Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 1

Articles 5(1), 12(1) 18(1), 20(1), 24(4), 29(8), 32(7) 33(8), 42(3), 43(3) and 44(4)

Plant pests which may not be introduced into or spread within Wales

PART A

Plant pests not known to occur in any part of the European Union

Insects, mites and nematodes

- 1. Acleris spp. (non-European)
- 2. Agrilus anxius Gory
- 3. Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire
- 4. Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch)
- 5. Anomala orientalis Waterhouse
- **6.** Anoplophora chinensis (Forster)
- 7. Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)
- 8. Anthonomus eugenii Cano
- [F18A. Aromia bungii (Faldermann)]

Textual Amendments

- F1 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(i)(aa)
- **9.** *Arrhenodes minutus* Drury
- 10. Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.)
- 11. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations), vector of viruses such as: Bean golden mosaic virus, Cowpea mild mottle virus, Lettuce infectious yellow virus, Pepper mild tigré virus, Squash leaf curl virus, Euphorbia mosaic virus or Florida tomato virus
- **12.** Cicadellidae (non-European) known to be vectors of Pierce's disease (caused by *Xylella fastidiosa*), such as: *Carneocephala fulgida* Nottingham, *Draeculacephala minerva* Ball or *Graphocephala atropunctata* (Signoret)
 - **13.** *Choristoneura* spp. (non-European)
 - **14.** Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst)
 - 15. Dendrolimus sibiricus Tschetverikov
 - 16. Diabrotica barberi Smith and Lawrence
 - 17. Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi Barber
 - 18. Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Mannerheim
 - 19. Diabrotica virgifera zeae Krysan & Smith
 - **20.** *Diaphorina citri* Kuway

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Status: Point in time view as at 17/10/2019.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

21. Epitrix cucumeris (Harris), Epitrix papa. sp.n, Epitrix subcrinita (Lec.) or Epitrix tuberis (Gentner)

[F221A. Grapholita packardi Zeller]

Textual Amendments

- **F2** Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(i)(bb)
- **22.** *Heliothis zea* (Boddie)
- 23. Hirschmanniella spp., other than Hirschmanniella gracilis (de Man) Luc and Goodey
- **24.** *Keiferia lycopersicella* (Walsingam)
- 25. Liriomyza sativae Blanchard
- 26. Longidorus diadecturus Eveleigh and Allen
- 27. Monochamus spp. (non-European)
- 28. Myndus crudus Van Duzee
- 29. Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne) Thorne and Allen
- **30.** Naupactus leucoloma Boheman
- [F330A. Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée)]

Textual Amendments

F3 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(i)(cc)

[F330B. Oemona hirta (Fabricius)]

Textual Amendments

F3 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(i)(cc)

[F330C. Phyllocoptes fructiphilus (Keifer 1940)]

Textual Amendments

- **F3** Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(i)(cc)
- **31.** *Premnotrypes* spp. (non-European)
- **32.** *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann)
- 33. Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff)
- **34.** *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier)
- **35.** *Rhynchophorus palmarum* (L.)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- 36. Saperda candida Fabricius
- 37. Scaphoideus luteolus Van Duzee
- **38.** *Spodoptera eridania* (Cramer)
- **39.** *Spodoptera frugiperda* (J.E. Smith)
- 40. Spodoptera litura (Fabricus)
- 41. Thrips palmi Karny
- 42. Tephritidae (non-European) such as: Anastrepha fraterculus (Wiedemann), Anastrepha ludens (Loew), Anastrepha obliqua Macquart, Anastrepha suspensa (Loew), Dacus ciliatus Loew, Dacus curcurbitae Coquillet, Dacus dorsalis Hendel, Dacus tryoni (Froggatt), Dacus tsuneonis Miyake, Dacus zonatus Saund., Epochra canadensis (Loew), Pardalaspis cyanescens Bezzi, Pardalaspis quinaria Bezzi, Pterandrus rosa (Karsch), Rhacochlaena japonica Ito, Rhagoletis cingulata (Loew), Rhagoletis completa Cresson, Rhagoletis fausta (Osten-Sacken), Rhagoletis indifferens Curran, Rhagoletis mendax Curran, Rhagoletis pomonella Walsh, Rhagoletis ribicola Doane or Rhagoletis suavis (Loew)
 - **43.** *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick)
 - **44.** *Xiphinema americanum* Cobb *sensu lato* (non-European populations)
 - 45. Xiphinema californicum Lamberti and Bleve-Zacheo

Textual Amendments

- F1 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(i)(aa)
- F2 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(i)(bb)
- **F3** Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(i)(cc)

Bacteria

- **1.** Candidatus Liberibacter spp., a causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening
 - 2. Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto
 - 3. Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii
 - 4. Xanthomonas citri pv. citri

Fungi

- 1. Ceratocystis fagacearum (Bretz) Hunt
- 2. Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli Dietel
- **3.** *Cronartium* spp. (non-European)
- [F43A. Elsinoë australis Bitanc. & Jenk.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F4 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(ii)

[F43B. Elsinoë citricola X.L. Fan, R.W. Barreto & Crous]

Textual Amendments

F4 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(ii)

[F43C. Elsinoë fawcettii Bitanc. & Jenk.]

Textual Amendments

- **F4** Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **4(a)(ii)**
- **4.** Endocronartium spp. (non-European)
- 5. Gibberella circinata Nirenberg & O'Donnell
- 6. Guignardia laricina (Saw.) Yamamoto et Ito
- 7. *Gymnosporangium* spp. (non-European)
- 8. Inonotus weirii (Murril) Kotlaba and Pouzar
- **9.** *Melampsora farlowii* (Arthur) Davis
- **10.** Mycosphaerella larici-leptolepsis Ito et al.
- 11. Mycosphaerella populorum G.E. Thompson
- 12. Phoma andina Turkensteen
- 13. Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa
- 14. Phyllosticta solitaria Ellis & Everhart.
- 15. Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in't Veld sp. nov.
- 16. Septoria lycopersici Speg. var malagutii Ciccarone and Boerema
- 17. Thecaphora solani Barrus
- 18. Tilletia indica Mitra
- 19. Trechispora brinkmannii (Bresad.) Rogers

Textual Amendments

F4 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(ii)

Viruses and virus-like organisms

1. Potato viruses or virus-like organisms such as: Andean potato latent virus, Andean potato mottle virus, Arracacha virus B oca strain, Potato black ringspot virus, Potato virus T or non-European isolates of potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Yo, Yn and Yc) and Potato leafroll virus

[F51A. Rose rosette virus]

Textual Amendments

- F5 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(iii)
- 2. Tobacco ringspot virus
- 3. Tomato ringspot virus
- **4.** Viruses or virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. or *Vitis* L., such as: Blueberry leaf mottle virus, Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), Peach mosaic virus (American), Peach phony rickettsia, Peach rosette mosaic virus, Peach rosette mycoplasm, Peach X-disease mycoplasm, Peach yellows mycoplasm, Plum line pattern virus (American), Raspberry leaf curl virus (American), Strawberry latent "C" virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm or non-European viruses or virus-like organisms of *Cydonia* Mill., *Fragaria* L., *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyrus* L., *Ribes* L., *Rubus* L. or *Vitis* L.
- **5.** Viruses transmitted by *Bemisia tabaci* Genn., such as: Bean golden mosaic virus, Cowpea mild mottle virus, Lettuce infectious yellow virus, Pepper mild tigré virus, Squash leaf curl virus, Euphorbia mosaic virus or Florida tomato virus

Textual Amendments

Words in Sch. 1 Pt. A Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(a)(iii)

Parasitic plants

1. Arceuthobium spp. (non-European)

Molluscs

1. Pomacea Perry

PART B

Plant pests known to occur in the European Union

Insects, mites and nematodes

- 1. Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations)
- 2. Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner & Bührer) Nickle et al.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- 3. Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu
- 4. Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens
- 5. Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens
- **6.** Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say
- 7. Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations)
- 8. Meloidogyne fallax Karssen
- 9. Opogona sacchari (Bojer)
- [F69A. Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman]

Textual Amendments

- **F6** Words in Sch. 1 Pt. B Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **4(b)(i)**
- 10. Popillia japonica Newman
- 11. Rhizoecus hibisci Kawai and Takagi
- 12. Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval)
- **13.** Thaumetopoea processionea L
- 14. Trioza erytreae Del Guercio

Textual Amendments

F6 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. B Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(b)(i)

Bacteria

- **1.** Clavibacter michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.
 - 2. Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.
 - 3. Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.)

Fungi

[F7A1. Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.]

Textual Amendments

- F7 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. B Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(b)(ii)(aa)
- 1. Chalara fraxinea T. Kowalski, including its teleomorph Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus
- [F81A. Fusarium circinatum Nirenberg & O'Donnell]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F8 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. B Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(b)(ii)(bb)

[F81B. Geosmithia morbida Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat]

Textual Amendments

- **F8** Words in Sch. 1 Pt. B Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(b)(ii)(bb)
- 2. Melampsora medusae Thümen
- 3. Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival

Textual Amendments

- F7 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. B Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(b)(ii)(aa)
- **F8** Words in Sch. 1 Pt. B Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 4(b)(ii)(bb)

Viruses and virus-like organisms

- 1. Apple proliferation mycoplasm
- 2. Apricot chlorotic leaf roll mycoplasma
- 3. Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi
- 4. Pear decline mycoplasm

SCHEDULE 2

Articles 5(1), 12(1), 18(1), 20(1), 24(4), 29(8), 32(7), 33(8), 42(3), 43(3) and 44(4)

Relevant material which may not be introduced into or moved within Wales if that material is carrying or infected with plant pests

PART A

Plant pests not known to occur in the European Union

Insects, mites and nematodes

(3) Plant pest

(1) Item (2) Description of relevant material

1. Plants, other than seeds, of *Fuchsia* L., *Aculops fuchsiae* Keifer intended for planting

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- 2. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus Aleurocanthus* spp. L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 3. Plants, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L., *Anthonomus bisignifer* (Schenkling) intended for planting
- 4. Plants, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L., *Anthonomus signatus* (Say) intended for planting
- 5. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus Aonidiella citrina* Coquillett L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 6. Seeds of *Oryza* spp. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie
- 7. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Aschistonyx eppoi* Inouye *Juniperus* L., originating in any country outside Europe
- 8. Plants, other than seeds, of *Cydonia* Mill., *Carposina niponensis* Walsingham *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. or *Pyrus* L., originating in any country outside Europe
- 9. F9 F9
- Plants, other than seeds, of Crataegus Enarmonia prunivora Walsh L., Malus Mill., Photinia LdL., Prunus
 L. or Rosa L., or fruit of Malus Mill. or Prunus L., originating in any country outside Europe
- 11. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus Eotetranychus lewisi* (McGregor) L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 12. Plants, other than seeds, of *Cydonia* Mill., *Grapholita inopinata* Heinrich *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. or *Pyrus* L., originating in any country outside Europe
- 13. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus Hishomonus phycitis* (Distant) L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 14. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus Leucaspis japonica* Ckll. L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 15. Seeds of Cruciferae, Gramineae or *Listronotus bonariensis* (Kuschel) *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
- 16. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Vitis* L. *Margarodes*, non-European species, such as:
 - (a) Margarodes vitis (Philippi)
 - (b) Margarodes vredendalensis de Klerk
 - (c) Margarodes prieskaensis Jakubski
- 17. Plants, other than seeds, of *Pyrus* L., *Numonia pyrivorella* (Matsumura) originating in any country outside Europe

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- 18. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Oligonychus perditus* Pritchard and Baker *Juniperus* L., originating in any country outside Europe
- 19. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of conifers *Pissodes* spp. (non-European) (Coniferales), originating in any country outside Europe
- 20. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Radopholus citrophilus* Huettel Dickson *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* and Kaplan Raf.; or plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, *Persea* spp. or Strelitziaceae, in any case rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium
- 21. Plants, other than seeds, of *Citrus L.*, *Scirtothrips aurantii* Faure *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 22. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus Scirtothrips dorsalis* Hood L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 23. Plants, other than seeds, of *Citrus* L., *Scirtothrips citri* (Moultex) *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 24. Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. *Scrobipalpopsis solanivora* Povolny
- 25. Plants, other than seeds, of *Cydonia* Mill., *Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say *Malus* Mill., *Prunus* L. or *Pyrus* L., originating in any country outside Europe
- 26. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus Toxoptera citricida* (Kirk.) L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 27. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus Unaspis citri* Comstock L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.

Textual Amendments

F9 Words in Sch. 2 Pt. A Table omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 5(a)(i)

Bacteria

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Plant pest
1.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Citrus variegated chlorosis
2.	Seeds of Zea mays L.	Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye
3.	Seeds of <i>Oryza</i> spp.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. Oryzae (Ishiyama) Dye and pv. oryzicola (Fang. et al.) Dye

Status: Point in time view as at 17/10/2019.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

Fungi

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Plant pest
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill. or <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	Alternaria alternata (Fr.) Keissler (non-European pathogenic isolates)
2.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Corylus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in Canada or the USA	Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting	Apiosporina morbosa (Schwein.) v. Arx
4.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting	Atropellis spp.
5.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., originating in Canada or the USA	Ceratocystis virescens (Davidson) Moreau
6.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	Cercoseptoria pini-densiflorae (Hori and Nambu) Deighton
7.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Cercospora angolensis Carv. and Mendes
8.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., intended for planting	Diaporthe vaccinii Shaer
9.	F10	F10
10.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Phoenix</i> spp.	$\label{thm:constraint} \textit{Fusarium oxysporum f. sp.} \textit{Albedinis} \ (Kilian and Maire) \ Gordon$
11.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L. or <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in any country outside Europe	Guignardia piricola (Nosa) Yamamoto
12.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of Solanaceae	Puccinia pittieriana Hennings
13.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L.	Scirrhia acicola (Dearn.) Siggers
14.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Ulmus</i> L. or <i>Zelkova</i> L., intended for planting	Stegophora ulmea (Schweintz: Fries) Sydow & Sydow
15.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pyrus</i> L., intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	Venturia nashicola Tanaka and Yamamoto

Textual Amendments

F10 Words in Sch. 2 Pt. A Table omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **5(a)(ii)**

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

Viruses and virus-like organisms

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Plant pest
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting	Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates)
2.	Plants of Rubus L., intended for planting	Black raspberry latent virus
3.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Blight or blight-like
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of Palmae, intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	
5.	Plants of Rubus L., intended for planting	Cherry leaf-roll virus
6.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul. or <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus
7.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Citrus mosaic virus
8.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Citrus tristeza virus (non-European isolates)
9.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Leprosis
10.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus incisa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus sargentii</i> Rehd., <i>Prunus serrula</i> Franch., <i>Prunus serrulata</i> Lindl., <i>Prunus speciosa</i> (Koidz.) Ingram, <i>Prunus subhirtella</i> Miq. or <i>Prunus yedoensis</i> Matsum., or their cultivars, intended for planting	
11.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Naturally spreading psorosis
12.	Plants, other than seeds, of Palmae, intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe	Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm
13.	Plants of Rubus L., intended for planting	Prunus necrotic ringspot virus
14.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Satsuma dwarf virus
15.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Tatter leaf virus
16.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Witches' broom (MLO)

PART B

Plant pests known to occur in the European Union

Insects, mites and nematodes

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Plant pest
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	•
2.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of Vitis L.	Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)
3.	Flowers, bulbs or corms of <i>Crocus</i> L., miniature cultivars of the genus <i>Gladiolus</i> Tourn. ex. L. including <i>Gladiolus</i> callianthus Marais, <i>Gladiolus</i> colvillei Sweet, <i>Gladiolus</i> nanus hort., <i>Gladiolus</i> ramosus hort., <i>Gladiolus</i> tubergenii hort., <i>Hyacinthus</i> L., <i>Iris</i> L., <i>Trigridia</i> Juss. or <i>Tulipa</i> L., intended for planting, or potato tubers (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.), intended for planting	Ditylenchus destructor Thorne
4.	Seeds or bulbs of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L. or Allium schoenoprasum L., intended for planting; plants of Allium porrum L., intended for planting; bulbs or corms of Camassia Lindl., Chionodoxa Boiss., Crocus flavus Weston "Golden Yellow", Galanthus L., Galtonia candicans (Baker) Decne, Hyacinthus L., Ismene Herbert, Muscari Miller, Narcissus L., Ornithogalum L., Puschkinia Adams, Scilla L. or Tulipa L., intended for planting; or seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev
5.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Circulifer haematoceps (Mulsant and Rey)
6.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Circulifer tenellus (Baker)
7.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Eutetranychus orientalis Klein
8.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., <i>Dianthus</i> L., <i>Pelargonium</i> L'Hérit ex Ait. or the family Solanaceae, intended for planting	Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner)
9.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	Parasaissetia nigra (Nietner)
10.	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the	Paysandisia archon (Burmeister)

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base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth., Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans, Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart. or Washingtonia Raf.

- 11. Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne Musaceae, *Persea* spp., or Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium
- 12. Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting, *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (Olivier) having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: Areca catechu L., Arenga pinnata (Wurmb) Merr., Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendle., Borassus flabellifer L., Brahea armata S. Watson, Brahea edulis H. Wendl., Butia capitata (Mart.) Becc., Calamus merrillii Becc., Caryota maxima Blume, Caryota cumingii Lodd. Ex Mart., Chamaerops humilis L., Cocos nucifera L., Copernicia Mart., Corypha utan Lam., Elaeis guineenis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubaea chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotundifolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix canariensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix reclinata Jacq., Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix theophrasti Greuter, Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth) O.F. Cook, Sabal palmetto (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. f., Syagrus roman-zoffiana (Cham.) Glassman, Trachycarpus fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl. or Washingtonia Raf.
- 13. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of Thaumetopoea pityocampa Denis & I^{FII}Cedrus Trew or Pinus L., intended for Schiffermüller planting
- 14. Cut flowers or leafy vegetables of *Apium Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) graveolens L. or plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:
 - bulbs,
 - corms,

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- plants of the family Gramineae,
- rhizomes, or
- seeds
- 15. Cut flowers or leafy vegetables of *Apium Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) *graveolens* L. or plants of herbaceous species, intended for planting, other than:
 - bulbs,
 - corms,
 - plants of the family Gramineae,
 - rhizomes, or
 - seeds

Textual Amendments

F11 Words in Sch. 2 Pt. B Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **5(b)(i)**

Bacteria

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Plant pest
1.	Seeds of Medicago sativa L.	Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Insidiosus (McCulloch) Davis et al.
2.	Plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., intended for planting	Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al.
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. or Sorbus L., intended for planting	Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting	Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. Dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey
5.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting	Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder
6.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch or <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Ait.) Maxim, intended for planting	
7.	Seeds of <i>Phaseolus</i> L.	Xanthomonas campestris pv. Phaseoli (Smith) Dye
8.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting	Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al.
9.	Plants of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. or <i>Capsicum</i> spp., intended for planting	Xanthomonas campestris pv. Vesticatoria (Doidge) Dye

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10.	Plants, other than seeds, of Fragaria L., Xanthomonas fragariae Kennedy and King
	intended for planting

11.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Vitis</i> L.	Xylophilus	ampelinus	(Panagopoulos)
		Willems et al		

Fungi

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Plant pest
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Platanus</i> L., intended for planting	<i>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.
2.	Plants of Fraxinus L., intended for planting	<i>Chalara fraxinea</i> T. Kowalski, including its teleomorph <i>Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus</i>
3.	Plants of <i>Castanea</i> Mill., intended for planting, or plants, other than seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting	
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting	Didymella ligulicola (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx
5.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Dianthus</i> L., intended for planting	Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenweber) van Beyma
6.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle or <i>Poncirus</i> Raf.	<i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili
7.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L., intended for planting	Phytophthora fragariae Hickman var. Fragariae
8.	Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni
9.	Plants, other than seeds, of Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting	Puccinia horiana Hennings
10.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting	Scirrhia pini Funk and Parker
11.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting	Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Berthold
12.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., intended for planting	Verticillium dahliae Klebahn

Viruses and virus-like organisms

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Plant pest
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Fragaria</i> L. or <i>Rubus</i> L., intended for planting	Arabis mosaic virus
2.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L., intended for planting	Beet leaf curl virus

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- 3. Plants, other than seeds, of *Ulmus* L., *Candidatus* Phytoplasma ulmi intended for planting
- 4. Plants, other than seeds, of Chrysanthemum stunt viroid *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting
- 5. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus* Citrus tristeza virus (European isolates) L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- 6. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Vitis* Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO L.
- [F126A.] [F12Seeds of Solanum lycopersicum] [F12Pepino mosaic virus]
- 7. Plants, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L., Plum pox virus intended for planting
- 8. Plants, other than seeds, of Solanaceae, Potato stolbur mycoplasm intended for planting
- 9. Plants of *Solanum lycopersicum* L., Potato spindle tuber viroid *Capsicum annuum* L. or *Capsicum frutescens* L., intended for planting, or plants of *Solanum tuberosum* L
- 10. Plants, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L. Raspberry ringspot virus or *Rubus* L., intended for planting
- 11. Plants, other than seeds, of *Citrus L., Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al. Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus Raf.*
- 12. Plants, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L., Strawberry crinkle virus intended for planting
- 13. Plants, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L. Strawberry latent ringspot virus or *Rubus* L., intended for planting
- 14. Plants, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L., Strawberry mild yellow edge virus intended for planting
- 15. Plants, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L. Tomato black ring virus or *Rubus* L., intended for planting
- 16. Plants, other than seeds, of *Apium* Tomato spotted wilt virus graveolens L., Capsicum annuum L., Cucumis melo L., Dendranthema (DC.)
 Des Moul., any variety of New Guinea hybrids of Impatiens, Lactuca sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L. or Nicotiana tabacum L. of which there must be evidence that they are intended for sale to professional tobacco producers, Solanum melongena L. or Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting
- 17. Plants, other than seeds, of *Solanum* Tomato yellow leaf curl virus *lycopersicum* L., intended for planting

Textual Amendments

F12 Words in Sch. 2 Pt. B Table inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **5(b)(ii)**

SCHEDULE 3

Articles 5(1), 18(1) and 43(3)

Relevant material which may not be introduced into Wales if that material originates in certain third countries

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Countries of origin								
1.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Cedrus</i> Trew, <i>Chamaecyparis</i> Spach, <i>Juniperus</i> L., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picae</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. or <i>Tsuga</i> Carr.									
2.	Plants with leaves, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. or <i>Quercus</i> L.	Any country outside Europe								
3.	Plants with leaves, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L.	Any country in North America								
4.	Plants, other than dormant plants free from leaves, flowers and fruit, of <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Crataegus</i> L., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. or <i>Rosa</i> L., intended for planting	Any country outside Europe								
5.		e The USA, China, Japan, Republic of Korea or Democratic People's Republic of Korea								
6.	Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L. for planting	Any third country other than Switzerland								
7.	Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of <i>Solanum</i> L., intended for planting, other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. specified in item 6	Any third country								
8.	Tubers of species of Solanum L., other than those specified in items 6 and 7	Any third country other than Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia or Turkey								
9.	Plants of <i>Solanaceae</i> , intended for planting, other than seeds or relevant material specified in items 6 to 8	Any third country other than any country in the Euro-Mediterranean area								
10.	[F13Soil consisting in part of solid organic substances or other growing medium consisting in whole or in part									

of solid organic substances, other than

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any growing medium that is composed entirely of peat or fibre of Cocos nucifera L. and has not been previously used for growing plants or for any agricultural purposes

- 11. Plants, other than fruits, of Vitis L.
- Any third country, other than Switzerland
- 12. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus* Any third country L., Fortunella Swingle or Poncirus Raf.
- 13. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of Algeria or Morocco Phoenix spp.
- 14. Plants, other than seeds, of Cydonia Mill., Any third country, other than a country Fragaria L., intended for planting

Malus Mill., Prunus L. or Pyrus L. or in the Euro-Mediterranean area, Australia, New Zealand, Canada or the continental states of the USA

15. Plants, other than seeds, of the Any third country, other than a country in family Gramineae, other than plants the Euro-Mediterranean area of ornamental perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae or of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex. Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L., Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. or Uniola L., intended for planting

- 16. Plants, other than seeds, of Coffea, Costa Rica or Honduras intended for planting
- F14 F14 17

Textual Amendments

- F13 Words in Sch. 3 Table substituted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 6(a)
- F14 Words in Sch. 3 Table omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 6(b)

SCHEDULE 4

Articles 3, 5(1), 12(1), 15(2), 18(1), 18(3)

and 20(1)

Restrictions on the introduction into and movement within Wales of relevant material

PART A

Relevant material, originating in third countries, which may only be landed if special requirements are complied with

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirement of landing
1.		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been produced in a nursery and that the place of production is free from <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European)
2.		The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia acicola</i> (Dearn.) Siggers or <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
3.	Mill., Larix Mill., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Pseudotsuga Carr. or	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Melampsora medusae Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
4.	Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of <i>Quercus</i> L. originating in the USA	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> (Bretz) Hunt.
5.	of Castanea Mill. or Quercus L.,	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no signs of <i>Cronartium</i> spp. (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
6.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. or <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:
	planting, originating in any third country	(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria</i> parasitica (Murrill) Barr; or
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria</i> parasitica (Murrill) Barr have

been observed at the place of production or in its immediate

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> vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

