.”; and

(bb) for the entry in column 2 substitute “Any third country, other than European countries where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O’Donnell is known not to occur”;

(xix) in entry 117—

(aa) in column 1 after “(Pinales)”, insert “, other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage)”;

(bb) in column 3, for paragraph (c) substitute—

“(c) 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 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.”;

(xx) in entry 118, in column 3—

(aa) in paragraph (a) for “fumigation” substitute “fumigation\*”;

(bb) in paragraph (b) for “area\*” insert “area\*\*”;

(cc) after paragraph (b) insert—

- “\* 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 fumigation.”; and
- (dd) for “\*The name” substitute “\*\* The name”;
- (xxi) in the table at entry 119—
- (aa) for the entry in column 1 substitute “Wood of conifers (Pinales) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark”;
- (bb) for the entry in column 2 substitute “Any third country, other than European countries where *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O’Donnell is known not to occur”;
- (xxii) in entry 122, in column 1, at the end insert “, other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage).”;
- (xxiii) in entry 128, in column 1, at the end insert “, other than wood packaging material, (except associated controlled dunnage).”;
- (xxiv) in entry 130, in column 3—
- (aa) after the opening words, insert—
- “(za) an official statement 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 *Bretziella fagacearum* Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield.”; and
- (bb) at the end insert “\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.”;
- (xxv) in entry 131, in column 3—
- (aa) after the opening words, insert—
- “(za) an official statement 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 *Bretziella fagacearum* Z.W. de Beer, Marincowitz, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingfield.”; and
- (bb) at the end, insert “\* The name(s) of the area(s) must be included in the phytosanitary certificate under the heading “Additional declaration”.”;
- (xxvi) in entry 142—
- (aa) in column 1, after “other than wood packaging material”, insert “(except associated controlled dunnage).”;
- (bb) in column 3, in paragraph (a), in the opening words, after “wood waste” insert “, sawdust”.
- (8) In Annex 10—
- (a) in the table, in column 3—
- (i) after “Castle Point,” insert “Central Bedfordshire (part of).”;
- (ii) after “Lewisham,” insert “Luton.”;
- (iii) omit “Littlesford,” and “South Bedfordshire.”;

- (iv) after “St Albans,” insert “Stevenage,”; and
- (v) after “Tower Hamlets,” insert “Uttlesford,”.

(9) In Annex 11—

(a) in Part A—

- (i) in entry 36, in column 3, at the end insert “other than EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Switzerland”;
- (ii) in entry 41, in column 3, for “The USA” substitute “Canada and the USA”;
- (iii) after entry 41, insert—

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“41A	<i>Castanea Mill.</i>	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:	
		- Non-coniferous ex 4401 12 00	
		- Wood, in chips or particles:	
		- Non-coniferous ex 4401 22 00	
		- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, non agglomerated:	
		- 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

- Non-coniferous  
wood (other  
than tropical  
wood specified  
in subheading  
note 1 to Chapter  
44 or other  
tropical wood, oak  
(*Quercus* spp.)  
or beech (*Fagus*  
spp.)), in the rough,  
whether or not  
stripped or 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

Railway or  
tramway sleepers  
(cross-ties) of  
wood:

- Not impregnated:

- Non-coniferous:

4406 12 00

- Other than not impregnated:

- Non-coniferous:

4406 92 00

Non-coniferous wood (other than tropical wood, oak (*Quercus* spp.), beech (*Fagus* spp.), maple (*Acer* spp.), cherry (*Prunus* spp.), ash (*Fraxinus* spp.), birch (*Betula* spp.) or poplar and aspen (*Populus* spp.)), 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

Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood, cable-drums of wood, pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood, pallet collars of wood:

- Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, cable-drums:

4415 10 10

4415 10 90

- Pallets, box  
pallets and other  
load boards, pallet  
collars:

4415 20 20

4415 20 90

Prefabricated  
buildings of wood:

9406 10 00

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(b) in Part C, in the table, omit entry 10;

(10) In Annex 13, in paragraph 10, at the end, insert—

“(c) Juglans L.,

(d) Pterocarya L..”

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**Commencement Information**

**II** Reg. 3 in force at 20.4.2021, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Official Controls, Plant Health, Seeds and Seed Potatoes (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2021, Section 3.