7. in Canada or the USA

Plants, other than seeds, of Corylus The plants must be accompanied by an L., intended for planting, originating official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:

- (a) originate in an area established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"; or
- (b) originate in a place of production established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller on official inspections carried out at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation, in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration" and declared free from Anisogramma anomala (Peck) E. Müller
- 8. Plants. other than fruit foliage, without Ulmus davidiana Planch. Zucc., originating in Canada, China, certificate for re-export Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA

or The plants must be accompanied by an seeds, but including cut branches official statement that they originate in an of area recognised as being free from Agrilus Fraxinus L., Juglans ailantifolia planipennis Fairmaire for the purposes of Carr., Juglans mandshurica Maxim., point 11.4 of Section I of Annex IV or Part A, and which is mentioned on the Pterocarya rhoifolia Siebold & phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary

[F158A] [F15Plants, other than seeds, of [F15The plants must be accompanied by an Juglans L. or Pterocarya Kunth, official statement that:

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intended for planting, originating in (a) the USA]

they have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman;

(b) they:

- (i) originate in a place of production where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, or the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections of the place of production and its vicinity (which, as a minimum, must include the area lying within a radius of 5 km of the place of production) carried out in the period of two years prior to their export;
- (ii) have been inspected immediately prior to export; and
- (iii) have been handled and packaged in ways to prevent their infestation once they have left the place of production; or
- (c) they:
 - (i) originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation;
 - (ii) have been inspected immediately prior to export; and
 - (iii) have been handled and packaged in ways to prevent their infestation once they have left the place of production.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"

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9. originating in any third country

Plants of Betula L., other than fruit The plants must be accompanied by an or seeds, but including cut branches official statement that they originate in a of Betula L., with or without foliage, country known to be free of Agrilus anxius Gorv

10. [F16Plants, other than seeds, of [F16The plants must be accompanied by an Platanus L., intended for planting, official statement that: originating in Albania, Armenia, (a) Switzerland, Turkey or the USA1

- they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.; or
- (b) no symptoms of Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr. have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"

11. Plants, other than seeds, of Populus The plants must be accompanied by an in any third country

L., intended for planting, originating official statement that no symptoms of Melampsora medusae Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

12. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, The plants must be accompanied by country of the American continent

of Populus L., originating in any an official statement that no symptoms Mycosphaerella populorum G.E. Thompson have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

13. Plants, other than seeds, of *Ulmus* L., any country in North America

The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting, originating in official statement that no symptoms of Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

14. plants in tissue culture, pollen official statement that: or seeds, of Amelanchier Medik., Aronia Medik., Cotoneaster Medik., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Malus

Plants, other than scions, cuttings, The plants must be accompanied by an

(a) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Saperda candida

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Mill., *Prunus* L., *Pyracantha* M. Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L., intended for planting, originating in Canada or the USA

- Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"; or
- (b) they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, have been grown throughout their life, in a place of production established as free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius in accordance with ISPM No. 10:
 - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;
 - (ii) which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of *Saperda candida* Fabricius carried out at appropriate times;
 - (iii) where the plants have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Saperda candida Fabricius or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a width of at least 500 m in which the absence of Saperda candida Fabricius has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times; and
 - (iv) immediately prior to export, the plants, and in particular their stems, have been subjected to a

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> meticulous inspection for the presence of Saperda candida Fabricius, which included destructive sampling, where appropriate

IF1714A. culture or seeds, of Crataegus L., official statement that: Cydonia Mill., Malus Mill., Prunus (a) L., Pyrus L. or Vaccinium L., intended for planting, originating in Canada, Mexico or the USA

Plants, other than plants in tissue The plants must be accompanied by an

- they have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Grapholita packardi Zeller:
- (b) they have been:
 - grown throughout their life in a place of production established in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from Grapholita packardi Zeller, which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin and has been subjected annually to inspections for any signs of Grapholita packardi Zeller carried out at appropriate times;
 - (ii) grown in a site with the application of appropriate preventive treatments, where the absence of *Grapholita* packardi Zeller has been confirmed by official surveys carried out annually at appropriate times; and
 - (iii) subjected to a meticulous inspection for the presence of Grapholita packardi Zeller immediately prior to export; or
- they have been grown in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Grapholita packardi Zeller.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

> and must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation

- 15. in any third country
- Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella The fruits must be free from peduncles and Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf., originating leaves and the packaging, any label attached to the packaging or any document normally used for trade purposes which accompanies the consignment must bear an appropriate origin mark (which may be a reference to the name of the country of origin)

16. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella The fruits must be accompanied by an Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus official statement that: Swingle, Naringi Adans., or Swinglea Merr., originating in any third country

- (a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;
- (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration" and has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;
- (c) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under

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the heading "Additional declaration";

(d) they:

- (i) have been subjected to a treatment with sodium orthophenylphenate or any other effective treatment which has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;
- (ii) originate in a site of production, which along with the immediate vicinity, are subject to appropriate treatments and cultural practices against *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii*; and
- (iii) are free from symptoms of Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolli, as shown from official inspections carried out at appropriate times prior to export; and
- (iv) which includes information on traceability; or
- (e) in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing into juice in the European Union:
 - (i) they have been found free of symptoms of Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii during official inspections carried out prior to export;
 - (ii) they originate in a site of production which, along with the immediate vicinity, was subject to appropriate treatements and cultural practices against *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *citri* and *Xanthomonas citri* pv. *aurantifolii*;

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- (iii) they are subject to a licence granted under article 40(1) of this Order authorising their movement within Wales and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Wales;
- (iv) they are transported in individual packages bearing a label which contains a traceability code and indicates that the fruits are destined for industrial processing; and
- (v) which includes information on traceability
- 17. Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* The fruits must be accompanied by an Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf., originating official statement that:
 in any third country

 (a) they originate in a country
 - (a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. et Mendes in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;
 - (b) they originate in an area recognised as being free from *Cercospora angolensis* Carv. et Mendes in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration" and has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation; or
 - (c) no symptoms of Cercospora angolensis Carv. et Mendes have been observed in the site of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and none of the fruits harvested in the site of production has

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> shown, in appropriate official examination, symptoms of this plant pest

18. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella The fruits must be accompanied by an Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf., other than official statement that: fruits of Citrus aurantium L. or Citrus latifolia Tanaka, originating in any third country, other than Argentina, Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay

- (a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;
- (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration" and has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;
- (c) they:
 - (i) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"; and

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- (ii) have been found free of symptoms of Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample defined in accordance with ISPM No. 31;
- (d) they originate in a site of production subjected:
 - (i) to appropriate treatments and cultural measures against Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa; and
 - (ii) official inspections have been carried out in the site of production during the growing season since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation, and no symptoms of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa have been detected in the fruits; and
 - (iii) the harvested fruits from that site of production have been found free of symptoms of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa during an official inspection, prior to export, of a representative sample, defined in accordance with ISPM No. 31; and
 - (iv) which includes information on traceability; or
- (e) in the case of fruits destined for industrial processing into juice in the European Union:
 - (i) they have been found free of symptoms of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa prior to export during an official inspection of a representative sample defined in accordance with ISPM No. 31;

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- (ii) they originate in a site of production which was subject to appropriate treatments against Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa at appropriate times and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration";
- (iii) they are subject to a licence granted under article 40(1) of this Order authorising their movement within Wales and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Wales;
- (iv) they are transported in individual packages bearing a label which contains a traceability code and indicates that the fruits are destined for industrial processing; and
- (v) which includes information on traceability
- 19. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella The fruits must: Swingle or Poncirus Raf., other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. or Citrus latifolia Tanaka, which originate in Argentina, Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay and are not destined exclusively for industrial processing into juice

(a) be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export and has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation;

^{F18} (b)																															
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- (c) in the case of fruits originating in South Africa or Uruguay, be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading "Additional Declaration" that they meet the requirements specified in Articles 5 and 7 of Decision (EU) 2016/715;
- (d) in the case of fruits originating in Argentina [F19 or Brazil], be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading "Additional Declaration" that they meet the requirements specified in Articles 5a and 7 of Decision (EU) 2016/715
- 20. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella The fruits: Swingle or Poncirus Raf., other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. or Citrus latifolia Tanaka, which originate in Argentina, Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay and are destined exclusively for industrial processing into juice

- (a) must be accompanied by an official statement that:
 - (i) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration" and has been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation; or
 - (ii) they:
 - (aa) originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the

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country of origin as being free from Phyllosticta citricarpa (McAlpine) Van der Aa in accordance with ISPM No. 10. and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"; and

- (bb) have been found free of symptoms of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa by official inspection of a representative sample defined in accordance with ISPM No. 31;
- (b) in the case of fruits introduced into the European Union under the derogation specified in Article 8 of Decision (EU) 2016/715, they must be:
 - (i) accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" in accordance with Articles 9(1) and 10 of Decision (EU) 2016/715 and the information specified in Article 9(2) of that Decision;
 - (ii) packaged and labelled in accordance with Article 17 of that Decision; and
 - (iii) subject to a licence granted under article 40(1) of this Order authorising their

movement within Wales and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Wales

21. [F20] Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella [F20] The fruits must be accompanied by an Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Mangifera L. official statement that: or *Prunus* L., originating in any third (a) country

- they originate in a country which is recognised as being free from Tephritidae (non-European) in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4;
- (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Tephritidae (non-European);
- no signs of Tephritidae (non-European) have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting, and none of the fruits harvested at the place of production have shown, in appropriate official examinations, signs of *Tephritidae* (non-European);
- they have been subjected to an (d) effective treatment to ensure freedom from Tephritidae (non-European).

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the freedom status of the country must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" and must have been previously notified in writing to the

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> European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), information on traceability must also be included in the certificate.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (d), details of the treatment data must also be mentioned on the certificate and the treatment method must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation]

[F20 Fruits of Capsicum (L.), Citrus L., [F20 The fruits must be accompanied by an other than Citrus limon (L.) Osbeck. official statement that: or Citrus aurantiifolia (Christm.) (a) Swingle, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch or Punica granatum L., originating in any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius (b) or Israel]

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- they originate in a country which is recognised as being free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4;
- they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick);
- they: (c)
 - originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick); and
 - (ii) are free from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Meyrick) as shown from official inspections carried out at the place of production at appropriate times during the growing season, which included at least one visual examination on representative samples of fruit;

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> (d) they have been subjected to an effective cold or other treatment to ensure freedom from Thaumatotibia leucotreta (Mevrick).

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the freedom status of the country must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" and must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), information on traceability must also be included in the certificate.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (d), details of the treatment data must also be mentioned on the certificate and the treatment method, together with documentary evidence of its effectiveness, must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation]

Fruits of *Malus* Mill. originating in The fruits must be accompanied by an [F2122A. any third country

official statement that:

they originate in a country which is recognised as being free from Enarmonia prunivora Walsh, Grapholita inopinata Heinrich and Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsch) in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4;

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- (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from *Enarmonia prunivora* Walsh, *Grapholita inopinata* Heinrich and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsch);
- (c) they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Enarmonia prunivora* Walsh, *Grapholita inopinata* Heinrich and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsch) are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including at least one visual examination on representative samples of fruits, and have shown the fruits to be free from those plant pests; or
- (d) they have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Enarmonia prunivora* Walsh, *Grapholita inopinata* Heinrich and *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsch).

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the freedom status of the country must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" and must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), information on traceability must also be included in the certificate.

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Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (d), details of the treatment data must also be included in the certificate and the treatment method must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.]

[F2122B. Fruits of *Malus* Mill. or *Pyrus* L., originating in any third country

The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they originate in a country which is recognised as being free from *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4;
- (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto;
- (c) they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including at least one visual examination on representative samples of fruits, and have shown the fruits to be free from that plant pest; or
- (d) they have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Guignardia piricola* (Nosa) Yamamoto.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the freedom status of the country must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), the name of the area must also be mentioned

on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" and must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), information on traceability must also be included in the certificate.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (d), details of the treatment data must also be included in the certificate and the treatment method must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

[F2122C. Fruits of *Malus* Mill. or *Pyrus* L., originating in any third country

The fruits must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they originate in a country which is recognised as being free from *Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4;
- (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from *Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say;
- (c) they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including at least one visual examination on representative samples of fruits, and have shown the fruits to be free from that plant pest; or
- (d) they have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from *Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred

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> to in paragraph (a), the freedom status of the country must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" and must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), information on traceability must also be included in the certificate.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (d), details of the treatment data must also be included in the certificate and the treatment method must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.]

[F2122D. Fruits of Malus Mill., Prunus L., The fruits must be accompanied by an Pyrus L. or Vaccinium L., originating official statement that: in Canada, Mexico or the USA

- they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Grapholita packardi Zeller;
- (b) they originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of Grapholita packardi Zeller are carried out at appropriate times during the growing season, including at least one visual examination on representative samples of fruits, and have shown the fruits to be free from that plant pest; or

> they have been subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from Grapholita packardi Zeller.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" and must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), information on traceability must also be included in the certificate.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c), details of the treatment data must also be included in the certificate and the treatment method must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation]

- 23. of The plants must be accompanied by an other than seeds, Amelanchier Med., Chaenomeles official statement that the plants in the Lindl., Cotoneaster Ehrh., Crataegus field of production or its immediate vicinity L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya which have shown symptoms of Erwinia Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. have been Photinia davidiana (Dcne.) Cardot, removed Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. or Sorbus L., intended for planting, originating in any third country
- 24. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, The plants must be accompanied by an of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle or official statement that: Poncirus Raf., or plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. or Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium, originating in any third country

- (a) they originate in a country known to be free from Radopholus citrophilus Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne; or
- (b) representative samples of soil and roots from the place of production have been subjected,

since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, to official nematological testing for at least Radopholus citrophilus Huettel et al. and Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne and have been found to be free from those plant pests

- 25. Plants. other fruit than Atalantia Stapf. Burkillanthus Calodendrum Thunb., Kunth, Clausena Burm. f., Limonia L., Microcitrus Swingle, Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Triphasia Lour. or Vepris Comm., originating in any third country; or seeds of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf., originating in any third country
- 26. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, The plants must be accompanied by an of Casimiroa La Llave, Choisva official statement that: Kunth, Clausena Burm. f., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm, Zanthoxylum L., originating in any third country

but The plants must be accompanied by an including seeds, of Aegle Corrêa, official statement that they originate in Aeglopsis Swingle, Afraegle Engl., a country recognised as being free from Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Candidatus Liberibacter spp., a causal Swingle, agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/ Choisya citrus greening

- (a) they originate in a country in which Trioza erytreae Del Guercio is known not to occur;
- (b) they originate in an area free from *Trioza erytreae* Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"; or
- (c) they have been grown in a place of production:
 - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;
 - (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the

- introduction of Trioza erytreae Del Guercio; and
- (iii) where two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement from the site, and no signs of that plant pest were observed in that site or in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m
- 27. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, The plants must be accompanied by an Afraegle Engl., Amyris P. Browne, Atalantia Corrêa, Balsamocitrus Stapf, Choisya Kunth, Citropsis Swingle & Kellermen, Clausena Burm. f., Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., **Glycosmis** Corrêa, Limonia Merrillia L., Swingle, *Microcitrus* Swingle, Murrava J. Koenig ex L., Naringi Adans., Pamburus Swingle, Severinia Ten., Swinglea Merr., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss., Triphasia Lour, Vepris Comm. or Zanthoxylum L., originating in any third country

of Aegle Corrêa, Aeglopsis Swingle, official statement that they originate in:

- (a) a country where Diaphorina citri Kuway is known not to occur; or
- (b) an area free from Diaphorina citri Kuway, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"
- 28. Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans. official statement that: or Swinglea Merr., originating in any third country

Plants, other than fruits or seeds, of The plants must be accompanied by an

- (a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which has been notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation; or
- (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Xanthomonas citri pv. citri and Xanthomonas citri pv. aurantifolii in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary

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> certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration" and has been notified in writing to the European Commission by the national plant protection organisation

- 29. Plants. other seeds, than known to occur
 - Plants, other than seeds, of Cydonia The plants must be accompanied by an to occur on the following genera:
 - on Fragaria L.:
 - Phytophthora fragariae
 - Hickman, var. fragariae,
 - Arabis mosaic virus.
 - Raspberry ringspot virus,
 - Strawberry crinkle virus,
 - Strawberry latent ringspot virus,
 - Strawberry mild yellow edge virus,
 - Tomato black ring virus, or
 - Xanthomonas fragariae

Kennedy and King;

- on Malus Mill.:
- Phyllosticta solitaria Ell.

and Ev.:

- on *Prunus* L.:
- Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm, or
- Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al;
- on *Prunus persica* (L.)

Batsch:

- Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (Prunier et al.) Young et al.;
- on *Pyrus* L.:
- Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. and Ev.;
- on *Rubus* L.:

of The plants must be accompanied by an Crataegus L., intended for planting, official statement that no symptoms of originating in any third country where *Phyllosticta solitaria* Ell. and Ev. have Phyllosticta solitaria Ell. and Ev. is been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

Mill., Fragaria L., Malus Mill., official statement that no symptoms of Prunus L., Pyrus L., Ribes L. or diseases caused by the plant pests listed in Rubus L., intended for planting, column 2 of this item have been observed originating in any third country where on the plants at the place of production since the following plant pests are known the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

- Arabis mosaic virus,
- Raspberry ringspot virus,
- Strawberry latent ringspot
- Tomato black ring virus; or
- on all species:
- non-European viruses or virus-like organisms
- 31. other than seeds, Plants. mycoplasm is known to occur

32. Plants, other than seeds, of Fragaria The plants must be accompanied by an L., intended for planting, originating official statement that: in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur:

- Strawberry latent "C" virus,
- Strawberry vein banding virus, or
- Strawberry witches' broom mycoplasm

of The plants must be accompanied by an Cydonia Mill. or Pyrus L., intended official statement that plants at the place for planting, originating in any of production or in its immediate vicinity third country where Pear decline which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation

- (a) the plants, other than those raised from seed, have been:
 - (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or
 - (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; and

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- (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the plant pests listed in column 2 of this 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
- 33. Plants. other than seeds, Fragaria L., intended for planting, official statement that: originating in any third country where Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie is known to occur
 - of The plants must be accompanied by an
 - (a) no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
 - (b) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants which complied with paragraph (a) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from Aphelenchoides besseyi Christie
- 34. Plants, other than seeds, of Fragaria The plants must be accompanied by an in any third country
 - L., intended for planting, originating official statement that they originate in an area known to be free from Anthonomus signatus Say and Anthonomus bisignifer (Schenkling)
- 35. Plants, other than seeds. Malus Mill., intended for planting, official statement that: originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur on Malus Mill.:
 - Cherry rasp leaf virus (American), or
 - Tomato ringspot virus
- of The plants must be accompanied by an
 - (a) they have been:
 - (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or
 - (ii) derived in direct line from material which has

> been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or

- (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the plant pests listed in column 2 of this 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
- 36. Plants, other than seeds, Malus Mill., intended for planting, official statement that: originating in any third country where Apple proliferation mycoplasm is known to occur

of The plants must be accompanied by an

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasm; or
- (b) other than plants raised from seeds, they have been:
 - (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; or
 - (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, to official

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- testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free, in these tests, from that plant pest; and
- (iii) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm 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
- 37. Plants, other than seeds, of the The plants must be accompanied by an following species of *Prunus* L., official statement that: intended for planting, originating in any third country where Plum pox virus is known to occur:
 - Prunus amygdalus Batsch,
 - Prunus armeniaca L.,
 - Prunus blireiana Andre,
 - Prunus brigantina Vill.,
 - Prunus cerasifera Ehrh.,
 - Prunus cistena Hansen,
 - Prunus curdica Fenzl and Fritsch.,
 - Prunus domestica spp. domestica L.,
 - Prunus domestica spp. insititia (L.) C.K. Schneid.,
 - Prunus domestica spp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi.,
 - 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.,

- (a) other than plants raised from seed, they have been:
 - (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; or
 - (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; and

- Prunus tomentosa Thunb.,
- Prunus triloba Lindl., or
- other species of *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plum pox virus
- (b) no symptoms of the diseases caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; or
- (c) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out

38. Plants of *Prunus* L., intended for planting:

- originating in any third country where Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur on *Prunus* L.;
- other than seeds, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur:
- Cherry rasp leaf virus (American),
- Peach mosaic virus (American),
- Peach phony rickettsia,
- Peach rosette mycoplasm,
- Peach yellows mycoplasm,
- Plum line pattern virus

(American), or

- Peach X-disease mycoplasm;
- other than seeds, originating in any country outside Europe where Little cherry pathogen is known to occur

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they have been:
 - (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or
 - (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests listed in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; and
- (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant plant pests listed

in column 2 of this item have been observed on the plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation

- 39. Plants of Rubus L., intended for The plants must be accompanied by an planting:
 - originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur on Rubus L.:
 - Tomato ringspot virus,
 - Black raspberry latent virus,
 - Cherry leaf roll virus, or
 - Prunus necrotic ringspot virus
 - other than seeds, originating in any third country where the following plant pests are known to occur:
 - Raspberry leaf curl virus (American), or
 - Cherry rasp leaf virus (American)

- official statement that they have been:
 - (a) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; or
 - (b) 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 relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from those plant pests; and
 - (c) no symptoms of diseases caused by the relevant plant pests in column 2 of this 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 three complete cycles of vegetation
- 40. occur

Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L. The tubers must be accompanied by an originating in any third country official statement that they originate in an where Synchytrium endobioticum area known to be free from Synchytrium (Schilbersky) Percival is known to endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival (all races other than Race 1, the common European race), and no symptoms of Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky)

> Percival have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of an adequate period

- 41. originating in any third country
 - Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L. The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in a country known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis spp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al.
- 42. other than early potatoes, originating must have been suppressed in any third country where Potato spindle tuber viroid is known to occur

Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., The faculty of germination in the tubers

43. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., The tubers must be accompanied by an intended for planting, originating in official statement that: any third country

- (a) they originate from a field known to be free from Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens and Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens;
- (b) they originate in an area in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known not to occur; and
- (c) they originate in an area where Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known not to occur; or
- (d) in areas where *Meloidogyne* chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and Meloidogyne fallax Karssen are known to occur:
 - (i) they originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and 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

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- potato crops grown at the place of production; or
- (ii) the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and, either 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 in all cases at the time of sealing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on sealing in Council Directive 2002/56/ EC on the marketing of seed potatoes, and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) or *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen have been found
- 44. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., The tubers must be accompanied by an originating in any third country

other than those intended for planting, official statement that they originate in an area in which Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is not known to occur

- 45. originating in any third country
 - Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L. The tubers must be accompanied by an official statement that they originate in:
 - (a) a country where Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny is not known to occur: or
 - (b) an area free from Scrobipalpopsis solanivora Povolny, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4
- [F2245A.] than Switzerland]

I^{F22}Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* I^{F22}The tubers must be accompanied by an originating in any third country other official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium]

46. other than seeds,

of The plants must be accompanied by Solanaceae, intended for planting, an official statement that no symptoms originating in any third country where of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been

to occur

Potato stolbur mycoplasm is known observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

47. spindle tuber viroid is known to occur complete cycle of vegetation

Plants of Solanaceae, intended for The plants must be accompanied by an planting, other than tubers of official statement that no symptoms of Solanum tuberosum L. or seeds of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been Solanum lycopersicum L., originating observed on plants at the place of in any third country where Potato production since the beginning of the last

48. annuum L., Solanum lycopersicum official statement that: L., Musa L., Nicotiana L. or Solanum melongena L., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. is known to occur

Plants, other than seeds, of *Capsicum* The plants must be accompanied by an

- (a) they originate in an area which has been found free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.; or
- (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
- 49. Plants, other than fruits or seeds, of The plants must be accompanied by an Solanum lycopersicum L. or Solanum official statement that: melongena L., originating in any third country

- (a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or
- (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"
- 50. Fruits of Solanum lycopersicum L. or The fruits must be accompanied by an Solanum melongena L., originating in official statement that: any third country
 - (a) they originate in a country recognised as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with ISPM No. 4;
 - (b) they originate in an area established by the national plant

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> protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"; or

(c) they originate in a place of production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from Keiferia lycopersicella (Walsingham) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the last three months prior to export, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"

[F2350A.] Solanum aethiopicum L., official statement that: Solanum lycopersicum L. or Solanum (a) melongena L. originating in any third country]

[F23Fruits of Capsicum annuum [F23The fruits must be accompanied by an

- they originate in a country which is recognised as being free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée) in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4;
- they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée);
- (c) they:
 - originate in a place of (i) production established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 10 as a place of production that is free from Neoleucinodes elegantalis (Guenée); and
 - (ii) are free from that plant pest as shown from official inspections carried out at the place of production at

- appropriate times during the growing season, which included at least one visual examination on representative samples of fruit; or
- (d) they originate in an insect-proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as a site of production that is free from *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* (Guenée) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the freedom status of the country must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration" and must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (c) or (d), information on traceability must also be included in the certificate.]

[F2350B.] in Australia, the Americas or New official statement that: Zealand]

[F23Fruits of Solanaceae originating F23The fruits must be accompanied by an

- they originate in a country which is recognised as being free from Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc.) in accordance with the measures specified in ISPM No. 4;
- they originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin

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in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.);

- (c) they:
 - (i) originate in a place of production where official inspections and surveys for the presence of *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) were carried out at the place of production and in its immediate vicinity during the three months prior to export;
 - (ii) have been subjected to effective treatments to ensure freedom from the plant pest; and
 - (iii) representative samples of the fruit have been inspected prior to export; or
- (d) they originate in an insect-proof site of production, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as a site of production that is free from *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) on the basis of official inspections and surveys carried out during the three months prior to export.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the freedom status of the country must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (b), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration" and must have been previously notified in writing to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred

> to in paragraph (c) or (d), information on traceability must also be included in the certificate

51. originating in any third country

Plants, other than seeds, of Humulus The plants must be accompanied by lupulus L., intended for planting, an official statement that no symptoms of Verticillium alboatrum Reinke and Berthold or Verticillium dahliae Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

52. Plants. other than seeds, Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., official statement that: Dianthus L. or Pelargonium L'Hérit. ex Ait., originating in any third country

of The plants must be accompanied by an

- (a) they originate in an area free from Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) and Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;
- (b) no signs of Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) or Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
- (c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from those plant pests
- 53. other than seeds, Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., official statement that: Dianthus L. or Pelargonium L'Hérit. ex Ait., originating in any third country
- of The plants must be accompanied by an
 - (a) they originate in an area free from Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith and Spodoptera litura (Fabricius), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;
 - (b) no signs of Spodoptera eridania (Cramer), Spodoptera frugiperda Smith or Spodoptera litura (Fabricius) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or

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- (c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from those plant pests
- Plants, other than seeds, of The plants must be accompanied by an *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., official statement that:
 intended for planting, originating in any third country

 (a) they are no more than third generation stock derived from
 - (a) they are no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;
 - (b) the plants or cuttings:
 - (i) have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to export; or
 - (ii) have undergone appropriate treatment against *Puccinia horiana* Hennings; and
 - (c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings were derived, or that, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were

> observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed

55. Plants. other than seeds, Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul. or official statement that they: Solanum lycopersicum L., intended for planting, originating in any third country

of The plants must be accompanied by an

- (a) have been grown throughout their life in a country free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus;
- (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of export as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or
- (c) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a place of production, established as being free from Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus and verified through official inspections and, where appropriate, testing

56. Plants, other than seeds, of *Dianthus* The plants must be accompanied by an L., intended for planting, originating official statement that: in any third country

- (a) they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from *Erwinia chrysanthemi* pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and *Phialophora* cinerescens (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years; and
- (b) no symptoms of these plant pests have been observed on the plants
- 57. not involved in professional cut vegetation flower production, originating in any third country

Bulbs of Tulipa L. or Narcissus L. The bulbs must be accompanied by an other than those for which there official statement that no symptoms of is evidence from their packaging, Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have or from other means, that they are been observed on the plants since the intended for sale to final consumers beginning of the last complete cycle of

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58. Plants. other than seeds. of The plants must be accompanied by an Pelargonium L'Hérit. Ait., official statement that they: ex intended for planting, originating in (a)

any third country where:

— Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur, and — Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are not known to occur

are directly derived from a place of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus; or

- (b) are of no more than fourth generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing
- 59. Plants. other than seeds, Pelargonium L'Hérit. ex intended for planting, originating in any third country where:
 - Tomato ringspot virus is known to occur, and
 - Xiphinema americanum Cobb sensu lato (non-European populations) or other vectors of Tomato ringspot virus are known to occur
- of The plants must be accompanied by an Ait., official statement that they:
 - (a) are directly derived from a place of production known to be free from Tomato ringspot virus in the soil or plants; or
 - (b) are of no more than second generation stock, derived from mother plants found to be free from Tomato ringspot virus under an officially approved system of virological testing
- 60. than:
 - bulbs,
 - -corms,
 - plants of the family

Gramineae,

- rhizomes,
- seeds, or
- tubers,

intended for planting, originating in any third country where Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) or Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) are known to occur

Plants of herbaceous species, other The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:

- (a) originate in an area established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration";
- (b) originate in a place of production established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary

- certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration", and declared free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export;
- (c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) and have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch). Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export; or
- (d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza sativae (Blanchard) or Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch) and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions
- 61. L., Solidago L. or leafy vegetables of that they: Apium graveolens L. or Ocimum L, originating in any third country
 - Cut flowers of Dendranthema (DC.) The cut flowers and leafy vegetables must Des Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophila be accompanied by an official statement
 - (a) originate in a country free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch); or
 - (b) immediately prior to their export, have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza sativae* (Blanchard) and Amauromyza maculosa (Malloch)

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- Plants of herbaceous species, other The plants must be accompanied by an than:

 official statement that:
 - bulbs.
 - corms,
 - plants of the family
 - Gramineae,
 - rhizomes,
 - seeds, or
 - tubers,

intended for planting, originating in any third country

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Liriomyza* huidobrensis (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess);
- (b) no signs of *Liriomyza*huidobrensis (Blanchard) or

 Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess)

 have been observed at the

 place of production, on official
 inspections carried out at least
 monthly during the three months
 prior to harvesting;
- (c) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess); or
- (d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) or *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions
- Plants with roots, planted or intended The plants must be accompanied by an for planting, grown in the open air, official statement that:

 originating in any third country

 (a) the place of production is known
 - (a) the place of production is known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.* and *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival; and
 - (b) the plants originate from a field known to be free from *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens and *Globodera*

rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens

64. [F24Growing medium, attached to or [F24The sustain the vitality of the plants, (a) other than any sterile medium of invitro plants, originating in any third country other than Switzerland]

plants associated must be associated with plants, intended to accompanied by an official statement that:

- at the time of their planting, the growing medium:
 - was free from soil and organic matter and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any agricultural purposes;
 - (ii) was composed entirely of peat or fibre of Cocos nucifera L. and had not been previously used for growing plants or for any agricultural purposes; or
 - (iii) was subjected to an effective treatment to ensure freedom from harmful plant pests;
- the growing medium was stored and maintained under appropriate conditions to keep it free from harmful plant pests; and
- (c) either:
 - (i) appropriate measures have been taken since planting to ensure that the growing medium has been kept free from harmful plant pests, including at least the physical isolation of the growing medium from soil and other possible sources of contamination, the use of water that is free from harmful plant pests and hygiene measures; or
 - in the period of two weeks prior to export:
 - (aa) the growing medium (including, where appropriate, any soil) has been completely removed by washing with water that is free from harmful plant pests; and
 - (bb) where the associated plants have been replanted, the growing medium met the requirements specified in paragraph (a) at the time of replanting and

appropriate measures since replanting have been taken to ensure that the growing medium has been kept free from harmful plant pests in accordance with subparagraph (i).

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), details of the treatment data must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"1

- [F2564A.] [F25Bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers, F25The bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers than Switzerland]
 - intended for planting, other than must be accompanied by an official of Solanum tuberosum, statement that the consignment or lot does originating in any third country other not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium]
- [F2564B.] I^{F25}Root or tubercle vegetables I^{F25}The vegetables must be accompanied by than Switzerland]
 - originating in any third country other an official statement that the consignment or lot does not contain more than 1% by net weight of soil and growing medium]
- [F2564C.] third country other than Switzerland soil and plant debris

I^{F25}Machinery or vehicles which have I^{F25}The machinery or vehicles must be been operated for agricultural or accompanied by an official statement that forestry purposes, imported from any they have been cleaned and are free from

[F2564D.] forestry purposes, imported from (a) Switzerland]

I^{F25}Machinery or vehicles which have I^{F25}The machinery or vehicles must be been operated for agricultural or accompanied by an official statement that:

- they have been exported from an area established by the national plant protection organisation for Switzerland in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.; or
- (b) in the case of any machinery or vehicles exported from an area infested with Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., they have been cleaned and are free from soil and plant debris prior to export]
- 65. originating in any third country

Plants, other than seeds, of Beta The plants must be accompanied by an vulgaris L., intended for planting, official statement that no symptoms of Beet curly top virus (non-European isolates) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

- 66. Plants, other than seeds, of Beta The plants must be accompanied by an vulgaris L., intended for planting, official statement that: originating in any third country in which Beet leaf curl virus is known to occur
 - - (a) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production; and
 - (b) no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

67. Plants, other than:

- bulbs,
- corms,
- rhizomes,
- seeds, or
- tubers,

intended for planting, originating in any third country

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown in a nursery and:

- (a) originate in an area established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from Thrips palmi Karny, in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration";
- (b) originate in a place of production established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from Thrips palmi Karny, in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration", and declared free from Thrips palmi Karny on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export;
- (c) immediately prior to export, have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Thrips palmi Karny and have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny. Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the

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- phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport; or
- (d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from *Thrips palmi* Karny, are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Thrips palmi Karny and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions
- 68. flowers Cut of I^{F26} originating in any third country, accompanied by an official statement that: other than Thailand; or fruits of Momordica L. or Solanum melongena L., originating in any third country
 - Orchidaceae The cut flowers and fruits must be
 - (a) they originate in a country free from Thrips palmi Karny; or
 - (b) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from Thrips palmi Karny
- 69. Fruits of Capsicum L., originating The fruits must be accompanied by an in Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican official statement that they: Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras. Jamaica, Mexico. Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, the USA or French Polynesia where Anthonomus eugenii Cano is known to occur

- (a) originate in an area free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration"; or
- (b) originate in a place of production, established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country, as being free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano in accordance with ISPM No. 10, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration", and declared free from Anthonomus eugenii Cano on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the two months prior to export at the place of

production and its immediate vicinity

- 70. Plants, other than seeds, of Palmae, The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting, originating in official statement that:

 any country outside Europe

 (a) they originate in an area known
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm and Cadang-Cadang viroid, and no symptoms have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;
 - (b) no symptoms of Palm lethal yellowing mycoplasm or Cadang-Cadang viroid have been observed on the plants since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, and plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by the diseases have been rogued out at that place and the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to rid them of *Myndus crudus* Van Duzee; or
 - (c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants were derived from plants which have met the requirements in paragraphs (a) or (b)
- Plants of Palmae, intended for The plants must be accompanied by an planting, having a diameter of the official statement that they: stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera:

 (a) have been grown throughout their life in a country.
 - Brahea Mart,
 - Butia Becc.,
 - Chamaerops L.,
 - Jubaea Kunth,
 - Livistona R. Br.,
 - Phoenix L..
 - Sabal Adans.,
 - Syagrus Mart.,
 - Trachycarpus H. Wendl.,
 - Trithrinax Mart.,
 - Washingtonia Raf.

- (a) have been grown throughout their life in a country where *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister) is not known to occur;
- (b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Paysandisia archon* (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;
- (c) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:

- (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;
- (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Pavsandisia archon (Burmeister) or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments; and
- (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to export, no signs of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) have been observed
- 72. Plants, other than seeds, of Fuchsia The plants must be accompanied by in the USA or Brazil

L., intended for planting, originating an official statement that no symptoms of Aculops fuchsiae Keifer have been observed at the place of production and that immediately prior to export the plants have been inspected and found free from Aculops fuchsiae Keifer

73. Trees or shrubs, other than seeds The trees and shrubs must be accompanied or plants in tissue culture, intended by an official statement that they: for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area

- (a) have been grown in a nursery;
- (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits; and
- (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and virus-like organisms, and either found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms

74. intended for planting, originating in dormant and free from leaves any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area

Deciduous trees or shrubs, other than The trees and shrubs must be accompanied seeds or plants in tissue culture, by an official statement that they are

75. than plants of Gramineae or seeds, official statement that they: intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area

Annual or biennial plants, other The plants must be accompanied by an

- (a) have been grown in a nursery;
- (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits; and
- (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export; and
 - (i) found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms; and
 - (ii) found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
- 76. family Gramineae, of ornamental official statement that they: perennial grasses of the subfamilies Bambusoideae, Panicoideae or of the genera Buchloe, Bouteloua Lag., Calamagrostis, Cortaderia Stapf., Glyceria R. Br., Hakonechloa Mak. ex. Honda, Hystrix, Molinia, Phalaris L. Shibataea, Spartina Schreb., Stipa L. or Uniola L., intended for planting, originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area

Plants, other than seeds, of the The plants must be accompanied by an

- (a) have been grown in a nursery;
- (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits:
- (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export; and
 - (i) found free from symptoms of harmful bacteria. viruses and virus-like organisms; and
 - (ii) found free from signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
- 77. plants, other than seeds, intended official statement that: for planting, originating in any third country outside Europe
- Naturally or artificially dwarfed The plants must be accompanied by an
 - (a) the plants, including those collected directly from natural

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habitats, have been grown, held and trained for at least two consecutive years prior to dispatch in an officially registered nursery which is subject to an officially supervised control regime; and

- (b) the plants have at least during that period:
 - (i) been potted in pots which have been placed on shelves at least 50 cm above ground;
 - (ii) have been subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure freedom from non-European rusts (and the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment");
 - (iii) have been officially inspected at least six times a year at appropriate intervals for the presence of plant pests mentioned in the Schedules to this Order, along with the plants in the immediate vicinity of the nursery, by visual examination of each row in the field or nursery and all parts of the plant above the growing medium, using a random sample of at least 300 plants from a given genus where the number of plants of that genus is not more than 3,000 plants, or 10% of the plants if there are more than 3,000 plants from that genus;

- (iv) have been found free, in the inspections referred to in paragraph (iii), from the relevant plant pests or where infested, have been removed, and the remaining plants have been effectively treated and held for an appropriate period and inspected to ensure freedom from such plant pests;
- (v) have been planted in an unused artificial growing medium or in a natural growing medium which has been treated by fumigation or by appropriate heat treatment and examined afterwards and found free of any plant pests; and
- (vi) have been kept under conditions which ensure that the growing medium has been maintained free from plant pests and within two weeks prior to dispatch, have been:
 - (aa) shaken and washed with clean water to remove the original growing medium and kept bare rooted; or
 - (bb) shaken and
 washed with clean
 water to remove
 the original
 growing medium
 and replanted in
 growing medium
 which meets the
 conditions in
 paragraph (v); or
 - (cc) subjected to appropriate treatments to ensure that the growing medium

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> is free from plant pests (and the active ingredient, concentration and date of application of these treatments must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment"); and

- (c) the plants have been packed in closed containers which have been officially sealed and bear the registration number of the registered nursery, and the registration number must be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration" for identification purposes
- 78. Herbaceous perennial plants, other The plants must be accompanied by an than seeds, intended for planting, official statement that they: of the families Caryophyllaceae (except Dianthus L.), Compositae (except Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Cruciferae, Leguminosae or Rosaceae (except Fragaria L.), originating in any third country other than a country in the Euro-Mediterranean area

- (a) have been grown in a nursery;
- (b) are free from plant debris, flowers and fruits; and
- (c) have been inspected at appropriate times and prior to export and found free from:
 - (i) symptoms of harmful bacteria, viruses, and virus-like organisms; and
 - (ii) signs or symptoms of harmful nematodes, insects, mites and fungi, or have been subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
- 79. Plants, other than bulbs, corms, The plants must be accompanied by an rhizomes, seeds or tubers, of official statement that: herbaceous species or plants of Ficus

L. or *Hibiscus* L., intended for planting, originating in any country outside Europe

- (a) they originate in an area established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (non-European populations), in accordance with ISPM No. 4, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration";
- (b) they originate in a place of production established in the country of export by the national plant protection organisation in that country as being free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations), in accordance with ISPM No. 10. and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading "Additional declaration", and declared free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to export;
- (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) has been found at the place of production, they are held or produced in this place of production and have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) in official inspections carried out weekly

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- during the nine weeks prior to export and in monitoring procedures throughout the period. Details of the treatment must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport; or
- (d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions
- 80. Lisianthus L., Rosa L., Solidago L. or Trachelium L. or leafy vegetables of Ocimum L., originating in any country outside Europe

Cut flowers of Aster spp., Eryngium The cut flowers and leafy flowers must be L., Gypsophila L., Hypericum L., accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they originate in a country free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations); or
- (b) immediately prior to their export, they have been officially inspected and found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations)
- 81. country where Tomato yellow leaf observed on the plants curl virus is known to occur and Bemisia tabaci Genn. is not known to occur

Plants, other than seeds, of Solanum The plants must be accompanied by an lycopersicum L., intended for official statement that no symptoms of planting, originating in any third Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been

82. lycopersicum L., intended for official statement that: planting, originating in any third country where Tomato yellow leaf curl virus and Bemisia tabaci Genn. are known to occur

Plants, other than seeds, of Solanum The plants must be accompanied by an

- (a) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; and
 - (i) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn.; or
 - (ii) the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. on official inspections carried

> out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or

(b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn

their complete cycle of vegetation

- Plants, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers, The plants must be accompanied by an corms or rhizomes, intended for official statement that no symptoms of the planting, originating in any third relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item country where the following plants have been observed on the plants during pests are known to occur:
 - Bean golden mosaic virus,
 - Cowpea mild mottle virus,
 - Lettuce infectious yellow virus.
 - Pepper mild tigré virus,
 - Squash leaf curl virus, or
 - other viruses transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Genn., and where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant plant pests are not known to

pests are known to occur: adequate period, and:

- Bean golden mosaic virus,
- Cowpea mild mottle virus,
- Lettuce infectious yellow virus,
- Pepper mild tigré virus,
- Squash leaf curl virus, or
- other viruses transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Genn., and where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) or other vectors of the relevant plant pests are known to occur

Plants, other than seeds, bulbs, tubers. The plants must be accompanied by an corms or rhizomes, intended for official statement that no symptoms of the planting, originating in any third relevant plant pests in column 2 of this item country where the following plants have been observed on the plants during an

- (a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. and other vectors of the plant pests;
- (b) the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. and other vectors of the plant pests on official inspections carried out at appropriate times;
- (c) the plants have been subjected to an appropriate treatment aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn.; or
- (d) the plants originate from plant material (explant) which is free

83.

84.

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> from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and which did not show any symptoms of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Bemisia tabaci Genn. (non-European populations) and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions

- 85. originating in any third country
 - Seeds of Helianthus annuus L., The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Plasmopara* halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni; or
 - (b) other than those that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of *Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni
- 86. originating in any third country

Seeds of Solanum lycopersicum L., The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method and:

- (a) they originate in an area where *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. michiganesnsis (Smith) Davis et al., Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (Doidge) Dye or Potato spindle tuber viroid are not known to occur;
- (b) no symptoms of the diseases caused by those plant pests have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those plant pests on a representative sample and using appropriate

methods, and have been found free from those plant pests

- 87. originating in any third country
- Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L., The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:
 - (a) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus* dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample;
 - (b) fumigation has taken place prior to export; or
 - (c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample
- 88. originating in any third country official statement that: where Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. is known to occur

Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L., The seeds must be accompanied by an

- (a) Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last 10 years;
- (b) either:
 - (i) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al.;
 - (ii) it has not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested, and there was not more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop; or
 - (iii) the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for the

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certification of seed marketed in the European Union, does not exceed 0.1% by weight;

- (c) no symptoms of *Clavibacter*michiganensis ssp. insidiosus

 Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any *Medicago sativa* L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation; and
- (d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous *Medicago sativa* L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing
- 89. Seeds of *Oryza sativa* L., originating The seeds must be accompanied by an in any third country official statement that:
 - (a) they have been officially tested by appropriate nematological tests and have been found free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie; or
 - (b) they have been subjected to an appropriate hot water treatment or other appropriate treatment against *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie
- 90. Seeds of *Phaseolus* L., originating in The seeds must be accompanied by an any third country official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *phaseoli* (Smith) Dye; or
 - (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from *Xanthomonas* campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye
- 91. Seeds of *Zea mays* L., originating in The seeds must be accompanied by an any third country official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Erwinia stewartii* (Smith) Dye; or
 - (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found

free from Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye

- 92. occur
- 93. or X Triticosecale from Afghanistan, official statement that: India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA where Tilletia indica Mitra is known to occur

Seeds of the genera Triticum, Secale The seeds must be accompanied by an or X Triticosecale from Afghanistan, official statement that they originate in an India, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, area where Tilletia indica Mitra is known South Africa or the USA where not to occur, and the name of the area Tilletia indica Mitra is known to must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export

Grain of the genera Triticum, Secale The grain must be accompanied by an

- (a) it originates in an area where Tilletia indica Mitra is known not to occur, and the name of the area must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport under the heading "place of origin"; or
- (b) no symptoms of Tilletia indica Mitra have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before shipment and have been tested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra, which must be evidenced by a statement "tested and found free from Tilletia indica Mitra" on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for reexport under the heading "name of produce"
- [F2793A.] originating in Thailand

I^{F27}Cut flowers of Orchidaceae I^{F27}The cut flowers must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" that they have been:

- produced at a place of production which has been found to be free from Thrips palmi Karny in official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or
- subjected, as a consignment prior to export, to an appropriate fumigation

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> treatment to ensure freedom from thysanoptera.

Where paragraph (b) applies, the specification of the fumigation treatment must also be included under the heading "Disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment" of the certificate.]

94 within Susceptible plants

the The plants must be accompanied by a meaning of Article 1(2) of Decision phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary 2002/757/EC originating in the USA certificate for re-export which includes:

- (a) an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" that they:
 - (i) meet the requirements in point 1a(a) or 1a(b) of Annex I to Decision 2002/757/EC; and
 - (ii) have been found free from non-European isolates of Phytophthora ramorum Werres, De Cock & Man in't Veld sp. nov.; and
- (b) where point 1a(a) of that Annex applies, the name of the area in which they originate under the heading "place of origin"

95. F28 F28

[F2995A.] L., originating in any third country]

[F29] Seeds of Solanum lycopersicum [F29] The seeds must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method and that:

- they originate in an area in which Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur;
- (b) no symptoms of Pepino mosaic virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
- they have undergone official testing for Pepino mosaic virus on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in these tests to be free from Pepino mosaic virus.]

96. country

Specified plants within the meaning The plants must be accompanied by a given in Article 1(2) of Decision phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary 2007/433/EC originating in any third certificate for re-export which includes an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" that they:

- (a) originate in a place of production which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin; and
- (b) meet the requirements specified in point 1(a), (b) or (c) of Annex I to Decision 2007/433/EC
- 97. of Article 1(a) of Decision 2012/138/ EU originating in China

Specified plants within the meaning The plants must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes:

- (a) an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" in accordance with point 1 of Section 1(B) of Annex I to Decision 2012/138/EU; and
- (b) where point 1(b) of that Section applies, the place of production of the plants must meet the requirements specified in Article 1(c) of Decision 2012/138/EU
- 98. Article 1(a) of 2012/138/EU third country where Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) is known to be present, other than China

Specified plants within the meaning The plants must be accompanied by a Decision phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary originating in any certificate for re-export which includes:

- (a) an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" in accordance with point 1 of Section 1(A) of Annex I to Decision 2012/138/ EU; and
- (b) where point 1(a) of that Section applies, the name of the relevant pest-free area under the heading "place of origin"
- 99. tuberis (Gentner) is known to be 2012/270/EU present

Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., The tubers must be accompanied by a intended for planting, originating phytosanitary certificate which includes in any third country where Epitrix an official statement under the heading cucumeris (Harris), Epitrix papa sp.n, "Additional declaration" in accordance Epitrix subcrinita (Lec.) or Epitrix with Section 1 of Annex I to Decision

100. Plants, other than seeds, intended The plants must be accompanied by a for planting, which can only grow phytosanitary certificate which includes in water or soil that is permanently an official statement under the heading

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saturated with water and which "Additional declaration" in accordance with Section I of Annex I to Decision originate in any third country 2012/697/EU

- 101. other than plants, country
- 102. Specified plants within the meaning The plants must: of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 originating in any third country, other than a third country where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present

Live pollen of Actinidia Lindl. The live pollen or plants must be seeds, accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of Actinidia Lindl. intended for which includes an official statement under planting, originating in any third the heading "Additional declaration" in accordance with Section I of Annex I to Decision (EU) 2017/198

- (a) originate in a third country which has been notified to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation in accordance with Article 16(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/789; and
- (b) be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which includes an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration";
 - (i) in accordance with Article 16(b) of that Decision; or
 - (ii) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of Coffea, Lavandula dentata L., Nerium oleander L., Olea europaea L., Polygala myrtifolia L. or Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, in accordance with Article 16(b) and the second subparagraph of Article 16 of that Decision
- 103. Specified plants within the meaning The plants must be accompanied by a 2015/789 originating in any third country where Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) is known to be present

of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) phytosanitary certificate which includes:

(a) in the case of plants originating in an area which has been established as free from Xylella fastidiosa (Wells et al.) in accordance with ISPM No. 4 and has been notified to the European Commission by the relevant national plant protection organisation in accordance with Article 17(2) (a) of Decision (EU) 2015/789,

- the name of the area under the heading "place of origin";
- (b) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have not been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro:
 - (i) an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" in accordance with Article 17(3) of that Decision; and
 - (ii) the name of the site from which they originate under the heading "place of origin";
- (c) in the case of plants which originate in an area where *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) is known to be present and have been grown for their entire production cycle *in vitro*:
 - (i) an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" in accordance with Article 17(3a) of that Decision; and
 - (ii) the name of the site from which they originate under the heading "place of origin"

104. F30 F30

105.

Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/893 originating in any third country where *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known to be present

Specified plants within the meaning The plants must be accompanied by a of Article 1(a) of Decision phytosanitary certificate or a phytosanitary (EU) 2015/893 originating in any certificate for re-export which includes—

- (a) an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" that they meet the requirements specified in point (1)(a), (b) or (c) of Section 1(A) of Annex II to Decision (EU) 2015/893; and
- (b) where point (1)(a) of that Section applies, the name of the relevant pest-free area under the heading "place of origin"

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[F31]105A] (EU) 2018/638]

[F31]Specified plants within the [F31]The fruits must be accompanied by a meaning of Article 1(b) of Decision phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes an official statement in accordance with Article 3(b) of Decision (EU) 2018/638.

[F31105B.] I^{F31}Specified plants within third country where Aromia bungii (a) (Faldermann) is known to be present]

the [F31The plants must be accompanied by a meaning of Article 1(b) of Decision phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary (EU) 2018/1503 originating in any certificate for re-export which includes:

- an official statement under the heading "Additional declaration" that they meet the requirements specified in point (a), (b) or (c) of Article 11 of Decision (EU) 2018/1503; and
- where point (a) of that Article applies, the name of the pest-free area under the heading "place of origin";]

106. country

Plants of Fraxinus L., intended for The plants must be accompanied by a planting originating in any third phytosanitary certificate which has been issued by the national plant protection organisation of the country from which the plants originate and which includes under the heading "Additional declaration" an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area which has been established and is maintained as an area free from Chalara fraxinea T. Kowalski (including its teleomorph Hymenoscyphus pseudoalbidus) in accordance with ISPM No. 4

 $I^{F32}107.1$ I^{F32}Plants, other than seeds, of *Rosa* I^{F32}The plants must be accompanied by a Mexico or the USAl

sp., originating in Canada, India, phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes an official statement that:

- they have been grown throughout their life in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Rose rosette virus and Phyllocoptes fructiphilus (Keifer 1940); and
- (b) they have been packaged in a manner to prevent infestation by Phyllocoptes fructiphilus (Keifer 1940) during their transport.

Where the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export

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> includes the official statement referred to in paragraph (a), the name of the area must also be mentioned on the certificate under the heading "Additional declaration"]

 $[F^{32}108.]$ or the USA]

[F32Plants in tissue culture of Rosa sp., F32The plants must be accompanied by a originating in Canada, India, Mexico phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export which includes an official statement that they have been produced from mother plants tested and found to be free from Rose rosette virus]

Textual Amendments

- F15 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 8A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(i)
- F16 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 10 substituted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(ii)
- Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 14A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) F17 Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(iii)
- Words in Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 19 omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(iv)(aa)
- F19 Words in Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 19 inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(iv)(bb)
- F20 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table items 21, 22 substituted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(v)
- F21 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table items 22A-22D inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(vi)
- F22 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 45A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(vii)
- F23 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table items 50A, 50B inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(viii)
- Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 64 substituted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(ix)
- Sch. 4 Pt. A Table items 64A-64D inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(x)
- F26 Words in Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 68 inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(xi)
- F27 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 93A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(xii)
- F28 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 95 omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(xiii)
- Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 95A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(xiii)
- F30 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table item 104 omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(xiv)
- Sch. 4 Pt. A Table A items 105A, 105B inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(xv)
- F32 Sch. 4 Pt. A Table items 107, 108 inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(a)(xvi)

PART B

Relevant material, from the European Union, which may only be introduced into or moved within Wales if special requirements are complied with

(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements of introduction
(1) Item	(2) Description of relevant material	(3) Requirements of introduction
1.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Scirrhia pini</i> Funk and Parker have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
2.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Abies</i> Mill., <i>Larix</i> Mill., <i>Picea</i> A. Dietr., <i>Pinus</i> L., <i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr. or <i>Tsuga</i> Carr., intended for planting	official statement that no symptoms of
3.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Populus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of <i>Melampsora medusae</i> Thümen have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
4.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Castanea</i> Mill. or <i>Quercus</i> L., intended for planting	The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:
		(a) they originate in an area known to be free from <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr; or
		(b) no symptoms of <i>Cryphonectria</i> parasitica (Murrill) Barr have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
[^{F33} 4A.]	[F33Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Juglans</i> L. or <i>Pterocarya</i> Kunth, intended for planting]	[F33The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that: (a) they have been grown throughout their life, or since their introduction into the European Union, in a place of production in an area established in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its

vector *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman;

- (b) they:
 - originate in a place of (i) production where neither symptoms of Geosmithia morbida Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat nor its vector Pityophthorus juglandis Blackman, or the presence of the vector, have been observed during official inspections of the place of production and its vicinity (which, as a minimum, must include the area lying within a radius of 5 km of the place of production) carried out in the period of two years prior to their movement;
 - (ii) have been visually inspected immediately prior to their movement from the place of production; and
 - (iii) have been handled and packaged in ways to prevent their infestation once they have left the place of production; or
- (c) they:
 - (i) originate in a place of production with complete physical isolation;
 - ii) have been visually inspected immediately prior to their movement from the place of production; and
 - (iii) have been handled and packaged in ways to prevent their infestation once they have left the place of production]
- 5. Plants, other than seeds, of *Platanus* L., The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Ceratocystis* platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.; or
 - (b) no symptoms of *Ceratocystis* platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr have been observed at the place of

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> production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

- 6. Plants, other than seeds, of Ulmus L., The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting
 - official statement that no symptoms of Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
- Plants, other than seeds, of Amelanchier The plants must be accompanied by an 7. Med., Chaenonmeles Lindl., Cotoneaster official statement that: Ehrh., Crataegus L., Cydonia Mill., Eriobotrya Lindl., Malus Mill., Mespilus L., Photinia davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, Pyracantha Roem., Pyrus L. or Sorbus L., intended for planting
 - - (a) they originate in a zone recognised as being free from Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al.; or
 - (b) the plants in the field of production or in its immediate vicinity which have shown symptoms of Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winsl. et al. have been rogued out
- 8. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of Citrus The plants must be accompanied by an L., Fortunella Swingle or Poncirus Raf.
 - official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili and Citrus tristeza virus (European strains);
 - (b) the plants derive from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards, and have been growing permanently in an insect proof glasshouse or isolated cage on which no symptoms of Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili or

> Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed; or

- (c) they:
 - (i) have been derived from a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official individual testing for, at least, Citrus tristeza virus (European strains), using appropriate tests or methods in line with international standards, and has been found free from Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) and certified free from at least Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) in official individual tests carried out according to the methods mentioned in this paragraph; and
 - (ii) have been inspected and no symptoms of Spiroplasma citri Saglio et al., Phoma tracheiphila (Petri) Kanchaveli and Gikashvili or Citrus tristeza virus (European strains) have been observed since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
- 9. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of Citrus The plants must be accompanied by an L., Choisva Kunth, Fortunella Swingle, official statement that: Poncirus Raf., Casimiroa La Llave, Clausena Burm. f., Murraya J. Koenig ex L., Vepris Comm., or Zanthoxylum L.
 - - (a) they originate in an area free from Trioza erytreae Del Guercio, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;
 - (b) they have been grown in a place of production:

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- (i) which is registered and supervised by the relevant competent authority in the member State of origin;
- (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Trioza erytreae Del Guercio; and
- (iii) where two official inspections were carried out at appropriate times during the last complete cycle of vegetation prior to their movement from the site, and no signs of that plant pest were observed in that site or in the surrounding area with a width of at least 200 m
- 10 Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, The plants must be accompanied by an Persea spp. or Strelitziaceae, rooted or official statement that: with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium

- (a) no contamination by *Radopholus similis* (Cobb) Thorne has been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation;
- (b) soil and roots from suspected plants have been subjected since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation to official nematological testing for at least Radopholus similis (Cobb) Thorne and have been found to be free from that plant
- 11. Plants, other than seeds, of Fragaria L., The plants must be accompanied by an Prunus L. or Rubus L., intended for official statement that: planting
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from the following plant pests:
 - (i) in the case of Fragaria L.:
 - Phytophthora fragariae Hickman var. fragariae,

— Arabis mosaic
virus,
— Raspberry
ringspot virus,
— Strawberry
crinkle virus,
— Strawberry latent
ringspot virus,
— Strawberry mild
yellow edge virus,
— Tomato black
ring virus,
— Xanthomonas
fragariae Kennedy
and King;

- (ii) in the case of *Prunus* L.:
 - Apricot chlorotic leafroll mycoplasm,
 Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (Smith) Vauterin et al;
- (iii) in the case of *Prunus*persica (L.) Batsch:
 Pseudomonas syringae
 pv. persicae (Prunier et al.)
 Young et al.; and
- (iv) in the case of *Rubus* L.:

 Arabis mosaic

virus,
— Raspberry
ringspot virus,
— Strawberry latent
ringspot virus,
— Tomato black
ring virus; or

- (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by the plant pests in paragraph (a) have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
- Plants, other than seeds, of *Cydonia* Mill. or The plants must be accompanied by an *Pyrus* L., intended for planting official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Pear decline mycoplasm; or
 - (b) plants at the place of production or in its immediate

vicinity which have shown symptoms giving rise to the suspicion of contamination by Pear decline mycoplasm, have been rogued out at that place within the last three complete cycles of vegetation

- 13. Plants, other than seeds, of *Fragaria* L., The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie;
 - (b) no symptoms of Aphelenchoides besseyi
 Christie have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
 - (c) in the case of plants in tissue culture, the plants have been derived from plants complying with paragraph (b) or have been officially tested by appropriate nematological methods and have been found free from *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie
- 14. Plants, other than seeds, of *Malus* Mill., The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Apple proliferation mycoplasm; or
 - (b) other than plants raised from seed, they have been:
 - (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; or

- (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected, at least once within the last six complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Apple proliferation mycoplasm using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; and
- (c) no symptoms of diseases caused by Apple proliferation mycoplasm 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
- 15. Plants, other than seeds, of the following The plants must be accompanied by an species of *Prunus* L., intended for planting: official statement that:
 - Prunus amygdalus Batsch,
 - Prunus armeniaca L.,
 - Prunus blireiana Andre,
 - Prunus brigantina Vill.,
 - Prunus cerasifera Ehrh.,
 - Prunus cistena Hansen,
 - *Prunus curdica* Fenzl and Fritsch..
 - Prunus domestica spp.domestica
 - L.,
 - Prunus domestica spp. insititia (L.) C.K. Schneid.,
 - Prunus domestica spp. italica (Borkh.) Hegi.,
 - 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..

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Plum pox virus;
- (b) other than plants raised from seed, they have been:
 - (i) officially certified under a certification scheme requiring them to be derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected to official testing for, at least, Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; or
 - (ii) derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected,

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- Prunus simonii Carr.,
- Prunus spinosa L.,
- Prunus tomentosa Thunb.,
- Prunus triloba Lindl.. or
- other species of *Prunus* L. susceptible to Plum pox virus

at least once within the last three complete cycles of vegetation, to official testing for at least Plum pox virus using appropriate indicators or equivalent methods and has been found free from that plant pest; and

- (c) no symptoms of disease caused by Plum pox virus have been observed on plants at the place of production, or on susceptible plants in its immediate vicinity, since the beginning of the last three complete cycles of vegetation; and
- (d) plants at the place of production which have shown symptoms of disease caused by other viruses or virus-like pathogens, have been rogued out
- 16. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Vitis* L.

The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Grapevine flavescence dorée MLO or Xylophilus ampelinus (Panagopoulos) Willems et al. have been observed on the mother-stock plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last two complete cycles of vegetation

17. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended The tubers must be accompanied by an for planting

official statement that:

- (a) the European Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival have been complied with;
- (b) they originate in an area known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis spp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al. or the European Union provisions to combat Clavibacter michiganensis spp. sepedonicus(Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al. have been complied with;

- (c) they originate in an area in which *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.*
 - (i) is known not to occur; or
 - (ii) is known to occur, and the tubers originate from a place of production found free from *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* or considered to be free of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* as a consequence of the implementation of an appropriate procedure aimed at eradicating *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.*; and
- (d) they originate in an area in which *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen are known not to occur or an area in which *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* (all populations) or *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen are known to occur and:
 - (i) they originate from a place of production which has been found free from Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et al. (all populations) and 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;
 - (ii) the tubers after harvest have been randomly sampled and checked

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> 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 in all cases at the time of sealing of the packages or containers before marketing according to the provisions on sealing in Council Directive 2002/56/ EC on the marketing of seed potatoes M1, and no symptoms of Meloidogyne chitwoodi Golden et *al.* (all populations) or Meloidogyne fallax Karssen have been found

- 18. for planting, other than those to be planted an official statement that the European in accordance with Article 4(4)(b) of Union provisions to combat Globodera Directive 2007/33/EC
- 19. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended for planting, other than tubers official statement that they: of those varieties accepted in one or more member States pursuant to Council Directive 2002/53/EC on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species M2

Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., intended The tubers must be accompanied by pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with

The tubers must be accompanied by an

- (a) belong to advanced selections, such a statement being indicated in an appropriate way on the document accompanying the tubers;
- (b) have been produced within the European Union;
- (c) have been derived in direct line from material which has been maintained under appropriate conditions and has been subjected within the European Union to official quarantine testing in accordance with appropriate methods and has been found free from plant pests

20. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species The plants must have been held under of Solanum L., intended for planting, other quarantine conditions and: than those tubers of Solanum tuberosum L. specified in column 2 of items 17 to 19, culture maintenance material being stored in gene banks or genetic stock collections or seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., specified in column 2 of item 21

- (a) must have been found free of any plant pests in quarantine testing which was:
 - (i) supervised by the responsible official body of the member State concerned and executed by scientifically trained staff of that organisation or any officially approved body;
 - (ii) executed at a site provided with appropriate facilities sufficient to contain plant pests and maintain the material including indicator plants in such a way as to eliminate any risk of plant pests spreading;
 - (iii) executed on each unit of the material:
 - (aa) by visual examination at regular intervals during the full length of at least one vegetative cycle, having regard to the type of material and its stage of development during the testing programme, for symptoms caused by any plant pests; and
 - (bb) by testing:
 - in the case of all potato material at least for:
 - Andean potato latent virus.
 - Arracacha virus
 - B. oca strain,
 - Potato black ringspot virus,

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- Potato spindle tuber viroid, — Potato virus T, — Andean potato mottle virus, — common potato viruses A, M, S, V, X and Y (including Y°, Yn and Yc) and Potato leaf roll virus, — Clavibacter michiganensis spp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kottoff) Davis et al. - Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.; — in the case of seeds of Solanum tuberosum L., other than those specified in column 2 of item 21. at least for the viruses and viroid listed above; and
- (iv) included appropriate testing on any other symptom observed in the visual examination in order to identify the plant pests having caused such symptoms;
- (b) any material which has not been found free, under the testing referred to in paragraph (a) from plant pests specified in that paragraph must have been immediately destroyed or subjected to procedures which eliminate the plant pests; and
- (c) each organisation or research body holding this material must inform their official member State Plant Protection Organisation of the material held

- 21. Seeds of *Solanum tuberosum* L, other than The seeds must be accompanied by an those specified in column 2 of item 22 official statement:
 - (a) that they:
 - (i) derive from plants complying with the requirements specified in column 3 of items 17 to 20; and
 - (ii) originate in areas known to be free from Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky)
 Percival, Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al., Ralstonia solanancearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and Potato spindle tuber viroid; or
 - (b) that they have been produced in a site in which no symptoms of the disease caused by those plant pests have been observed since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation and where the following actions have been taken:
 - (i) the site has been separated from other solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid;
 - (ii) staff and other items, such as tools, machinery, vehicles, vessels and packaging material, from other sites producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid have been prevented from coming into contact with the site or other appropriate hygiene measures have been taken to prevent infection by staff working, or items used, at other sites

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

> producing solanaceous plants and other host plants of Potato spindle tuber viroid:

- (iii) only water free from those plant pests has been
- 22. Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species Each organisation or research body of Solanum L., intended for planting, being holding such material must inform their stored in gene banks or genetic stock official member State Plant Protection collections
- 23. those mentioned in column 2 of items 18 to number put on the packaging, or in the 22

Organisation of the material held

Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than There must be evidence by a registration case of loose-loaded potatoes transported in bulk, on the vehicle transporting the potatoes, that the potatoes have been grown by an officially registered producer, or originate from officially registered collective storage or dispatching centres located in the area of production, indicating that the tubers are free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. and that the following provisions are complied with:

- (a) the European Union provisions to combat Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival;
- (b) where appropriate, the European Union provisions to combat Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al.; and
- (c) the European Union provisions to combat Globodera pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens
- 24. Plants, other than seeds, of Solanaceae, The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting, other than plants official statement that: mentioned in column 2 of items 22 and 23

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Potato stolbur mycoplasm; or
- (b) no symptoms of Potato stolbur mycoplasm have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning

> of the last complete cycle of vegetation

- 25. Plants with roots of Capsicum spp., The plants must be accompanied by Solanum lycopersicum L. or Solanum an official statement that the European melongena L., intended for planting, other Union provisions to combat Globodera than those to be planted in accordance with pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera Article 4(4)(a) of Directive 2007/33/EC
- 26. Plants with roots of Capsicum spp., The plants must be accompanied by an Solanum lycopersicum L., Musa L. or official statement that: Solanum melongena L., intended for planting
- rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are complied with

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. or
- (b) no symptoms of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
- 27. lupulus L., intended for planting
- Plants, other than seeds, of Humulus The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that no symptoms of Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Berthold or Verticillium dahliae Klebahn have been observed on hops at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation
- 28. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, The plants must be accompanied by an having a diameter of the stem at the base of official statement that they: over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera:
 - Brahea Mart.,
 - Butia Becc.,
 - Chamaerops L..
 - Jubaea Kunth.
 - Livistona R. Br.,
 - Phoenix L.,
 - Sabal Adans.,
 - Syagrus Mart.,
 - Trachycarpus H. Wendl.,
 - Trithrinax Mart.,
 - Washingtonia Raf.

- (a) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;
- (b) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export, been grown in a place of production:
 - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin;
 - (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- the introduction of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) or with the application of appropriate preventive treatments; and
- (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, no signs of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) have been observed
- 29. Plants, other than seeds, of Dendranthema The plants must be accompanied by an (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L. or official statement that: Pelargonium L'Hérit. ex Ait., intended for planting
 - - (a) they originate in an area free from Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) and Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.), established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;
 - (b) no signs of Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner) or Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd.) have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
 - (c) the plants have undergone appropriate treatment to protect them from those plant pests
- 30. Plants, other than seeds, of *Dendranthema* The plants must be accompanied by an (DC.) Des Moul., intended for planting official statement that:
 - (a) they are of no more than third generation stock derived from material which has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during virological tests, or are directly derived from material of which a representative sample of at least 10% has been found to be free from Chrysanthemum stunt viroid during an official inspection carried out at the time of flowering;
 - (b) the plants or cuttings:

- (i) have come from premises which have been officially inspected at least monthly during the three months prior to dispatch and on which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been observed during that period, and in the immediate vicinity of which no symptoms of Puccinia horiana Hennings have been known to have occurred during the three months prior to marketing; or
- (ii) have undergone appropriate treatment against *Puccinia horiana* Hennings; and
- (c) in the case of unrooted cuttings, no symptoms of *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed on the cuttings or the plants from which the cuttings were derived or, in the case of rooted cuttings, no symptoms of *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) v. Arx were observed either on the cuttings or on the rooting bed
- Plants, other than seeds, of *Dianthus* L., The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting official statement that:
 - (a) they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have been found free from Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. Dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey, Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starr and Burkholder and Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenw.) Van Beyma on officially approved tests, carried out at least once within the two previous years; and

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- (b) no symptoms of these plant pests have been observed on the plants
- 32. than those for which there is evidence official statement that no symptoms of from their packaging, or from other means, Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kühn) Fililjev have that they are intended for sale to final been observed on the bulbs since the consumers not involved in professional cut- beginning of the last complete cycle of flower production
- 33. Plants of herbaceous species, other than:
 - bulbs.
 - corms,
 - plants of the family

Gramineae.

- rhizomes.
- seeds, or
- tubers,

intended for planting

Bulbs of Tulipa L. or Narcissus L. other The bulbs must be accompanied by an vegetation

> The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they:

- (a) originate in an area known to be free from *Liriomyza* huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess);
- (b) no signs of *Liriomyza* huidobrensis (Blanchard) or Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) have been observed at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to harvesting;
- (c) immediately prior to marketing, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess) and have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess); or
- (d) they originate from plant material (explant) which is free from Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and Liriomyza trifolii (Burgess), are grown in vitro in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard) and *Liriomyza trifolii* (Burgess) and are shipped in transparent containers under sterile conditions
- 34. Plants with roots, planted or intended for There must be evidence that the place planting, grown in the open air of production is known to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp.

> sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis et al. and Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilbersky) Percival

Plants with roots grown in the open air of There must be evidence that the European 35. Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Union provisions to combat Globodera Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. or Fragaria pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera L., intended for planting, other than those rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are plants to be planted in accordance with complied with Article 4.4(a) or (c) of Directive 2007/33/ EC

36. Bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in the There must be evidence that the European open air, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium Union provisions to combat Globodera cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. ex pallida (Stone) Behrens and Globodera L., Hyacinthus spp., Iris spp., Lilium spp., rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens are Narcissus L. or Tulipa L., other than those complied with bulbs, tubers or rhizomes to be planted in accordance with Article 4.4(a) or (c) of Directive 2007/33/EC

Plants, other than seeds, of Beta vulgaris L., The plants must be accompanied by an 37. intended for planting

official statement that:

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Beet leaf curl virus; or
- (b) Beet leaf curl virus has not been known to occur in the area of production and no symptoms of Beet curly top virus have been observed at the place of production or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation

38. Seeds of Helianthus annuus L.

The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Plasmopara* halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni: or
- (b) other than those that have been produced on varieties resistant to all races of Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni present in the area of production, they have been subjected to an appropriate treatment against Plasmopara halstedii (Farlow) Berl. and de Toni

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- 39. Plants, other than seeds, of *Solanum* The plants must be accompanied by an *lycopersicum* L., intended for planting official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Tomato yellow leaf curl virus;
 - (b) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed on the plants; and
 - (i) the plants originate in an area known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn.: or
 - (ii) the place of production has been found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. on official inspections carried out at least monthly during the three months prior to export; or
 - (c) no symptoms of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus have been observed at the place of production and the place of production has been subjected to an appropriate treatment and monitoring regime to ensure freedom from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn.
- 40. Seeds, of *Solanum lycopersicum* L.

The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method and:

- (a) they originate in an area where *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *michiganesnsis* (Smith) Davis *et al.*, or *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria* (Doidge) Dye is not known to occur;
- (b) no symptoms of diseases caused by those plant pests have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation;
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to official testing for at least those plant pests, on a

representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found free from those plant pests

41. Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.

The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) no symptoms of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev have been observed at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation and no *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev has been revealed by laboratory tests on a representative sample;
- (b) fumigation has taken place prior to marketing; or
- (c) the seeds have been subjected to an appropriate physical treatment against *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev and have been found to be free of *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev after laboratory tests on a representative sample

42. Seeds of *Medicago sativa* L.

The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* Davis *et al.*; or
- (b) Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. has not been known to occur on the farm or in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last 10 years; and
 - (i) the crop belongs to a variety recognised as being highly resistant to *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus* Davis *et al.*;
 - (ii) it had not yet started its fourth complete cycle of vegetation from sowing when the seed was harvested, and there has

43.

Status: Point in time view as at 17/10/2019.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- not been more than one preceding seed harvest from the crop; or
- (iii) the content of inert matter which has been determined in accordance with the rules applicable for the certification of seed marketed in the European Union, does not exceed 0.1% by weight;
- (c) no symptoms of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. insidiosus Davis et al. have been observed at the place of production, or on any Medicago sativa L. crop adjacent to it, during the last complete cycle of vegetation or, where appropriate, the last two cycles of vegetation; and
- (d) the crop has been grown on land on which no previous Medicago sativa L. crop has been present during the last three years prior to sowing

The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that:

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Xanthomonas* campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye; or
- (b) a representative sample of the seeds has been tested and found free from Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith) Dye
- 44. Poncirus Raf.

Seeds of Phaseolus L.

Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle or The packaging, any label attached to the packaging or any document normally used for trade purposes which accompanies the consignment must bear an appropriate origin mark (which may be a reference to the name of the country of origin)

[F3444A.] [F34Machinery or vehicles which have [F34The machinery or vehicles must: been operated for agricultural or forestry (a) purposes

have been moved from an area established in accordance with ISPM No. 4 as an area that is free from Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr, or a protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone for

- Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.); or
- in the case of any machinery or vehicles being moved out of an area infested with Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., have been cleaned and be free from soil and plant debris prior to being moved out of the areal
- 45. Plants, other than seeds, of *Viburnum* spp. The plants must be accompanied by L., Camellia spp. or Rhododendron spp. an official statement that they meet the L., other than Rhododendron simsii Planch, requirements specified in point 3 of the intended for planting
- [F3545A.] [F35Seeds of Solanum lycopersicum L.]

Annex I to Decision 2002/757/EC

[F35The seeds must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been obtained by means of an appropriate acid extraction method and that:

- they originate in an area in which Pepino mosaic virus is known not to occur:
- no symptoms of Pepino mosaic (b) virus have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their complete cycle of vegetation; or
- they have undergone official testing for Pepino mosaic virus on a representative sample and using appropriate methods, and have been found in these tests to be free from Pepino mosaic virus.]

F36 F36 46.

47. Specified plants within the meaning of The plants must be accompanied by Article 1(2) of Decision 2007/433/EC

requirements specified in Section II of Annex I to Decision 2007/433/EC Specified plants within the meaning of The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they meet

an official statement that they meet the

48. Article 1(a) of Decision 2012/138/EU which originate in an area established in the requirements specified in point 1 accordance with Article 6 of that Decision

Annex I to Decision 2012/138/EU

of Section 2 of Annex I to Decision

2012/138/EU

49. Specified plants within the meaning of The plants must be accompanied by Article 1(a) of Decision 2012/138/EU an official statement that the place of which do not originate in, but have been production into which the plants have introduced into, a place of production that been introduced meets the requirements is in an area established in accordance with specified in point 1(iii) of Section 2 of Article 6 of that Decision

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50. those intended for planting, which originate official statement that the tubers meet the in an area established in accordance with requirements specified in point (1)(a) to Article 5 of Decision 2012/270/EU, other (c) of Section 2 of Annex I to Decision than those which originate in Wales and are 2012/270/EU only being moved within such an area

Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., including The tubers must be accompanied by an

51. Live pollen of Actinidia Lindl. or plants, The pollen and plants must be other than seeds, of Actinidia Lindl. accompanied by an official statement intended for planting

that they meet one of the requirements specified in point (2) and, where appropriate, one of the requirements in point (3) of Annex II to Decision 2017/198/EU

52. 1(b) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 which have official statement that: never been grown in an area established in accordance with Article 4 of that Decision

Host plants within the meaning of Article The plants must be accompanied by an

- (a) they meet the requirements specified in Article 9(8)(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/789; or
- (b) in the case of plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of Coffea, Lavandula dentata L., Nerium oleander L., Olea europaea L., Polygala myrtifolia L. or Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, they meet the requirements specified in the second sub-paragraph of Article 9(8) of that Decision
- 53. Pre-basic mother plants as defined in The plants must be accompanied by Article 1(3) of Commission Implementing an official statement that they meet the Directive 2014/98/EU or pre-basic material requirements specified in Article 9(9)(a) as defined in Article 2(5) of Council and (b) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 Directive 2008/90EC which:
 - belong to the species Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus amygdalus Batsch, P. amygdalus x P. persica, P armeniaca L., P avium (L.) L., P. cerasus L., P. domestica L., P. domestica x P. salicina, P. dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, P. persica (L.) Batsch, or P. salicina Lindley,
 - have been grown outside an area established in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789, and
 - have spent at least part of their life outside insect proof facilities
- 54. Specified plants within the meaning of The plants must: Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789, other than those belonging to the varieties specified in Annex III to that Decision,

(a) in the case of plants which have not been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro:

which have been grown for at least part of their life in an area established in accordance with Article 4 of that Decision

- (i) be accompanied by an official statement that they meet the requirements specified in Article 9(2) to (4) and (5) of Decision (EU) 2015/789; or
- (ii) in the case of dormant plants, other than seeds, of Vitis intended for planting, be accompanied by an official statement that they meet the requirements specified in Article 9(4a) and (5) of that Decision;
- (b) in the case of plants which have been grown for their entire production cycle in vitro, be accompanied by an official statement that they meet the requirements specified in Article 9a(2) and (3) of that Decision and be transported in the manner specified in Article 9a(4) of that Decision
- 55. Specified plants within the meaning of The plants must be accompanied by an Article 1(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/893 official statement that: which originate, or have been introduced into a place of production, in an area established in accordance with Article 7 of that Decision
 - - (a) in the case of plants which originate in an area established in accordance with Article 7 of Decision (EU) 2015/893, they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to their movement, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, throughout their life, in a place of production which meets the requirements specified in point (1)(a) and (b) of Section 2(A) of Annex II to that Decision;
 - (b) they meet the requirements specified in point (1)(c) of that Section
- 56 Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle or The fruits must be: Poncirus Raf., other than fruits of Citrus aurantium L. or Citrus latifolia Tanaka, which:
 - - (a) packaged and labelled in accordance with Article 17 of that Decision; and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- originate in Brazil, South Africa or Uruguay;
- are destined exclusively for industrial processing into juice; and — have been introduced into another part of the European Union in accordance with Articles 9 to 13 of Decision (EU) 2016/715
- (b) subject to a licence granted under article 40(1) of this Order authorising their introduction into, and their movement within, Wales and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Wales
- 57. Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, The fruits must be subject to a licence Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, granted under article 40(1) of this Order Naringi Adans. Or Swinglea Merr. which:
 - originate in any third country; — are destined for industrial processing into juice; and — have been introduced into another part of the European Union in accordance with Article 3 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/2374

authorising their introduction into, and their movement within, Wales and, where applicable, their processing and storage in Wales

[F3757A.] [F37Specified plants within the meaning of [F37The plants must be accompanied by Article 1(b) of Decision (EU) 2018/1503 an official statement that: which originate, or have been introduced (a) into a place of production, in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision (EU) 2018/15031

- in the case of plants which originate in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision (EU) 2018/1503, they have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to their movement, or in the case of plants which are younger than two years, throughout their life, in a place of production which meets the requirements specified in Article 7(2) to (5) of that Decision;
- in the case of plants which have been introduced into a place of production in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision (EU) 2018/1503, the place of production meets the requirements specified in Article 7(2) to (4) of that Decision
- 58.

Plants of Fraxinus L. intended for planting The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been grown throughout their life in an area which has been established and is maintained as an area free from Chalara fraxinea T. Kowalski (including its teleomorph *Hymenoscyphus* pseudoalbidus) in accordance with ISPM No.4

59. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., other than The tubers must be accompanied by those mentioned in column 2 of items 19 to a certificate issued by the responsible 22, originating in Poland

official body of Poland confirming that they have been found to be free from Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus (Spieckermann and Kotthoff) Davis *et al.* in official laboratory tests

60 Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L., including The tubers must have been washed so those intended for planting, originating that there is no more than 0.1% of soil in any area of Spain which is within remaining the European Union, other than those originating in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/270/EU or the Balearic Islands

Textual Amendments

- F33 Sch. 4 Pt. B Table item 4A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(b)(i)
- F34 Sch. 4 Pt. B Table item 44A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(b)(ii)
- F35 Sch. 4 Pt. B Table item 45A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(b)(iii)
- F36 Sch. 4 Pt. B Table item 46 omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(b)(iv)
- F37 Sch. 4 Pt. B Table item 57A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(b)(v)

Marginal Citations

- M1 OJ No L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60, to which there are amendments not relevant to this Order.
- OJ No L 193, 20.7.2002, p. l, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ No L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

PART C

Relevant material which may only be landed in or moved within Wales (as a protected zone) if special requirements are complied with

(1) Item (2) Description of relevant material

(3) Requirements of landing

Plants, other than seeds, of *Platanus* The plants must be accompanied by an 1. L. intended for planting, originating in official statement that they have been the European Union or in Armenia, grown throughout their life: Switzerland or the USA

(a) in an area free from Ceratocystis platani (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr., established in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or

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(b) in a protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone for *Ceratocystis platani* (J.M. Walter) Engelbr. & T.C. Harr.

2. Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of The plants must be accompanied by an

[F38 Cedrus Trew or] Pinus L., intended for official statement that:

planting

(a) they have been grown

- (a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries in which *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller is not known to occur;
- (b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4;
- (c) they have been produced in nurseries which, along with their vicinity, have been found free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa*Denis & Schiffermüller on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times; or
- (d) they have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Denis & Schiffermüller
- 3. Plants of *Castanea Mill*. intended for The plants must be accompanied by an planting official statement that they have been grown throughout their life:
 - (a) in a place of production in a country where *Cryphonectria* parasitica (Murrill) Barr is known not to occur;
 - (b) in an area free from *Cryphonectria parasitica*

- (Murrill) Barr, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or
- (c) in a protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone for *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr
- 4. Plants, other than seeds, of *Prunus* L., The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting official statement that:
 - (a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries in which *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* is not known to occur;
 - (b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*, established by the national plant protection organization in accordance with ISPM No. 4;
 - (c) they have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* during the last complete cycle of vegetation and no symptoms of that plant pest have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
 - (d) in the case of plants of *Prunus laurocerasus* L. or *Prunus lusitanica* L. for which there is evidence from their packing or from other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, no symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* have been observed on plants at the place of production since the

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> beginning of the last complete growing season

5. Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting. The plants must be accompanied by an having a diameter of the stem at the official statement that: base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Chamaerops L., Jubaea Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Phoenix L., Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart., or Washingtonia Raf.

- (a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) is known not to occur:
- (b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) established by the national plant protection organization in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or
- (c) they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, been grown in a place of production:
 - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin;
 - (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister); and
 - (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from the place of production, no signs of Paysandisia archon (Burmeister) have been observed
- Plants of *Palmae*, intended for planting. The plants must be accompanied by an 6. having a diameter of the stem at the base of official statement that: over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: Areca catechu L., Arenga pinnata (Wurmb) Merr., Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendle., Borassus flabellifer L., Brahea armata S. Watson, Brahea edulis H.
 - - (a) they have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where Rhynchophorus

Wendl., Butia capitata (Mart.) Becc., Calamus merrillii Becc., Caryota maxima Blume, Caryota cumingii Lodd. ex Mart., Chamaerops humilis L.. Cocos nucifera L., Copernicia Mart., Corypha utan Lam., Elaeis guineenis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubae chilensis (Molina) Baill., Livistona australis C. Martius, Livistona decora (W. Bull) Dowe, Livistona rotundifolia (Lam.) Mart., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix canariensis Chabaud, Phoenix dactylifera L., Phoenix reclinata Jacq., Phoenix roebelenii O'Brien, Phoenix sylvestris (L.) Roxb., Phoenix theophrasti Greuter, Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth) O.F. Cook, Sabal palmetto (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult. F., Syagrus roman-zoffiana (Cham.) Glassman, Trachycarpus fortunei (Hook.) H. Wendl. Or Washingtonia Raf.

- ferrugineus (Olivier) is known not to occur;
- (b) they have been grown throughout their life in an area free from *Rhynchophorus* ferrugineus (Olivier), established by the national plant protection organization in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or
- (c) they have, during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, been grown in a place of production:
 - (i) which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin;
 - (ii) where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of *Rhynchophorus* ferrugineus (Olivier); and
 - (iii) where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from the place of production, no signs of *Rhynchophorus* ferrugineus (Olivier) have been observed
- 7. Uprooted cuttings of *Euphorbia* The plants must be accompanied by an *pulcherrima* Willd., intended for planting official statement that:
 - (a) they originate in an area known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations);
 - (b) no signs of *Bemisia tabaci*Genn. (European populations)
 have been observed on the cuttings or on the plants from which the cuttings are derived and which are held or produced at the place of production on official inspections carried out

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- at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants at the place of production; or
- (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the cuttings and the plants from which the cuttings are derived and which are held or produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations). in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period. The last inspection of the weekly inspections must have been carried out immediately prior to movement
- 8. Plants of Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd., The plants must be accompanied by an intended for planting, other than:
 - seeds.
 - those for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower (or bract) development or from other means that they are intended for sale to final customers not involved in professional plant production, or
 - those specified in item 7

official statement that:

- (a) they originate in an area known to be free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations);
- (b) no signs of Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed on plants at the place of production on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the nine weeks prior to marketing; or
- (c) in cases where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants held

or produced at the place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period. The last inspection of the weekly inspections must have been carried out immediately prior to movement; and

- (d) evidence is available that they have been produced from cuttings which:
 - (i) originate in an area known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations);
 - (ii) have been grown at a place of production where no signs of *Bemisia* tabaci Genn. (European populations) have been observed on official inspections carried out at least once each three weeks during the whole production period of these plants; or
 - (iii) in cases where *Bemisia* tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, have been grown on plants held or produced at the place of production having undergone an

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appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently this place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aimed at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations). in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production, and in monitoring procedures throughout the period. The last inspection of the weekly inspections must have been carried out immediately prior to movement

[F39] Plants of Euphorbia pulcherrima
Willd., intended for planting, for which
there is evidence from their packing or
their flower development or from other
means that they are intended for direct
sale to final consumers not involved in
professional plant production, other than:
seeds, or

seeds, or uprooted cuttings]

9. Plants, other than seeds, tubers or corms, of *Begonia* L., intended for planting; or plants, other than seeds, of *I*^{F40}Ajuga L., Crossandra Salisb., *IDipladenia* A.DC., Ficus L., Hibiscus L., Mandevilla Lindl. or Nerium oleander L., intended for planting

[F39]The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that they have been officially inspected and found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement]

- (a) (a) The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that:
- (b) they originate in an area known to be free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations);
- (c) no signs of *Bemisia tabaci*Genn. (European populations)
 have been observed on plants
 at the place of production on
 official inspections carried out
 at least once each three weeks
 during the nine weeks prior to
 marketing;

- (d) where Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced at the place of production, have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) and subsequently the place of production has been found free from Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating Bemisia tabaci Genn. (European populations), in official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from the place of production [F41 (the last of which must have been carried out immediately prior to their movement)], and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period; or
- (e) in the case of plants for which there is evidence from their packing or their flower development or from other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, they have been officially inspected and found free from *Bemisia tabaci* Genn. (European populations) immediately prior to their movement
- 10. Plants of *Castanea Mill.*, other that plants in tissue culture, fruit or seeds
- (a) (a) The plants must be accompanied by an official statement that the plants have been grown throughout their life:
- (b) in a place of production in a country where *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu is known not to occur;

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- (c) in an area free from Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with ISPM No. 4; or
- (d) in a protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone for Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu
- [F4211.] [F42Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of [F42The plants must be accompanied by Quercus L., other than Quercus suber, an official statement that they have been intended for planting, whose girth at 1.2 m grown throughout their life: above the root collar is 8 cm or more.]

- in places of production in countries in which Thaumetopoea processionea L. is not known to occur;
- in a protected zone which is recognised as a protected zone for *Thaumetopoea processionea* L. or in an area free from Thaumetopoea processionea L., established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with IPSM No. 4; or
- in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of Thaumetopoea processionea L. and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from Thaumetopoea processionea L.]

Textual Amendments

- F38 Words in Sch. 4 Pt. C Table item 2 inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(c)(i)
- F39 Sch. 4 Pt. C Table item 8A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(c)(ii)
- **F40** Words in Sch. 4 Pt. C Table item 9 inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(c)(iii)(aa)
- Words in Sch. 4 Pt. C Table item 9 inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 7(c)(iii)(bb)
- Sch. 4 Pt. C Table item 11 inserted (26.7.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1167), arts. 1, 2(3)

SCHEDULE 5

Article 3

Relevant material from a third country for which a phytosanitary certificate may be required

PART A

Relevant material which may only be landed if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate

- 1. Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting.
- 2. Seeds of—
 - (a) Cruciferae, Gramineae or *Trifolium* spp., originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay;
 - (b) the genera *Triticum, Secale* or *X Triticosecale* from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA; or
 - (c) Solanaceae, Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Capsicum spp., Helianthus annuus L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Medicago sativa L., Prunus L., Rubus L., Oryza spp., Zea mays L., Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L., Allium schoenoprasum L. or Phaseolus L.
- 3. Parts of plants, other than fruit or seeds, of—
 - (a) Castanea Mill., Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophilia L., Pelargonium L'Hérit. ex Ait., Phoenix spp., Populus L., Quercus L., Solidago L. or cut flowers of Orchidaceae;
 - (b) conifers (Coniferales);
 - (c) Acer saccharum Marsh, originating in the USA or Canada;
 - (d) Prunus L., originating in any country outside Europe;
 - (e) cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. or *Trachelium* L., originating in any country outside Europe;
 - (f) leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L., Ocimum L., Limnophila L. or Eryngium L.;
 - (g) leaves of Manihot esculenta Crantz;
 - (h) cut branches of *Betula* L. with or without foliage;
- [F43(i) cut branches of *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans* L., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. or *Pterocarya* L., with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA;]
- [F44(ia) Convolvulus L., Ipomoea L. (other than tubers), Micromeria Benth or Solanaceae originating in Australia, the Americas or New Zealand; or]
 - (j) Amyris P. Browne, Casimiroa La Llave, Citropsis Swingle & Kellerman, Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Merrillia Swingle, Naringi Adans., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss. or Zanthoxylum L.

Textual Amendments

F43 Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 3(i) substituted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **8(a)(i)**

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- **F44** Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 3(ia) inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **8(a)(ii)**
- **4.** Parts of plants, other than fruit but including seeds, of *Aegle* Corrêa, *Aeglopsis* Swingle, *Afraegle* Engl., *Atalantia* Corrêa, *Balsamocitrus* Stapf, *Burkillanthus* Swingle, *Calodendrum* Thunb., *Choisya* Kunth, *Clausena* Burm. f., *Limonia* L., *Microcitrus* Swingle, *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Pamburus* Swingle, *Severinia* Ten., *Swinglea* Merr., *Triphasia* Lour or *Vepris* Comm.
 - 5. Fruit of—
 - (a) Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Microcitrus Swingle, Naringi Adans., Swinglea Merr., Momordica L. [^{F45}or *Solanaceae*];
 - [F46(b) Actinidia Lindl., Annona L., Carica papaya L., Cydonia Mill., Diospyros L., Fragaria L., Malus L., Mangifera L., Passiflora L., Persea americana Mill., Prunus L., Psidium L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Rubus L., Syzygium Gaertn., Vaccinium L. or Vitis L.;]
 - $^{\text{F47}}(c)$
 - (d) *Punica granatum* L., originating in any country of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius or Israel.

Textual Amendments

- **F45** Words in Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 5(a) substituted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 8(b)(i)
- **F46** Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 5(b) substituted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **8(b)(ii)**
- F47 Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 5(c) omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 8(b)(iii)
- **6.** Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.

F487			

Textual Amendments

- **F48** Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 7 omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **8(c)**
- [^{F49}8. Growing medium, attached to or associated with plants, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in any third country, other than Switzerland.]

Textual Amendments

- **F49** Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 8 substituted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **8(d)**
- [F508A. Machinery or any vehicle, imported from any third country, which has been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes and meets one of the descriptions specified in point 7.1 of Annex 5, Part B, Section 1 to Directive 2000/29/EC.]

Textual Amendments

F50 Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 8A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **8(e)**

- **9.** Grain of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* or *X Triticosecale* originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA.
- **10.** Susceptible plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Decision 2002/757/EC originating in the USA.

Textual Amendments

- F51 Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 11 omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 8(f)
- **12.** Seeds or cones, intended for propagating, of the genera or species referred to in Article 1(2) of Decision 2007/433/EC.
 - **13.** Live pollen of *Actinidia* Lindl.

Textual Amendments

F52 Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 14 omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 8(g)

[F5314A. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of Decision (EU) 2018/638.]

Textual Amendments

- **F53** Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 14A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 8(g)
- **15.** Parts of plants, including seeds, of *Fraxinus* L.

[F5415A. Plants, other than seeds, of *Rosa* sp., originating in Canada, India, Mexico or the USA.]

Textual Amendments

F54 Sch. 5 Pt. A para. 15A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **8(h)**

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

PART B

Relevant material which, if destined for certain protected zones, may only be landed if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate

- **16.** Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. intended for industrial processing.
- 17. Soil from beet or unsterilized waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).
- **18.** Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia* davidiana (Dene.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L.
- 19. Parts of plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dene.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L.
- **20.** Seeds of Castanea Mill., Dolichos Jacq., Magnifera spp., Beta vulgaris L. or Phaseolus vulgaris L.
 - **21.** Seeds or fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. or unginned cotton.
 - **22.** Fruits of *Vitis* L.
 - 23. Parts of plants of *Eucalyptus* L'Hérit.

SCHEDULE 6

Articles 21(1) to (4) and 23(1)

Prohibitions on the introduction into or movement within Wales of relevant material without a plant passport

PART A

Relevant material which may only be landed or moved within Wales if accompanied by a plant passport

- 1. Plants, other than seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Prunus* L., other than *Prunus laurocerasus* L. or *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L., intended for planting.
 - 2. Plants, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L. or *Humulus lupulus* L., intended for planting.
 - **3.** Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., intended for planting.
- **4.** Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Choisya* Kunth, *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Clausena* Burm. f., *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Vepris* Comm., *Zanthoxylum* L. or *Vitis* L.
 - **5.** Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus* L.
 - **6.** Fruits of Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle or Poncirus Raf., with leaves and peduncles.
- 7. The following plants which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer, and which were

produced separately from other products under the supervision of the responsible official body of the consignor country—

- (a) plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L. *Argyranthemum* spp., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophilia* L, all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *I* signal and L., *Ilactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* L'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *I* signal Carr., *I* signal L., or other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family Gramineae, intended for planting, or bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds or tubers;
- (b) plants of Solanaceae, other than seeds or those specified in paragraph 3, intended for planting;
- (c) plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, *Persea* spp. or Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium;
- (d) plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: *Brahea* Mart, *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syragrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart. or *Washingtonia* Raf.;
- (e) seeds or bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L. or *Allium schoenoprasum* L., intended for planting; plants of *Allium porrum* L. intended for planting; or seeds of *Medicago sativa* L., *Helianthus annuus* L, *Solanum lycopersicum* L. or *Phaseolus* L.;
- (f) bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes, intended for planting, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston "Golden Yellow", *Dahlia* spp., *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia candicans* (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L. (such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. or *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort.), *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Lilium* spp., *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. or *Tulipa* L.

Textual Amendments

- F55 Words in Sch. 6 Pt. A para. 7(a) inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 9(a)(i)(aa)
- **F56** Words in Sch. 6 Pt. A para. 7(a) inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 9(a)(i)(bb)
- **8.** Susceptible plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Decision 2002/757/EC originating in the USA.
- **9.** Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Viburnum* spp., *Camellia* spp., *Rhododendron* spp., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch, originating in any third country other than the USA, or in the European Union.

Textual Amendments

F57 Sch. 6 Pt. A para. 10 omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 9(a)(ii)

- 11. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Decision 2007/433/EC.
- **12.** Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision 2012/138/EU which originate in a third country in which *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) is known to be present or which originate in or have been introduced into an area established in accordance with Article 6 of that Decision.
- **13.** Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., including those intended for planting, which originate in a third country where *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris), *Epitrix similaris* (Gentner), *Epitrix subcrinita* (Lec.) or *Epitrix tuberis* (Gentner) is known to be present or in an area which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/270/EU.
- **14.** Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, which can only grow in water or soil that is permanently saturated with water and which originate in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/697/EU.
 - **15.** Live pollen or plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Actinidia* Lindl.
- **16.** Pre-basic mother plants as defined in Article 1(3) of Commission Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU or pre-basic material as defined in Article 2(5) of Council Directive 2008/90/EC which—
 - (a) belong to the species Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus amygdalus Batsch, P. amygdalus x P. persica, P. armeniaca L., P. avium (L.) L., P. cerasus L., P. domestica L., P. domestica x P. salicina, P. dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, P. persica (L.) Batsch, or P. salicina Lindley:
 - (b) have been grown outside an area established in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789; and
 - (c) have spent at least part of their life outside insect proof facilities.
- 17. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 which have been grown for at least part of their life in an area established in accordance with Article 4 of that Decision or *Xylella* host plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of that Decision which have never been grown in such an area.
- **18.** Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/893 which originate in a third country in which *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known to be present or which originate, or have been introduced into a place of production, in an area established in accordance with Article 7 of that Decision.
- [F5818A. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of Decision (EU) 2018/1503 which—
 - (a) originate in a third country where Aromia bungii (Faldermann) is known to be present; or
 - (b) originate in, or have been introduced into, a place of production in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision (EU) 2018/1503.]

Textual Amendments

F58 Sch. 6 Pt. A para. 18A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **9(a)(iii)**

19. Plants of *Fraxinus* L., intended for planting.

PART B

Relevant material which may only be landed or moved within Wales if accompanied by a plant passport which is valid for Wales as a protected zone

20. Plants, other than seeds, of *I*^{F59}Cedrus Trew, *IPlatanus* L., *Prunus* L., *Quercus* spp., other than *Quercus suber*, or *Ulmus* L., intended for planting.

Textual Amendments

- **F59** Words in Sch. 6 Pt. B para. 20 inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 9(b)
- **21.** Plants, other than fruit, of *Castanea* Mill.
- 22. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: Areca catechu L., Arenga pinnata (Wurmb) Merr., Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendl., Borassus flabellifer L., Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Calamus merrillii Becc., Caryota maxima Blume, Caryota cumingii Lodd. ex Mart., Chamaerops L., Cocos nucifera L., Copernicia Mart., Corypha utan Lam., Elaeis guineenis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubae Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix L., Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth) O.F. Cook, Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart. or Washingtonia Raf.
 - 23. Plants of Pinus L.
 - 24. Seeds of Castanea Mill.
- **25.** The following plants which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer, and which were produced separately from other products under the supervision of the responsible official body of the consignor country—
 - (a) plants, other than corms, seeds or tubers, of Begonia L., intended for planting; or
 - (b) plants, other than seeds, of *Dipladenia* A.DC., *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L., *Hibiscus* L., *Mandevilla* Lindl. or *Nerium* oleander L., intended for planting.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 7

Article 21(5) and (6)

Prohibitions on the consignment of relevant material to another part of the European Union without a plant passport

PART A

Relevant material which may only be consigned to another part of the European Union if accompanied by a plant passport

- 1. Plants, other than seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Prunus* L., other than *Prunus laurocerasus* L. or *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L., intended for planting.
 - 2. Plants, other than seeds, of Beta vulgaris L. or Humulus lupulus L., intended for planting.
 - **3.** Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of *Solanum* L., intended for planting.
- **4.** Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Choisya* Kunth, *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Clausena* Burm. f., *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Vepris* Comm., *Zanthoxylum* L. or *Vitis* L.
 - **5.** Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus* L.
 - **6.** Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., with leaves and peduncles.
- 7. The following plants which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer, and which were produced separately from other products under the supervision of the responsible official body of the consignor country—
 - (a) plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L. *Argyranthemum* spp., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophilia* L, all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens* L., *I populas* L., *Ilactuca* spp., *Larix* Mill., *Leucanthemum* L., *Lupinus* L., *Pelargonium* L'Hérit. ex Ait., *Picea* A. Dietr., *Pinus* L., *Platanus* L., *Populus* L., *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Prunus lusitanica* L., *Pseudotsuga* Carr., *I populus* L., *Ilactuca* L., *Rubus* L., *Spinacia* L., *Tanacetum* L., *Tsuga* Carr., *Ulmus* L., *Verbena* L. or other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family Gramineae, intended for planting, or bulbs, corms, rhizomes, seeds or tubers;
 - (b) plants of Solanaceae, other than seeds or those specified in paragraph 3, intended for planting;
 - (c) plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, *Persea* spp. or Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium;
 - (d) plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: *Brahea* Mart, *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth, *Livistona* R. Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syragrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart. or *Washingtonia* Raf.;
 - (e) seeds or bulbs of *Allium ascalonicum* L., *Allium cepa* L. or *Allium schoenoprasum* L., intended for planting; plants of *Allium porrum* L. intended for planting; or seeds of *Medicago sativa* L., *Helianthus annuus* L, *Solanum lycopersicum* L. or *Phaseolus* L.; or

(f) bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes, intended for planting, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston "Golden Yellow", *Dahlia* spp., *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia* candicans (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L. (such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. or *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort.), *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Lilium* spp., *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. or *Tulipa* L.

Textual Amendments

- **F60** Words in Sch. 7 Pt. A para. 7(a) inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), 10(a)(i)(aa)
- **F61** Words in Sch. 7 Pt. A para. 7(a) inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **10(a)(i)(bb)**
- **8.** Susceptible plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Decision 2002/757/EC originating in the USA.
- **9.** Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of *Viburnum* spp., *Camellia* spp., *Rhododendron* spp., other than *Rhododendron simsii* Planch, originating in any third country other than the USA, or in the European Union.

^{F62} 10.																

Textual Amendments

F62 Sch. 7 Pt. A para. 10 omitted (17.10.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **10(a)(ii)**

- 11. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Decision 2007/433/EC.
- **12.** Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision 2012/138/EU which originate in a third country in which *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) is known to be present or which originate in or have been introduced into an area established in accordance with Article 6 of that Decision.
- **13.** Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L., including those intended for planting, which originate in a third country where *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris), *Epitrix similaris* (Gentner), *Epitrix subcrinita* (Lec.) or *Epitrix tuberis* (Gentner) is known to be present or in an area which has been established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/270/EU.
- **14.** Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting which can only grow in water or soil that is permanently saturated with water and which originate in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision 2012/697/EU.
 - **15.** Live pollen or plants intended for planting, other than seeds, of *Actinidia* Lindl.
- **16.** Pre-basic mother plants as defined in Article 1(3) of Commission Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU or pre-basic material as defined in Article 2(5) of Council Directive 2008/90/EC which—
 - (a) belong to the species Juglans regia L., Olea europaea L., Prunus amygdalus Batsch, P. amygdalus x P. persica, P. armeniaca L., P. avium (L.) L., P. cerasus L., P. domestica L., P. domestica x P. salicina, P. dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb, P. persica (L.) Batsch, or P. salicina Lindley:
 - (b) have been grown outside an area established in accordance with Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789; and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- (c) have spent at least part of their life outside insect proof facilities.
- 17. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(c) of Decision (EU) 2015/789 which have been grown for at least part of their life in an area established in accordance with Article 4 of that Decision or *Xylella* host plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of that Decision which have never been grown in such an area.
- **18.** Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(a) of Decision (EU) 2015/893 which originate in a third country in which *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) is known to be present or which originate, or have been introduced into a place of production, in an area established in accordance with Article 7 of that Decision.
- [^{F63}18A. Specified plants within the meaning of Article 1(b) of Decision (EU) 2018/1503 which—
 - (a) originate in a third country where Aromia bungii (Faldermann) is known to be present; or
 - (b) originate in, or have been introduced into, a place of production in an area established in accordance with Article 5 of Decision (EU) 2018/1503.]

Textual Amendments

- **F63** Sch. 7 Pt. A para. 18A inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **10(a)(iii)**
- 19. Plants of Fraxinus L., intended for planting.

PART B

Relevant material which may only be consigned to a protected zone in another part of the European Union by a plant passport which is valid for that protected zone

- **20.** Plants of *Abies Mill.*, *Larix Mill.*, *Picea A. Dietr.*, *Pinus L. or Pseudotsuga Carr.*
- **21.** Plants, other than seeds, of *Beta vulgaris* L., $I^{F64}Cedrus$ Trew, $I^{P04}Cedrus$ L., *Populus* L., *Prunus* L., *Quercus* spp., other than *Quercus suber*, or *Ulmus* L., intended for planting.

Textual Amendments

- **F64** Words in Sch. 7 Pt. B para. 21 inserted (17.10.2019) by The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 2019 (S.I. 2019/1280), arts. 1(2), **10(b)**
- **22.** Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Castanea* Mill., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Eucalyptus* L'Hérit, *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.) Cardot, *Pyracantha Roem.*, *Pyrus* L., *Sorbus* L. or *Vitis* L.
- 23. Plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa: Areca catechu L., Arenga pinnata (Wurmb) Merr., Bismarckia Hildebr. & H. Wendl., Borassus flabellifer L., Brahea Mart., Butia Becc., Calamus merrillii Becc., Caryota maxima Blume, Caryota cumingii Lodd. ex Mart., Chamaerops L., Cocos nucifera L., Copernicia Mart., Corypha utan Lam., Elaeis guineenis Jacq., Howea forsteriana Becc., Jubae Kunth, Livistona R. Br., Metroxylon sagu Rottb., Phoenix L., Pritchardia Seem. & H. Wendl., Ravenea rivularis Jum. & H. Perrier, Roystonea regia (Kunth) O.F. Cook, Sabal Adans., Syagrus Mart., Trachycarpus H. Wendl., Trithrinax Mart. or Washingtonia Raf.

- **24.** Live pollen for pollination of *Amelanchier* Med., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Cotoneaster* Ehrh., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., *Photinia davidiana* (Dene.) Cardot, *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L.
 - **25.** Tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. intended for planting.
 - **26.** Plants of *Beta vulgaris* L. intended for industrial processing.
 - **27.** Soil from beet or unsterilized waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).
- **28.** Seeds of Beta vulgaris L., Castanea Mill., Dolichos Jacq., Gossypium spp. or Phaseolus vulgaris L.
 - **29.** Fruits (bolls) of *Gossypium* spp. or unginned cotton or fruits of *Vitis* L.
- **30.** The following plants which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer, and which were produced separately from other products under the supervision of the responsible official body of the consignor country—
 - (a) plants, other than corms, seeds, or tubers, of Begonia L., intended for planting; or
 - (b) plants, other than seeds, of *Dipladenia* A.DC., *Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd., *Ficus* L., *Hibiscus* L., *Mandevilla* Lindl. or *Nerium* oleander L., intended for planting.

SCHEDULE 8

Articles 2(1) and 30

Swiss plant passports

PART A

Relevant material originating in Switzerland which may be landed or moved within Wales if accompanied by a Swiss plant passport

- 1. Plants, other than seeds, of *Amelanchier* Med., *Beta vulgaris* L., *Chaenomeles* Lindl., *Crataegus* L., *Cydonia* Mill., *Eriobotrya* Lindl., *Humulus lupulus* L., *Malus* Mill., *Mespilus* L., Prunus L., other than *Prunus* laurocerasus L. or *Prunus* lusitanica L., *Pyracantha* Roem., *Pyrus* L. or *Sorbus* L., intended for planting.
 - 2. Plants of stoloniferous or tuberous species of Solanum L. intended for planting.
- **3.** Plants, other than fruit or seeds, of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., *Casimiroa* La Llave, *Clausena* Burm.f., *Vepris* Comm., *Zanthoxylum* L. or *Vitis* L.
 - **4.** Fruits of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle, *Poncirus* Raf., with leaves and peduncles.
- **5.** The following plants which have been produced by producers whose production and sale is authorised to persons engaged in plant production in the course of a trade or business, other than plants which have been prepared and are ready for sale to the final consumer and which were clearly produced separately from other products, as guaranteed by a person authorised by Swiss legislation to give such a guarantee—
 - (a) plants, other than seeds, intended for planting, of the genera *Abies* Mill., *Apium graveolens* L., *Argyanthemum* spp., *Asparagus officinalis* L., *Aster* spp., *Brassica* spp., *Castanea* Mill., *Cucumis* spp., *Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul., *Dianthus* L., *Exacum* spp., *Fragaria* L., *Gerbera* Cass., *Gypsophilia* L, all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of *Impatiens*

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- L., Lactuca spp., Larix Mill., Leucanthemum L., Lupinus L., Pelargonium L'Hérit. ex Ait., Picea A. Dietr., Pinus L., Platanus L., Populus L., Prunus laurocerasus L., Prunus lusitanica L., Pseudotsuga Carr., Quercus L., Rubus L., Spinacia L., Tanacetum L., Tsuga Carr., Verbena L. or other plants of herbaceous species, other than plants of the family Gramineae or bulbs, corms, rhizomes or tubers;
- (b) plants, other than seeds, of Solanaceae, other than those plants referred to in paragraph 2, intended for planting;
- (c) plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, *Persea* spp. or Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or which appear to have been in contact with growing medium;
- (d) plants of Palmae, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera or species: *Brahea* Mart., *Butia* Becc., *Chamaerops* L., *Jubaea* Kunth., *Livistona* R.Br., *Phoenix* L., *Sabal* Adans., *Syragrus* Mart., *Trachycarpus* H. Wendl., *Trithrinax* Mart. or *Washingtonia* Raf.;
- (e) seeds or bulbs, intended for planting, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Allium schoenoprasum L., Helianthus annuus L., Medicago sativa L., Solanum lycopersicum L. or Phaseolus L.;
- (f) plants of Allium porrum L. intended for planting; or
- (g) bulbs, corms, tubers or rhizomes intended for planting, of *Camassia* Lindl., *Chionodoxa* Boiss., *Crocus flavus* Weston "Golden Yellow", *Dahlia* spp., *Galanthus* L., *Galtonia* candicans (Baker) Decne., miniature cultivars of the genus *Gladiolus* Tourn. ex L. (such as *Gladiolus callianthus* Marais, *Gladiolus colvillei* Sweet, *Gladiolus nanus* hort., *Gladiolus ramosus* hort. or *Gladiolus tubergenii* hort.), *Hyacinthus* L., *Iris* L., *Ismene* Herbert, *Lilium* spp., *Muscari* Miller, *Narcissus* L., *Ornithogalum* L., *Puschkinia* Adams, *Scilla* L., *Tigridia* Juss. or *Tulipa* L.

PART B

Relevant material imported into Switzerland from another third country which, if it would normally be permitted to be landed in Wales if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, may be accompanied by a Swiss plant passport or may be landed without phytosanitary documentation

- **6.** Plants, other than seeds, intended for planting.
- 7. Seeds of Cruciferae, Gramineae or *Trifolium* spp. originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay.
- **8.** Seeds of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Allium porrum L., Allium schoenoprasum L., Capsicum spp., Helianthus annuus L., Solanum lycopersicum L., Medicago sativa L., Phaseolus L., Prunus L., Rubus L., Oryza spp. or Zea mays L.
 - **9.** Seeds of *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle or *Poncirus* Raf.
- **10.** Seeds of *Triticum, Secale* or *X Triticosecale*, originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA.
 - 11. Parts of plants, other than fruit or seeds, of—
 - (a) leafy vegetables of Apium graveolens L., Eryngium L., Limnophila L. or Ocimum L.;
 - (b) cut flowers of *Aster* spp., *Eryngium* L., *Hypericum* L., *Lisianthus* L., *Rosa* L. or *Trachelium* L., originating in any country outside Europe, or cut flowers of Orchidaceae;
 - (c) Acer saccharum Marsh, originating in Canada or the USA;

- (d) Castanea Mill., conifers (Coniferales), Dendranthema (DC.) Des Moul., Dianthus L., Gypsophila L., Pelargonium L'Hérit. ex Ait., Phoenix spp., Populus L., Quercus L. or Solidago L.
- (e) Prunus L. originating in any country outside Europe;
- (f) leaves of Manihot esculenta Crantz;
- (g) cut branches of Betula L., with or without foliage;
- (h) cut branches of *Fraxinus* L., *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr., *Juglans mandshurica* Maxim., *Ulmus davidiana* Planch. Or *Pterocarya rhoifolia* Siebold & Zucc., with or without foliage, originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan or the USA;
- (i) Amiris P. Browne, Casimiroa La Llave, Citropsis Swingle & Kellerman, Eremocitrus Swingle, Esenbeckia Kunth., Glycosmis Corrêa, Merrillia Swingle, Naringi Adans., Tetradium Lour., Toddalia Juss. or Zanthoxylum L.
- 12. Parts of plants, other than fruit but including seeds, of *Aegle* Corrêa, *Aeglopsis* Swingle, *Afraegle* Engl., *Atalantia* Corrêa, *Balsamocitrus* Stapf, *Burkillanthus* Swingle, *Calodendrum* Thunb., *Choisya* Kunth, *Clausena* Burm. f., *Limonia* L., *Microcitrus* Swingle, *Murraya* J. Koenig ex L., *Pamburus* Swingle, *Severinia* Ten., *Swinglea* Merr., *Triphasia* Lour. or *Vepris* Comm.

13. Fruit of—

- (a) Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf., Momordica L. or Solanum melongena L.;
- (b) Annona L., Cydonia Mill., Diospyros L., Malus Mill., Mangifera L., Passiflora L., Prunus L., Psidium L., Pyrus L., Ribes L., Syzygium Gaertn., or Vaccinium L., originating in any third country outside Europe;
- (c) Capsicum L.
- 14. Tubers of Solanum tuberosum L.
- 15. Soil or growing medium, which consists in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants or humus, including peat or bark, other than that which is composed entirely of peat.
- 16. Soil or growing medium which is attached to or appears to have been in contact with plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in paragraph 15 or consisting in part of any solid inorganic substances, intended to sustain the vitality of plants, originating in—
 - (a) Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Turkey or Ukraine; or
 - (b) any country outside Europe, other than Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco or Tunisia.
- **17.** Grain of the genera *Triticum*, *Secale* or *X Triticosecale*, originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa or the USA.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 9

Article 2(1)

Requirements for plant passports

PART A

Requirements for plant passports for any relevant material in Schedule 6 or 7

- **1.** A plant passport may only be issued in respect of relevant material that has been the subject of a satisfactory inspection at its place of production.
 - 2. A plant passport must comprise—
 - (a) an official label containing at least the plant passport details specified in paragraph 4(a) to (e); and
 - (b) a document of a kind normally used for trade purposes containing all of the plant passport details specified in paragraph 4.
- **3.** But where the plant passport relates to any relevant material referred to in Part B, the plant passport may comprise an official label containing the plant passport details specified in paragraph 4 and any other information required under Part B.
 - **4.** The plant passport details are—
 - (a) the title "EU-plant passport";
 - (b) the code for the member State in which the plant passport was issued;
 - (c) the name or code for the responsible official body of the member State in which the plant passport was issued;
 - (d) the registration number of the producer, importer or other person who is authorised to issue the plant passport or to whom the plant passport was issued;
 - (e) the week number of the date when the plant passport was attached to the relevant material, or a serial or batch number identifying that material;
 - (f) the botanical name in Latin of the relevant material to which the plant passport relates;
 - (g) the quantity of the relevant material to which the plant passport relates (number of plants, plant products, volume or weight);
 - (h) where the relevant material fulfils the requirements for a protected zone, the marking "ZP" and the code for the protected zone;
 - (i) in the case of a replacement plant passport, the marking "RP" and, where appropriate, a code for the producer or importer who was authorised to issue the original plant passport or to whom the original plant passport was issued;
 - (j) in the case of relevant material originating in a third country, the name of the country of origin of the material or (if appropriate) the country from which the material was consigned to Wales.
 - 5. An official label must—
 - (a) not have been previously used;
 - (b) be made of material suitable for its purpose; and
 - (c) in the case of an adhesive label, be in a form approved for use as an official label by—
 - (i) in the case of plant passports issued in Wales, the Welsh Ministers;

- (ii) in the case of plant passports issued elsewhere in the European Union, the responsible official body with responsibility in relation to the issue of plant passports in the relevant part of the European Union.
- **6.**—(1) The information contained in a plant passport must be—
 - (a) given in at least one of the official languages of the European Union;
 - (b) printed, except where it would not be reasonably practicable to do so.
- (2) Where the information is printed, it must be printed in block capitals.
- (3) Where the information is not printed, it must be given in typescript or written in block capitals.
- 7. An additional document of a kind referred to in paragraph 2(b) may include the additional information specified in paragraph 8 provided that it is clearly separate from the plant passport details included in the document.
- **8.** The additional information is any information relevant for the purpose of labelling the relevant material to which it relates and which is set out in—
 - (a) Article 2(1) of Commission Directive 1999/66/EC setting out requirements as to the label or other document made out by the supplier pursuant to Council Directive 98/56/EC^{M3};
 - [F65(b)] Article 5(2) of Commission Implementing Directive 2014/96/EU on the requirements for the labelling, sealing and packaging of fruit propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production falling within the scope of Council Directive 2008/90/EC;]
 - (c) Article 6(1) of Commission Directive 93/61/EEC setting out the schedules indicating the conditions to be met by vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed, pursuant to Council Directive 92/33/EEC^{M4}.

Textual Amendments

F65 Sch. 9 Pt. A para. 8(b) substituted (28.3.2019) by The Rural Affairs, Environment, Fisheries and Food (Miscellaneous Amendments and Revocations) (Wales) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/463), regs. 1(3), 27

Marginal Citations

M3 OJ No L 164, 30.6.1999, p. 76.

M4 OJ No L 250, 7.10.1993, p. 19.

PART B

Requirements for plant passports permitted for certain relevant material in Schedule 6 or 7

- **9.** An official label which comprises a plant passport or part of a plant passport and which relates to any relevant material specified in this Part must comply with the following requirements in relation to that material.
 - 10. An official label in respect of tubers of Solanum tuberosum L. intended for planting must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements in Article 13(1)(a) of Council Directive 2002/56/EC on the marketing of seed potatoes ^{M5};
 - (b) contain the title "EU-plant passport"; and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

(c) where the tubers are intended to be consigned to another part of the European Union, provide evidence that they have been officially examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements in item 18.1 of Section II of Annex IV Part A.

Marginal Citations

M5 OJ No L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60, to which there are amendments not relevant to this Order.

- 11. An official label in respect of seeds of *Helianthus annuus* L. must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements in Article 12(1)(a) of Council Directive 2002/57/EC on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants ^{M6};
 - (b) contain the title "EU-plant passport"; and
 - (c) where the seeds are intended to be consigned to another part of the European Union, provide evidence that they have been officially examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements in item 26 of Section II of Annex IV Part A.

Marginal Citations

M6 OJ No L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74, as amended by Council Directive 2002/68/EC (OJ No L 195, 24.7.2002, p. 32); there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.

- 12. An official label in respect of seeds of Solanum lycopersicum L. must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements in Article 28(1)(a) of Council Directive 2002/55/EC on the marketing of vegetable seed ^{M7};
 - (b) contain the title "EU-plant passport"; and
 - (c) where the seeds are intended to be consigned to another part of the European Union, provide evidence that they have been officially examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements in item 27 or 29 of Section II of Annex IV Part A.

Marginal Citations

M7 OJ No L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33, to which there are amendments not relevant to this Order.

- **13.** An official label in respect of seeds of *Medicago sativa* L. must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements in Article 10(1)(a) of Council Directive 66/401/EEC on the marketing of fodder plant seed M8;
 - (b) contain the title "EU-plant passport"; and
 - (c) where the seeds are intended to be consigned to another part of the European Union, provide evidence that they have been officially examined to ensure that they comply with the requirements in items 28.1 and 28.2 of Section II of Annex IV Part A.

Marginal Citations

M8 OJ No L 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298, as amended by Council Directive 96/72/EC (OJ No L 304, 27.11.1996, p. 10); there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.

SCHEDULE 10

Article 2(1)

Form of phytosanitary certificate and form of phytosanitary certificate for re-export

PART A

Form of phytosanitary certificate PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

	No
Plant protection organisation of:	
To plant protection organisation(s) of:	
I. Descript	ion of consignment
Name and address of exporter:	
Declared name and address of consignee:	
Number and description of packages:	
Distinguishing marks:	
Place of origin:	
Declared point of entry:	
Name of produce and quantity declared:	
Botanical name of plants:	
botanical name of plants.	
	ional declaration
III. Disinfestation a	nd/or disinfection treatment
Duration and temperature: Concentration:	nemical (active ingredient):
	Place of issue:
	Name of authorised officer:
(Stamp of organisation)	Date
(Stamp of organisation)	(signature)
No financial liability with respect to this cert	ificate attaches to
(name of plant protection organisation) or to a Optional clause	ny of its officers or representatives ^(*) . (*)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

PART B

Form of phytosanitary certificate for re-export

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR RE-EXPORT

	No
Plant protection organisation of:	(contracting party of re-export)
	(contracting party(ies) of import)
I. Des	cription of consignment
Name and address of exporter:	
	œ:
Number and description of packages:	
Place of origin:	
Declared means of conveyance:	
Declared point of entry:	
Name of produce and quantity declared	:
Botanical name of plants:	
were imported into (contracting party (contracting party of origin) covered by p certified true copy of which is attached original of new containers, that based inspection they are considered to confoint porting contracting party, and that du consignment has not been subjected to the III. Disinfestate Date:Treatment:	products or other regulated articles described above of re-export)
Additional information:	
	Place of issue:
	Name of authorised officer:
(Stamp of organisation)	Date:
	(signature)
	or to any of its officers or representatives(**).

^(*) Insert tick in appropriate \square boxes. (**) Optional clause.

SCHEDULE 11

Article 6(2)

Notice of landing

Notice of landing of notifiable relevant material required by article 6(1) of the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018

1. Details of relevant material	
2. Quantity of relevant material	
3. Consignor country	
4. Country where consigned	
5. Consignor	
6. Importer	
7. Country of destination	
8. Intended point of entry in Wales	
9. Air: Flight No.	
10. Land: Vehicle registration number	
11. Sea: Vessel name and container number or number	rs
12. Expected date and time of arrival	
13. Additional information (where required)	
Signature of importer or airport or harbour	Date
authority (The information contained in the notice must be co	ompleted in English and in typescript or
block capitals)	

SCHEDULE 12

Article 2(1)

Plant health movement document

PART A

- **1.** The plant health movement document required under article 17(6) must be in the form set out in Part B.
- **2.** The information contained in a plant health movement document must be given in at least one of the official languages of the European Union and must be completed—
 - (a) in typescript or written in block capitals; or

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- (b) with the agreement of the Welsh Ministers and the official body of destination or entry, by electronic means.
- **3.** In Part B, "approved place of inspection" has the same meaning as in Commission Directive 2004/103/EC on identity and plant health checks of plants, plant products or other objects, listed in Part B of Annex V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC, which may be carried out at a place other than the point of entry into the Community or at a place close by and specifying the conditions related to these checks ^{M9}.

Marginal Citations

M9 OJ No L 313, 12.10.2004, p. 16.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

PART B

t as referred to sion Directive	DOCUMENT						
(Taric code): ytosanitary docu umber of packag stoms documenta porter: request the response abovementions	es, amount (weig	cht/units): ody to carry out the official identity roducts or other objects at the					
5.2 Counters name, service	ersigning by official body of point of entry (date,						
objects are moved cluded between(4	d to the aboveme	ntioned place(s) of inspection in					
ed to places oth	er than those lis	ted above unless this has been					
8. Identity check		9. Plant health check					
		Place/date:					
		ppropriate:					
	This consignar (Taric code): ytosanitary docu umber of packag stoms document aporter: request the response abovemention below and I under 5.2 Counter name, service bijects are move cluded between(4) ed to places oth 8. Identity check Place/date: Name:	DOCUMENT No EU//(1 — This consignment contains pro (Taric code): ytosanitary documentation umber of packages, amount (weignstoms documentation: porter: request the responsible official between and I undertake to respect to the abovementioned plants, plant poelow and I undertake to respect to the series. 5.2 Countersigning by official name, service stamp and signs					

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□ Refusal of entry	□ Destruction
☐ Movement outside the	Union ☐ Quarantine period
□ Removal of infected/i	nfested produce Appropriate treatment
Remark:	

- (1) Make reference to country code/number.
- (2) Fill in box or make reference to information of phytosanitary certificate which must be attached.
- (3) Make reference to "C" (Article 13c(2)(d) of Directive 2000/29/EC) or "D" (Article 13c(2)(d) of Directive 2000/29/EC.
- (4) When appropriate, give details on agreement between the Member States' official services, either on a case-by-case agreement or on the basis of a longer-term agreement.

SCHEDULE 13

Article 39(3)

Special measures for the control of Potato wart disease

- 1. A plot is to be regarded as contaminated for the purposes of this Schedule if Potato wart disease is confirmed to be present on at least one plant from the plot as a result of an official test.
- **2.** An inspector must demarcate a contaminated plot and a safety zone around that plot which is large enough to ensure the protection of the surrounding areas.
- **3.** [F66An inspector must serve a notice under article 32 requiring] any potato tubers or haulms which are present on a contaminated plot or which come from such a plot to be treated in such a way that the Potato wart disease present on them is destroyed.

Textual Amendments

F66 Words in Sch. 13 para. 3 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 3

- **4.** Where an inspector is satisfied that any potato tubers or haulms are contaminated with Potato wart disease and the inspector cannot determine whether those tubers or haulms have been present on a contaminated plot, the inspector may serve a notice under article 32 which requires the whole batch containing the affected tubers or haulms to be treated in such a way that there is no risk of Potato wart disease spreading.
 - 5. Where a contaminated plot is demarcated under paragraph 2—
 - (a) no potatoes may be grown on it; and
 - (b) no plants intended for transplanting may be grown, stored or moved on it.
- **6.** No potatoes may be grown in a safety zone demarcated under paragraph 2 unless an inspector is satisfied that they are of a variety which is resistant to the races of Potato wart disease found on the contaminated plot to which the safety zone relates.
- 7. A potato variety is to be considered resistant to a particular race of Potato wart disease for the purposes of paragraph 6 where that variety reacts to contamination by the pathogenic agent of that race in such a way that there is no danger of secondary infection.

8. Where an inspector is satisfied that Potato wart disease is no longer present on a plot demarcated under paragraph 2 or on its associated safety zone, the inspector must revoke that demarcation.

SCHEDULE 14

Article 39(3)

Special measures for the control of European populations of Potato cyst nematode

Interpretation and application of Schedule 14

Textual Amendments

F67 Sch. 14 para. 1 omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(a)

[F682. In this Schedule—

"field" ("cae") means an area which has been demarcated as a field for the purposes of Article 3 of Directive 2007/33/EC;

"host plants" ("planhigion cynhaliol") means plants with roots of Capsicum spp., Solanum lycopersicum L. or Solanum melongena L.;

"infested field" ("cae wedi ei heigio") means a field which is recorded as infested pursuant to paragraph 2B;

"notice" ("hysbysiad") means a notice under article 32;

"susceptible bulbs" ("bylbiau sy'n dueddol o gael plâu neu glefydau") means bulbs, tubers or rhizomes, grown in soil and intended for planting, other than those for which there is evidence by their packaging or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant or cut flower production, of Allium ascalonicum L., Allium cepa L., Dahlia spp., Gladiolus Tourn. Ex L., Hyacinthus spp., Iris spp., Lilium spp., Narcissus L. or Tulipa L.;

"susceptible material" ("deunydd sy'n dueddol o gael plâu neu glefydau") means host plants, susceptible bulbs or susceptible plants;

"susceptible plants" ("planhigion sy'n dueddol o gael plâu neu glefydau") means plants with roots of Allium porrum L., Asparagus officinalis L., Beta vulgaris L., Brassica spp. or Fragaria L.]

Textual Amendments

F68 Sch. 14 para. 2 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(b)

Textual Amendments

F67 Sch. 14 para. 1 omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(a)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

F68 Sch. 14 para. 2 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **4(b)**

[F69Official investigations and surveys

- 2A. The Welsh Ministers must ensure that—
 - (a) official investigations are carried out in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of Directive 2007/33/EC for the presence of Potato cyst nematodes in fields in which seed potatoes or susceptible material intended for the production of plants for planting are to be planted or stored;
 - (b) official surveys are carried out in accordance with Article 6 of Directive 2007/33/EC for the presence of Potato cyst nematodes in fields used for the production of potatoes, other than those intended for the production of seed potatoes.]

Textual Amendments

F69 Sch. 14 paras. 2A-2C inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(c)

[F69Official records

2B. The Welsh Ministers must ensure that the results of each official investigation or official survey carried out pursuant to paragraph 2A are recorded to indicate whether Potato cyst nematodes were found in the field during the investigation or survey.]

Textual Amendments

F69 Sch. 14 paras. 2A-2C inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(c)

[F692C. Where the officially approved measures set out in Section 3(C) of Annex 3 to Directive 2007/33/EC have been taken in a field which has been recorded as infested pursuant to paragraph 2B and, following the completion of those measures, the presence of Potato cyst nematodes is not confirmed, the Welsh Ministers must ensure that the record is updated accordingly.]

Textual Amendments

F69 Sch. 14 paras. 2A-2C inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(c)

Textual Amendments

F69 Sch. 14 paras. 2A-2C inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(c)

F70

3. An inspector must serve a notice in writing on the occupier or other person in charge of [^{F71}an infested field which specifies the boundaries of the field].

Textual Amendments

- F71 Words in Sch. 14 para. 3 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(d)(ii)
- **4.** The notice may not be withdrawn until it is confirmed, [F72 in accordance with paragraph 2C], that Potato cyst nematode is no longer present in the field.

Textual Amendments

F72 Words in Sch. 14 para. 4 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(e)

Textual Amendments

- F70 Sch. 14 para. 3 heading omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(d)(i)
- F71 Words in Sch. 14 para. 3 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(d)(ii)
- F72 Words in Sch. 14 para. 4 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(e)

[F73Official designation

4A. An inspector must by notice designate as contaminated any potatoes or susceptible material which comes from a field that has been officially recorded as infested under paragraph 2B or any susceptible material which has been in contact with soil in which Potato cyst nematodes have been found.]

Textual Amendments

F73 Sch. 14 para. 4A inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(f)

Prohibition on planting of potatoes

- 5. Unless authorised to do so by an inspector, no person may—
 - (a) plant ^{F74}... any potatoes that are intended for the production of seed potatoes [^{F75}in an infested field]; or
 - (b) plant or store [F76any susceptible material which is intended for planting in an infested field].

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F74 Words in Sch. 14 para. 5(a) omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(g)(i)(aa)
- F75 Words in Sch. 14 para. 5(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(g)(i)(bb)
- **F76** Words in Sch. 14 para. 5(b) substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(g)(ii)
- **6.** An inspector may authorise the planting [^{F77}of susceptible bulbs or susceptible plants in an infested field].

Textual Amendments

- F77 Words in Sch. 14 para. 6 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(h)
- 7. An authorisation under paragraph 6 must be by notice and must contain the measures set out in Section III(A) of Annex III to Directive 2007/33/EC.

Suppression of Potato cyst nematode

8. No person may plant ^{F78}... any potatoes that are not intended for the production of seed potatoes [F79 in an infested field unless authorised to do so by an inspector].

Textual Amendments

- F78 Words in Sch. 14 para. 8 omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(i)(i)
- F79 Words in Sch. 14 para. 8 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(i)(ii)
- [F808A. An authorisation under paragraph 8 must be by notice and may only be given if the inspector is satisfied that all reasonable steps to suppress Potato cyst nematodes in the field have been taken in accordance with the official control programme adopted for the suppression of Potato cyst nematodes.]

Textual Amendments

F80 Sch. 14 para. 8A inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(j)

- F78 Words in Sch. 14 para. 8 omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(i)(i)
- F79 Words in Sch. 14 para. 8 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(i)(ii)

F80 Sch. 14 para. 8A inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(j)

Controls on contaminated seed potatoes etc.

9. No person may plant any seed potatoes or any [F81]host plants which have been designated as contaminated pursuant to paragraph 4A], unless authorised to do so by an inspector.

Textual Amendments

- **F81** Words in Sch. 14 para. 9 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(k)
- **10.** An authorisation under paragraph 9 must be by notice and must contain the measures which the inspector considers necessary to decontaminate those seed potatoes or plants.

[F82Controls on potatoes for industrial processing or grading

10A. No person may move any potatoes which have been designated as contaminated pursuant to paragraph 4A and are intended for industrial processing or grading, unless authorised to do so by an inspector.]

Textual Amendments

F82 Sch. 14 paras. 10A, 10B inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(1)

[^{F82}10B. An authorisation under paragraph 10A must be by notice and must require the potatoes to be delivered to a processing or grading plant that has appropriate and officially approved waste disposal procedures that ensure that there is no risk of Potato cyst nematodes spreading.]

Textual Amendments

F82 Sch. 14 paras. 10A, 10B inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(1)

Textual Amendments

F82 Sch. 14 paras. 10A, 10B inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(I)

Controls on contaminated bulbs etc.

11. No person may plant any [F83 susceptible bulbs or susceptible plants which have been designated as contaminated pursuant to paragraph 4A, unless they have been subject to the measures set out in Section 3(A) of Annex 3 to Directive 2007/33/EC and an inspector has confirmed by notice that they are no longer contaminated].

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F83 Words in Sch. 14 para. 11 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(m)

Textual Amendments

F84 Sch. 14 para. 12 omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(n)

Textual Amendments

- **F83** Words in Sch. 14 para. 11 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(m)
- F84 Sch. 14 para. 12 omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(n)

[F85Further investigations

13. If any suspected occurrence or confirmed presence of Potato cyst nematodes in Wales results from a breakdown or change in the effectiveness of a resistant potato variety which relates to an exceptional change in the composition of nematode species, pathotype or virulence group, the Welsh Ministers must ensure that the species of Potato cyst nematode and, where applicable, the pathotype and virulence group involved, is investigated and confirmed by appropriate methods.]

Textual Amendments

F85 Sch. 14 para. 13 inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 4(o)

SCHEDULE 15

Article 39(3)

Special measures for the control of Potato ring rot

Interpretation

- 1. In this Schedule—
 - "certified seed potatoes" ("tatws hadyd ardystiedig") means pre-basic seed potatoes, basic seed potatoes or certified seed potatoes as defined by regulation 2(1) of the Seed Potatoes Regulations;
 - "contaminated" ("halogedig") means designated by an inspector as contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a) of Directive 93/85/EEC;
 - "first growing year" ("blwyddyn dyfu gyntaf"), in the case of measures to be taken in relation to a contaminated place of production, means the first growing year following the growing

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

year in which the place of production is designated as contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a) of Directive 93/85/EEC;

"notice" ("hysbysiad") means [F86in Part A to C] a notice under article 32;

"object" ("gwrthrych") means any machinery, vehicle, vessel, store or other object, including packaging material;

[F87" official testing" ("profion swyddogol") means testing in an official laboratory or an officially supervised laboratory;]

"possibly contaminated" ("halogedig o bosibl") means determined by an inspector as possibly contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(b) of Directive 93/85/EEC;

"susceptible material" ("deunydd sy'n dueddol o gael plâu neu glefydau") means tubers or plants of Solanum tuberosum L.

Textual Amendments

- **F86** Words in Sch. 15 para. 1 inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(a)(ii)
- F87 Words in Sch. 15 para. 1 inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(a)(i)

[F88PART A

Textual Amendments

F88 Sch. 15 Pt. A inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(b)

Official surveys and testing

- **1A.** The Welsh Ministers must ensure that systematic official surveys for Potato ring rot are carried out on tubers of *Solanum tuberosum* L. and, where appropriate, on plants of *Solanum tuberosum* L., originating in Wales in accordance with Article 2(1) of Directive 93/85/EEC.
- **1B.** Where the presence of Potato ring rot in susceptible material is suspected, the Welsh Ministers must ensure that—
 - (a) official testing is carried out using the method set out in Annex 1 to Directive 93/85/EEC and in accordance with the conditions specified in point 1 of Annex 2 to Directive 93/85/EEC to confirm or refute its presence;
 - (b) the following are retained and appropriately conserved pending completion of the official testing—
 - (i) all tubers sampled, and wherever possible, all plants sampled;
 - (ii) any remaining extract and additional preparation material for the screening tests;
 - (iii) all relevant documentation; and
 - (c) pending the confirmation or refutation of its presence, where suspect diagnostic visual symptoms of Potato ring rot have been seen or symptoms of Potato ring rot have been identified by a positive immunofluorescence test or other appropriate positive test—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- (i) the movement of all lots or consignments from which the samples have been taken, other than those which are under official control, is prohibited, except where it has been established that there is no identifiable risk of Potato ring rot spreading;
- (ii) steps are taken to trace the origin of the suspected occurrence; and
- (iii) additional appropriate precautionary measures based on the level of estimated risk to prevent any spread of the plant pest are taken.
- 1C. A notice may contain measures for the purposes of paragraph 1B(c)(i) to (iii).]

[F89PART B

Textual Amendments

F89 Sch. 15 Pt. B inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(b)**

Measures to be taken following the confirmation of the presence of Potato ring rot

- **1D.** If the presence of Potato ring rot is confirmed in a sample of susceptible material following official testing carried out pursuant to paragraph 1B(a) or 1E, the Welsh Ministers must ensure that—
 - (a) the susceptible material, the consignment or lot and any object from which the sample was taken and, where appropriate, the place of production and field from which the susceptible material was harvested is designated as contaminated by an inspector;
 - (b) an inspector determines the extent of the probable contamination through pre- or postharvest contact or through any production link with anything designated as contaminated under sub-paragraph (a), taking into account the provisions in point 1 of Annex 3 to Directive 93/85/EEC;
 - (c) a zone is demarcated by an inspector on the basis of the designation made under sub-paragraph (a), taking into account the provisions in point 2 of Annex 3 to Directive 93/85/EEC.
- **1E.** Where susceptible material has been designated as contaminated under paragraph 1D(a), the Welsh Ministers must ensure that testing is carried out on potato stocks which are clonally related to that susceptible material in the manner specified in paragraph 1B in order to determine the probable primary source of infection and the extent of the probable contamination.
- **1F.** Any such testing must be carried out on as much susceptible material as is necessary to determine the probable primary source of infection and the extent of the probable contamination.
 - **1G.** Any designation by an inspector under this Part must be made by notice.
- **1H.** Where any susceptible material or object is determined by an inspector under paragraph 1D(b) to be possibly contaminated, the inspector must by notice designate that material or object as possibly contaminated.]

[F90PART C]

Textual Amendments

F90 Sch. 15 Pt. C heading inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(b)**

Susceptible material or objects contaminated or possibly contaminated with Potato ring rot

- 2. No person may knowingly plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted—
 - (a) any contaminated susceptible material; or
 - (b) any possibly contaminated susceptible material.
- **3.** [F91Where susceptible material or an object has been designated as contaminated or possibly contaminated under Part B, an inspector must serve a notice requiring that]—
 - (a) [^{F92}in the case of] contaminated susceptible material[^{F93}, the material] be disposed of by destruction or by any other measure that complies with point 1 of Annex IV to Directive 93/85/EEC;
 - (b) [F94in the case of] possibly contaminated susceptible material[F95, the material] be used or disposed of in accordance with point 2 of Annex IV to Directive 93/85/EEC;
 - (c) [F96in the case of] a contaminated object or a possibly contaminated object[F96, the object] be—
 - (i) disposed of by destruction; or
 - (ii) cleansed and disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato ring rot [F97 surviving or] spreading.

- F91 Words in Sch. 15 para. 3 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(i)
- **F92** Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(ii)(aa)
- **F93** Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(ii)(bb)
- **F94** Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(b) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(iii)(aa)
- **F95** Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(b) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(iii)(bb)
- **F96** Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(iv)(aa)
- **F97** Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(c)(ii) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(iv)(bb)
- **4.** Anything cleansed and disinfected in accordance with paragraph 3(c)(ii) may no longer be treated as contaminated for the purposes of Directive 93/85/EEC.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- **F91** Words in Sch. 15 para. 3 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(i)
- **F92** Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(ii)(aa)
- **F93** Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(ii)(bb)
- F94 Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(b) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(iii)(aa)
- F95 Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(b) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(iii)(bb)
- F96 Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(iv)(aa)
- F97 Words in Sch. 15 para. 3(c)(ii) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(c)(iv)(bb)

Measures F98... in relation to a contaminated place of production

- **5.** An inspector [F99must] serve the following notices in relation to a contaminated place of production—
 - (a) in the case of a contaminated field, a notice containing the first set of eradication measures or a notice containing the second set of eradication measures;
 - (b) in the case of a field which is not contaminated, a notice containing the third set of eradication measures.

Textual Amendments

F99 Word in Sch. 15 para. 5 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(d)(ii)**

- **6.** The first set of eradication measures are—
 - (a) the measures to be taken in the field from the date of receipt of the notice and for at least three growing years from the start of the first growing year so as to eliminate volunteer potato plants, and other naturally-found host plants, of Potato ring rot;
 - (b) a prohibition on the planting of any of the following in the field during that period—
 - (i) potato tubers, plants or true seeds;
 - (ii) naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot;
 - (iii) crops for which there is a risk of Potato ring rot surviving or spreading;
 - (c) a requirement that in the first potato cropping season following that period only potatoes for ware production be planted in the field, provided that the field has been found free from volunteer potato plants and other naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot for at least two consecutive growing years prior to planting[F100, and that the harvested tubers be subjected to official testing using the method set out in Annex 1 to Directive 93/85/ EEC]; and
 - (d) a requirement that in the next potato cropping season only potatoes for seed or ware production be planted in the field following an appropriate rotation cycle (which must be at least two years where the potatoes are to be planted for seed production).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F100 Words in Sch. 15 para. 6(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(e)

7. The second set of eradication measures are—

- (a) the measures to be taken in the field from the date of receipt of the notice and for four growing years from the start of the first growing year so as to eliminate volunteer potato plants, and other naturally-found host plants, of Potato ring rot;
- (b) a requirement that, during that period, the field be maintained in bare fallow or in permanent pasture with frequent close cutting or intensive grazing; and
- (c) a requirement that in the first potato cropping season following that period only potatoes for [F101] seed or] ware production be planted, provided that the field has been found free from volunteer potato plants and other naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot for at least two consecutive growing years prior to planting[F102], and that the harvested tubers be subjected to official testing using the method set out in Annex 1 to Directive 93/85/EEC].

Textual Amendments

- **F101** Words in Sch. 15 para. 7(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(f)(i)**
- **F102** Words in Sch. 15 para. 7(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(f)(ii)

8. The third set of eradication measures are—

- (a) [F103] where an inspector is satisfied that the risk of volunteer potato plants and other naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot has been eliminated,] a prohibition on the planting of any of the following in the field from the date of receipt of the notice and for the first growing year—
 - (i) potato tubers, plants or true seeds;
 - (ii) naturally-found host plants of Potato ring rot; and
 - (iii) certified seed potatoes, unless they are for ware production only F104...;
- (b) a requirement that in the subsequent growing year only the following potatoes be planted for seed or ware production—
 - (i) certified seed potatoes; and
 - (ii) seed potatoes officially tested for the absence of Potato ring rot and grown under official control at a place of production which is not a contaminated place of production;
- (c) a requirement that during at least the third growing year only certified seed potatoes or seed potatoes grown under official control from certified seed potatoes be planted for seed or ware production; and
- (d) the measures to be taken in the field from the date of receipt of the notice to the end of the third growing year so as to eliminate volunteer potato plants, and naturally-found host plants, of Potato ring rot [F105] and a requirement that official testing be carried out on harvested tubers in each field using the method set out in Annex 1 to Directive 93/85/EEC].

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- **F103** Words in Sch. 15 para. 8(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(g)(i)(aa)**
- F104 Words in Sch. 15 para. 8(a)(iii) omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(g)(i)(bb)
- **F105** Words in Sch. 15 para. 8(d) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(g)(ii)**
- **9.** [F¹⁰⁶Except where the Welsh Ministers have published a notice under Part D, a notice must] in relation to a contaminated place of production specify that all machinery and storage facilities at the place of production which are used for potato production must be cleansed and disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato ring rot spreading throughout the period specified in the notice.

Textual Amendments

F106 Words in Sch. 15 para. 9 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(h)

- **10.** The measures which may be specified in a notice under paragraph 5 or 9 may be included in a notice with other appropriate measures.
- [F10710A. Where an inspector serves a notice containing the first set of eradication measures, the Welsh Ministers must ensure that an official survey is carried out in relation to the field mentioned in paragraph 6(d) in accordance with Article 2 of Directive 93/85/EEC.]

Textual Amendments

F107 Sch. 15 para. 10A inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(i)**

- F98 Words in Sch. 15 para. 5 heading omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(d)(i)
- F99 Word in Sch. 15 para. 5 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(d)(ii)
- **F100** Words in Sch. 15 para. 6(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(e)
- **F101** Words in Sch. 15 para. 7(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(f)(i)**
- **F102** Words in Sch. 15 para. 7(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(f)(ii)**
- **F103** Words in Sch. 15 para. 8(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(g)(i)(aa)
- F104 Words in Sch. 15 para. 8(a)(iii) omitted (20.3.2019) by virtue of The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(g)(i)(bb)
- **F105** Words in Sch. 15 para. 8(d) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(g)(ii)**
- F106 Words in Sch. 15 para. 9 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 5(h)

F107 Sch. 15 para. 10A inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(i)**

Additional measures applicable in relation to unit of protected crop production

- 11. Where it is possible to replace all of the growing medium in a contaminated unit of protected crop production, no person may plant in the unit any potato tubers, plants or true seeds without the written authorisation of an inspector.
 - 12. An inspector may not grant an authorisation under paragraph 11 unless—
 - (a) all of the measures to eliminate Potato ring rot [F108] and to remove all host plants] which are specified in a notice in relation to the place of production in which the unit is situated have been complied with;
 - (b) the growing medium in the unit has been completely changed; and
 - (c) the unit and all equipment used on the unit has been cleansed and disinfected to eliminate Potato ring rot and to remove all host plant material.

Textual Amendments

F108 Words in Sch. 15 para. 12(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(j)**

13. Where an authorisation is granted under paragraph 11, the authorisation may specify that only certified seed potatoes, mini-tubers or micro-plants derived from officially tested sources may be used in the production.

Textual Amendments

F108 Words in Sch. 15 para. 12(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(j)**

[F109PART D

Textual Amendments

F109 Sch. 15 Pt. D inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **5(k)**

Demarcation of zones for the control of Potato ring rot

- 14. This Part applies where an inspector has demarcated a zone pursuant to paragraph 1D(c).
- 15. The Welsh Ministers may, by notice, specify—
 - (a) how long the zone is to remain demarcated; and
 - (b) the measures which apply in the demarcated zone.
- **16.** A notice under paragraph 15—
 - (a) must be in writing;

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- (b) must describe the extent of the demarcated zone;
- (c) must specify the date on which each measure takes effect;
- (d) must be published in a manner appropriate to bring it to the attention of the public; and
- (e) may be amended, suspended or revoked, in whole or in part, by further notice.
- 17. Any premises which are partly within and partly outside a demarcated zone must be treated as within that zone for the purposes of this Schedule, except where the part which is outside the demarcated zone is not in Wales.
- **18.** A notice published in accordance with paragraph 16 is to be treated as having been served on—
 - (a) any occupier or other person in charge of any premises within the demarcated zone; and
 - (b) any person who operates machinery or carries out any other activity in relation to the production of potatoes within the demarcated zone.
 - 19. A notice under paragraph 15 must specify that—
 - (a) any machinery or storage facilities at premises within the demarcated zone which are used for potato production must be cleansed and disinfected in an appropriate manner so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato ring rot surviving or spreading;
 - (b) during the specified period, only certified seed potatoes or seed potatoes grown under official control may be planted and any seed potatoes grown in a place of production which is possibly contaminated must be officially tested after harvesting;
 - (c) during the specified period, potatoes intended for planting must be handled separately from all other potatoes at premises within the zone or that a system of cleansing and, where appropriate, disinfection must be carried out between the handling of seed and ware potatoes.
 - 20. The Welsh Ministers must ensure that during the specified period—
 - (a) premises growing, storing or handling potato tubers and premises which operate potato machinery under contract are supervised by an inspector;
 - (b) an official survey is carried out in accordance with Article 2 of Directive 93/85/EEC;
 - (c) a programme is established, where appropriate, for the replacement of all seed potato stocks over an appropriate period of time.
- 21. For the purposes of paragraphs 19 and 20, the "specified period" means the period specified in the notice, which must be at least three growing seasons following the year in which the relevant zone was demarcated.]

SCHEDULE 16

Article 39(3)

Potato brown rot

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule—

"certified seed potatoes" ("tatws hadyd ardystiedig") means pre-basic seed potatoes, basic seed potatoes or certified seed potatoes as defined by regulation 2(1) of the Seed Potatoes Regulations;

"contaminated" ("halogedig") means designated by an inspector as contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a)(ii) of Directive 98/57/EC;

"first growing year" ("blwyddyn dyfu gyntaf"), in the case of measures to be taken in relation to a contaminated place of production, means the first growing year following the growing year in which the contaminated place of production is designated as contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a)(ii) of Directive 98/57/EC;

"notice" ("hysbysiad") means, in [F110Parts A to C], a notice under article 32;

"object" ("gwrthrych") means any machinery, vehicle, vessel, store or other object, including packaging material;

"possibly contaminated" ("halogedig o bosibl") means determined by an inspector as possibly contaminated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a)(iii) or (c)(iii) of Directive 98/57/EC;

"susceptible material" ("deunydd sy'n dueddol o gael plâu neu glefydau") means plants (including tubers), other than true seed, of Solanum tuberosum L. or plants, other than fruit or seeds, of Solanum lycopersicum L.

Textual Amendments

F110 Words in Sch. 16 para. 1 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(a)

PART A

[F111 Official surveys and testing

1A. The Welsh Ministers must ensure that annual systematic official surveys are carried out to identify the presence of Potato brown rot on susceptible material originating in Wales in accordance with Article 2 of Directive 98/57/EC.

Textual Amendments

F111 Sch. 16 paras. 1A-1C inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **6(b)**

- 1B. Where the presence of Potato brown rot is suspected, the Welsh Ministers must ensure that—
 - (a) official testing is carried out to confirm or refute its presence—
 - (i) in the case of susceptible material, using the method set out in Annex 2 to Directive 98/57/EC and in accordance with the conditions specified in point 1 of Annex 3 to Directive 98/57/EC;
 - (ii) in any other case, using any officially approved method;
 - (b) pending the confirmation or refutation of its presence, where suspect diagnostic visual symptoms of Potato brown rot have been seen and a positive result in a rapid screening test has been obtained or a positive result in the screening tests specified in point 2 of section 1 and section 3 of Annex 2 to Directive 98/57/EC has been obtained—
 - (i) the movement of all plants and tubers from all crops, lots or consignments from which the samples have been taken, other than those which are under official control, is prohibited, except where it has been established that there is no identifiable risk of Potato brown rot spreading;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) steps are taken to trace the origin of the suspected occurrence; and
- (iii) additional appropriate precautionary measures based on the level of estimated risk are taken to prevent any spread of Potato brown rot.

Textual Amendments

F111 Sch. 16 paras. 1A-1C inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(b)

1C. A notice may contain measures for the purposes of paragraph 1B(b)(i) to (iii).]

Textual Amendments

F111 Sch. 16 paras. 1A-1C inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(b)

Textual Amendments

F111 Sch. 16 paras. 1A-1C inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **6(b)**

[F112PART B

Textual Amendments

F112 Sch. 16 Pt. B inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **6(b)**

Measures to be taken following confirmation of the presence of Potato brown rot

- **1D.** If the presence of Potato brown rot is confirmed following official testing carried out pursuant to paragraph 1B, the Welsh Ministers must ensure that the actions specified in paragraphs 1E to 1G are taken in accordance with sound scientific principles, the biology of Potato brown rot and the relevant production, marketing and processing systems of host plants of Potato brown rot.
 - **1E.** In the case of susceptible material, the actions are—
 - (a) an investigation by an inspector to determine the extent and the primary sources of the contamination in accordance with Annex 4 to Directive 98/57/EC;
 - (b) further official testing, including on all clonally related seed potato stocks;
 - (c) the designation of the following as contaminated by an inspector—
 - (i) the susceptible material and consignment or lot from which the sample was taken;
 - (ii) any objects which have been in contact with that sample;
 - (iii) any unit or field of protected crop production and any place of production of the susceptible material from which the sample was taken;

- (d) a determination by an inspector of the extent of probable contamination through pre- or post-harvest contact, through production, irrigation or spraying links or through clonal relationship;
- (e) the demarcation of a zone by an inspector on the basis of the designation under sub-paragraph (c), the determination made under sub-paragraph (d) and the possible spread of Potato brown rot in accordance with point 2(i) of Annex 5 to Directive 98/57/EC.
- **1F.** In the case of host plants, other than susceptible material, where the production of susceptible material is identified to be at risk by an inspector, the actions are—
 - (a) an investigation by an inspector to determine the extent and the primary sources of the contamination in accordance with Annex 4 to Directive 98/57/EC;
 - (b) the designation by an inspector of host plants from which the sample was taken as contaminated;
 - (c) a determination of the probable contamination by an inspector;
 - (d) the demarcation of a zone by an inspector on the basis of the designation under sub-paragraph (b), the determination made under sub-paragraph (c) and the possible spread of Potato brown rot in accordance with point 2(i) of Annex 5 to Directive 98/57/EC.
- **1G.** In the case of surface water and associated wild solanaceous host plants where production of susceptible material is identified by an inspector to be at risk through irrigation, spraying or flooding of surface water, the actions are—
 - (a) an investigation by an inspector to establish the extent of the contamination, which includes an official survey at appropriate times on samples of surface water and, if present, wild solanaceous host plants;
 - (b) the designation of surface water from which the sample was taken by an inspector, to the extent appropriate and on the basis of the investigation under sub-paragraph (a);
 - (c) a determination by an inspector of the probable contamination on the basis of the designation made under sub-paragraph (b);
 - (d) the demarcation of a zone by an inspector on the basis of the designation under sub-paragraph (b), the determination made under sub-paragraph (c) and the possible spread of Potato brown rot in accordance with point 2(ii) of Annex 5 to Directive 98/57/EC.]

[F113PART C]

Special measures for the control of Potato brown rot

Textual Amendments

F113 Sch. 16 Pt. C heading inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **6(b)**

Susceptible material or objects contaminated or possibly contaminated with Potato brown rot

- 2. No person may knowingly plant or knowingly cause or permit to be planted—
 - (a) any contaminated susceptible material; or
 - (b) any possibly contaminated susceptible material.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- **3.** [FII4Where susceptible material or any object has been designated as contaminated or possibly contaminated under Part B, an inspector must serve a notice requiring that]—
 - (a) [F115 in the case of] contaminated susceptible material[F116, the material] be subjected to any measure that complies with point 1 of Annex VI to Directive 98/57/EC;
 - (b) [F117 in the case of] possibly contaminated susceptible material[F118, the material] be used or disposed of in accordance with point 2 of Annex VI to Directive 98/57/EC;
 - (c) [F119 in the case of] a contaminated object or a possibly contaminated object[F119, the object] be—
 - (i) disposed of by destruction; or
 - (ii) cleansed and disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato brown rot [F120] surviving or spreading.

Textual Amendments

- F114 Words in Sch. 16 para. 3 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(i)
- F115 Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(ii)(aa)
- **F116** Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(ii)(bb)
- F117 Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(b) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(iii)(aa)
- **F118** Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(b) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(iii)(bb)
- F119 Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(iv)(aa)
- **F120** Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(c)(ii) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(iv)(bb)
- **4.** Anything cleansed and disinfected in accordance with paragraph 3(c)(ii) may no longer be treated as contaminated for the purposes of Directive 98/57/EC.

- F114 Words in Sch. 16 para. 3 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(i)
- **F115** Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(ii)(aa)
- **F116** Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(ii)(bb)
- F117 Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(b) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(iii)(aa)
- F118 Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(b) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(iii)(bb)
- **F119** Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(iv)(aa)
- **F120** Words in Sch. 16 para. 3(c)(ii) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(c)(iv)(bb)

Measures which may be required in relation to a contaminated place of production

- **5.** An inspector [F121 must] serve the following notices in relation to a contaminated place of production which is in a zone demarcated by an inspector under [F122 Part B]—
 - (a) in the case of a contaminated field or unit of protected crop production, a notice containing the first set of eradication measures or a notice containing the second set of eradication measures;
 - (b) in the case of a field which is not contaminated and, where the inspector is satisfied that the risk of volunteer potato and tomato plants and other naturally-found host plants of Potato brown rot has been eliminated, a notice containing the third set of eradication measures.

Textual Amendments

- F121 Word in Sch. 16 para. 5 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(d)(i)
- F122 Words in Sch. 16 para. 5 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(d)(ii)
- **6.** The first set of eradication measures are—
 - (a) the measures to be taken in the field or the unit from the date of receipt of the notice and for at least four growing years from the start of the first growing year so as to eliminate any volunteer potato and tomato plants and other host plants, including solanaceous weeds, of Potato brown rot;
 - (b) a prohibition on the planting of any of the following in the field or the unit during that period—
 - (i) potato tubers, plants or true seeds;
 - (ii) tomato plants or seeds;
 - (iii) taking into account the biology of Potato brown rot, other host plants or plants of the species *Brassica* for which there is a risk of Potato brown rot surviving;
 - (iv) crops for which there is a risk of Potato brown rot spreading;
 - (c) a requirement that in the first potato [F123] or tomato] cropping season following that period only potatoes for ware production be planted in the field or the unit, provided that the field or the unit has been found free from volunteer potato and tomato plants and other host plants, including solanaceous weeds, [F124] during official inspections] of Potato brown rot, for at least the two consecutive growing years prior to planting [F125], and that harvested tubers or tomato plants be subjected to official testing using the method set out in Annex 2 to Directive 98/57/EC]; and
 - (d) a requirement that an appropriate rotation cycle be applied in subsequent potato or tomato cropping seasons, which must be at least two years where potatoes are to be planted for seed production.

- **F123** Words in Sch. 16 para. 6(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(e)(i)
- **F124** Words in Sch. 16 para. 6(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(e)(ii)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

F125 Words in Sch. 16 para. 6(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(e)(iii)

7. The second set of eradication measures are—

- (a) the measures to be taken in the field or the unit from the date of receipt of the notice and for five growing years from the start of the first growing year so as to eliminate volunteer potato and tomato plants and other naturally-found host plants, including solanaceous weeds, of Potato brown rot;
- (b) a requirement that—
 - (i) during the first three of those growing years, the field or the unit be maintained—
 - (aa) in bare fallow;
 - (bb) in cereals, if the inspector is satisfied that there is no risk of Potato brown rot spreading;
 - (cc) in permanent pasture with frequent close cutting or intensive grazing; or
 - (dd) as grass for seed production;
 - (ii) [F126 during the fourth and fifth growing years,] only non-host plants of Potato brown rot for which there is no risk of Potato brown rot surviving or spreading be planted in the field or the unit; and
 - (iii) a requirement that in the first potato or tomato cropping season following that period only potatoes for seed or ware production be planted [F127], provided that the field or the unit has been found free from volunteer potato and tomato plants and other host plants, including solanaceous weeds, during official inspections of Potato brown rot, for at least the two consecutive growing years prior to planting, and that harvested tubers or tomato plants be subjected to official testing using the method set out in Annex 2 to Directive 98/57/EC].

- **F126** Words in Sch. 16 para. 7(b)(ii) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(f)(i)
- **F127** Words in Sch. 16 para. 7(b)(iii) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(f)(ii)
- **8.** The third set of eradication measures are—
 - (a) a requirement that from the date of receipt of the notice and for the first growing year [F128] no host plants of Potato brown rot be planted or] only the following potatoes and tomato plants be planted in the field—
 - (i) certified seed potatoes for ware production;
 - (ii) tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of Directive 2000/29/ EC, for fruit production;
 - (b) a requirement that, if potatoes are to be planted in the first subsequent growing year, only the following potatoes be planted for seed or ware production in that year—
 - (i) certified seed potatoes;
 - (ii) seed potatoes officially tested for the absence of Potato brown rot and grown under official control at a place of production which is not contaminated;
 - (c) a requirement that, if tomato plants are to be planted in the first subsequent growing year, only the following tomato plants be planted for plant or fruit production in that year—

- (i) tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of Directive 2000/29/ EC;
- (ii) if vegetatively propagated, tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of Directive 2000/29/EC and grown under official control at a place of production which is not contaminated;
- (d) a requirement, in the case of potatoes, that in the second subsequent growing year and any other subsequent growing year, only certified seed potatoes or seed potatoes grown under official control from certified seed potatoes be planted for seed or ware production in the field;
- (e) a requirement, in the case of tomatoes, that during the second subsequent growing year and any other subsequent growing year, only tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of Directive 2000/29/EC or if, vegetatively propagated, tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of Directive 2000/29/EC and grown under official control be planted for plant or fruit production in the field; and
- (f) the measures to be taken in the field from the date of receipt of the notice to the end of the growing year specified in the notice so as to eliminate volunteer potato plants, and naturally-found host plants, of Potato brown rot[F129];
- (g) official inspections of growing crops at appropriate times and official testing of harvested potatoes in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2 to Directive 98/57/EC].

Textual Amendments

- **F128** Words in Sch. 16 para. 8(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(g)(i)
- F129 Sch. 16 para. 8(g) and semicolon inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(g)(ii)
- **9.** [F130 Except where the Welsh Ministers have published a notice under Part D, a notice in relation to a contaminated place of production must]—
 - (a) require for a specified period that all machinery and storage facilities at the place of production which are used for potato or tomato production be cleansed and, where appropriate, disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato brown rot spreading;
 - (b) prohibit any irrigation or spraying programme at the place of production or specify how any irrigation or spraying programme at the place of production must be carried out for the purpose of preventing the spread of Potato brown rot.

Textual Amendments

F130 Words in Sch. 16 para. 9 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(h)

10. The measures which may be specified in a notice under paragraph 5 or 9 may be included in a notice with other appropriate measures.

Textual Amendments

F121 Word in Sch. 16 para. 5 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(d)(i)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- F122 Words in Sch. 16 para. 5 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(d)(ii)
- **F123** Words in Sch. 16 para. 6(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(e)(i)
- **F124** Words in Sch. 16 para. 6(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(e)(ii)
- F125 Words in Sch. 16 para. 6(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(e)(iii)
- **F126** Words in Sch. 16 para. 7(b)(ii) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(f)(i)
- **F127** Words in Sch. 16 para. 7(b)(iii) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(f)(ii)
- **F128** Words in Sch. 16 para. 8(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(g)(i)
- **F129** Sch. 16 para. 8(g) and semicolon inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(g)(ii)
- **F130** Words in Sch. 16 para. 9 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(h)

Additional measures applicable in relation to units of protected crop production

- 11. Where it is possible to replace all of the growing medium in a contaminated unit of protected crop production, no person may plant in the unit any potato tubers, plants or true seeds, tomato plants or seeds or other host plants of Potato brown rot without the written authorisation of an inspector.
 - 12. An inspector may not grant an authorisation under paragraph 11 unless—
 - (a) all of the measures to eliminate Potato brown rot [F131] and to remove all host plants of Potato brown rot] which are specified in a notice in relation to the place of production in which the unit is situated have been complied with;
 - (b) the growing medium in the unit has been completely changed; and
 - (c) the unit and all of the equipment used on the unit has been cleansed and disinfected to eliminate Potato brown rot and remove all host plant material.

Textual Amendments

F131 Words in Sch. 16 para. 12(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(i)

- **13.** An authorisation under paragraph 11 may—
 - (a) in relation to potato production, specify that only certified seed potatoes or mini-tubers or micro-plants derived from officially tested sources may be used in the production;
 - (b) in relation to tomato production, specify that only seed which meets the requirements of Directive 2000/29/EC or, if vegetatively propagated, tomato plants produced from seed which meets the requirements of Directive 2000/29/EC and grown under official control, may be used in the production;
 - (c) prohibit any irrigation or spraying programme at the place of production;
 - (d) specify how any irrigation or spraying programme at the place of production must be carried out for the purpose of preventing the spread of Potato brown rot.

Textual Amendments

F131 Words in Sch. 16 para. 12(a) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(i)

[F132PART D]

Demarcation of zones for the control of Potato brown rot

Textual Amendments

F132 Sch. 16 Pt. B renumbered as Sch. 16 Pt. D (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **6(j)**

14. This Part applies where an inspector has demarcated a zone in relation to a confirmed finding of Potato brown rot under [F133Part B].

Textual Amendments

F133 Words in Sch. 16 para. 14 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), **6(k)**

- **15.** The Welsh Ministers may, by notice, specify—
 - (a) how long the zone is to remain demarcated;
 - (b) the measures which apply in the demarcated zone.
- **16.** A notice under paragraph 15—
 - (a) must be in writing;
 - (b) must describe the extent of the demarcated zone:
 - (c) must specify in relation to each measure whether it applies generally or to an area of surface water in the demarcated zone;
 - (d) must specify the date on which each measure takes effect;
 - (e) must be published in a manner appropriate to bring it to the attention of the public; and
 - (f) may be amended, suspended or revoked, in whole or in part, by further notice.
- 17. Any premises which are partly within and partly outside a demarcated zone must be treated as within that zone for the purposes of this Schedule, except where the part which is outside the demarcated zone is not in Wales.
- **18.** A notice published in accordance with paragraph 16 is to be treated as having been served on—
 - (a) any occupier or other person in charge of any premises within the demarcated zone;
 - (b) any person who—
 - (i) has a right to use any contaminated surface water;
 - (ii) has any contaminated surface water on premises within the demarcated zone which the person occupies or is in charge of; and

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- (c) any person who operates machinery or carries out any other activity in relation to the production of potatoes or tomatoes within the demarcated zone.
- 19. [F134] A notice under paragraph 15 must specify that]—
 - (a) any machinery or [F135] storage facilities] at premises within the demarcated zone which are used for growing, storing or handling potato tubers or tomatoes within the zone, or any premises within the zone from which machinery for potato or tomato production is operated under contract, must be cleansed and, where appropriate, disinfected so that there is no identifiable risk of Potato brown rot surviving or spreading;
 - (b) in the case of potato crops, [F136] during the specified period] only certified seed potatoes or seed potatoes grown under official control may be planted;
 - (c) [F137] during the specified period] potatoes intended for planting must be handled separately from all other potatoes at premises within the zone or that a system of cleansing and, where appropriate, disinfection must be carried out between the handling of seed and ware potatoes;
 - (d) in the case of tomato crops, [F138] during the specified period] only tomato plants grown from seed which meets the requirements of Directive 2000/29/EC or, if vegetatively propagated, tomato plants produced from such seed and grown under official control may be planted;
 - (e) contaminated surface water must not be used for the irrigation or the spraying of specified plant material and, where appropriate, other host plants of Potato brown rot, without the prior written authorisation of an inspector;
 - (f) if liquid waste discharges have been contaminated, any waste from industrial processing or packaging premises in the zone which handle specified plant material must be disposed of under the supervision of an inspector.

- **F134** Words in Sch. 16 para. 19 substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(1)(i)
- **F135** Words in Sch. 16 para. 19(a) substituted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(1)(ii)
- **F136** Words in Sch. 16 para. 19(b) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(1)(iii)
- F137 Words in Sch. 16 para. 19(c) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(1)(iv)
- **F138** Words in Sch. 16 para. 19(d) inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(1)(v)
- 20. The Welsh Ministers may only specify—
 - (a) the measures referred to in paragraph 19(a) to (d) where the zone has been demarcated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(a)(iv) of Directive 98/57/EC;
 - (b) the measures referred to in paragraph 19(e) and (f) where the zone has been demarcated for the purposes of Article 5(1)(c)(iii) of Directive 98/57/EC.
- [F13921. The Welsh Ministers must ensure that during the specified period—
 - (a) premises growing, storing or handling potato tubers and premises which operate potato machinery under contract are supervised by inspectors;
 - (b) an official survey is carried out in accordance with Article 2 of Directive 98/57/EC;

(c) a programme is established, where appropriate, for the replacement of all seed potato stocks over an appropriate period of time.]

Textual Amendments

F139 Sch. 16 paras. 21, 22 inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(m)

[F13922. For the purposes of paragraphs 19 and 21, the "specified period" means the period specified in the notice, which must be at least three growing seasons following the year in which the relevant zone was demarcated.]

Textual Amendments

F139 Sch. 16 paras. 21, 22 inserted (20.3.2019) by The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/674), regs. 1(2)(a), 6(m)

SCHEDULE 17

Article 42(3)

Notification requirements

Live organisms of the animal kingdom

- **1.** *Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne Potato tuber nematode.
- **2.** *Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kühn) Filipjev Stem nematode.
- **3.** *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens Potato cyst nematodes.

Bacteria

- **4.** Clavibacter michiganensis subspecies insidiosum (McCulloch) Davis et al. (syn. Corynebacterium insidiosum (McCulloch) Jensen) Bacterial wilt of Lucerne.
- **5.** Clavibacter michiganensis subspecies michiganensis (Smith) Davis et al. (syn. Corynebacterium michiganse (Smith) Jensen pv. michiganse Dye and Kemp) Bacterial canker of tomato.
- **6.** Erwinia amylovora (Burr.) Winslow et al., the cause of Fire blight of Roseaceae, in areas designated as fire blight free buffer zones.
 - 7. Erwinia chrysanthemi pv. dianthicola (Hellmers) Dickey Slow wilt of carnation.
 - **8.** *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria* (Diodge) Dye Tomato bacterial spot.

Cyptograms

- **9.** *Didymella ligulicola* (Baker, Dimock and Davis) V. Arx. (syn. *Mycosphaerella ligulicola* Baker *et al.*) Chrysanthemum ray blight.
 - 10. Phialophora cinerescens (Wollenweber) Van Beyma a carnation wilt.
 - 11. Puccinia horiana P. Henn. Chrysanthemum white rust.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

- 12. Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Berth Verticillium wilt disease.
- 13. Verticillium dahliae Klebahn Verticillium wilt of hops.

Viruses and virus-like pathogens

- **14.** Arabis mosaic virus.
- 15. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid.
- 16. Plum pox virus.
- 17. Raspberry ringspot virus.
- **18.** Strawberry crinkle virus.
- 19. Strawberry latent ringspot virus.
- 20. Strawberry mild yellow edge virus.
- 21. Tomato black ring virus.
- **22.** Tomato spotted wilt virus.

SCHEDULE 18

Article 49(1)

Revocation of Orders

Order	Reference
The Plant Health (<i>Phytophthora ran</i> (Wales) Order 2006	norum) S.I. 2006/1344 (W. 134)
The Plant Health (<i>Phytophthora ran</i> (Wales) (Amendment) Order 2007	norum) S.I. 2007/2715 (W. 228)
The Plant Health (Wales) (Amen Order 2007	dment) S.I. 2007/2716 (W. 229)
The Plant Health (Wales) (Amen (No. 2) Order 2007	dment) S.I. 2007/3305 (W. 292)
The Plant Health (Wales) (Amen Order 2008	dment) S.I. 2008/2781 (W. 248)
The Plant Health (Wales) (Amen (No. 2) Order 2008	dment) S.I. 2008/2913 (W. 257)
The Plant Health (Wales) (Amen Order 2009	dment) S.I. 2009/1376 (W. 137)
The Plant Health (Wales) (Amen Order 2010	dment) S.I. 2010/1795 (W.171)
The Plant Health (Wales) (Amen (No. 2) Order 2010	dment) S.I. 2010/2976 (W. 247)
The Plant Health (Wales) (Amen Order 2012	dment) S.I. 2012/3143 (W. 315)

The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) S.I. 2013/888 (W. 100) Order 2013

The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) S.I. 2013/2939 (W. 287) (No. 2) Order 2013

The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) S.I. 2014/521 (W. 62) Order 2014

The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) S.I. 2014/1186 (W. 115) (No. 2) Order 2014

The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) S.I. 2014/2368 (W. 231) (No. 3) Order 2014

Status:

Point in time view as at 17/10/2019.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2018 (revoked).