WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2008 No. 2913 (W.257)

PLANT HEALTH, WALES

The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2008

Made	9 November 2008
Laid before the National	
Assembly for Wales	11 November 2008
Coming into force	10 December 2008

The Welsh Ministers, in whom the powers conferred by sections 2 and 3(1) of the Plant Health Act 1967(1) are now vested(2), make the following Order in exercise of those powers.

Title application and commencement

1. The title of this Order is The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2008. It applies in relation to Wales and comes into force on 10 December 2008.

Amendments to the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2006

2.—(1) The Plant Health (Wales) Order 2006(3) is amended as follows.

- (2) In Part A of Schedule 1, in the section "Insects, mites and nematodes"-
 - (a) for item 4 substitute "Anoplophora chinensis (Forster)"; and
 - (b) omit item 6.
- (3) In Part A of Schedule 4, after item 80 insert-

"81.	Plants, other than seeds, of <i>Acer</i> spp., <i>Aesculus</i>	Without prejudice to the requirements in Schedule 3,
	hippocastanum, Alnus spp.,	Part A, items 4, 12 and 14 and
	Betula spp., Carpinus spp.,	Schedule 4, Part A, items 11,
	Citrus spp., Corylus spp.,	12, 19, 20, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29,
	Cotoneaster spp., Fagus spp.,	30, 48, 50, 51, 52, 55, 60, 61,

^{(1) 1967} c. 8; sections 2(1) and 3(1) were amended by the European Communities Act 1972 (c. 68), Schedule 4, paragraph 8.

⁽²⁾ Functions of the competent authority referred to in sections 2 and 3 of the Plant Health Act 1967 were, so far as they are exercisable in relation to Wales, transferred to the Secretary of State for Wales by the Transfer of Functions (Wales) (No. 1) Order 1978 (S.I. 1978/272). Functions of the Secretary of State for Wales transferred to the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functors) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/672). Functions of the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functors) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/672). Functions of the National Assembly for Wales transferred to the Welsh Ministers under section 162 of, and paragraph 30 of Schedule 11 to, the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32).

⁽³⁾ S.I. 2006/1643 (W.158) as amended.

Lagerstroemia spp., Malus spp., Platanus spp., Populus spp., Prunus spp., Pyrus spp., Salix spp., and Ulmus spp., intended for planting, originating in any third country where Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) is known to occur

64, 65 and 70 the plants must be accompanied by an official statement—

- that the plants have (a) been grown throughout their life in a place of production situated in a pest-free area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4 (the name of the pest-free area to be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the rubric "Place of origin"); or
- (b) that—
 - (i) the plants have been grown during a period of at least two years prior to export in a place of production, which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, established as free from Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) in accordance with ISPM No. 10 and which has been subjected annually to two official inspections for any signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) carried out at appropriate times and no signs of the organism have been found;
 - (ii) the plants have been grown in a site—

(aa) with complete physical protection against the introduction of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster); or (bb) with the application of appropriate preventive treatments and surrounded by a buffer zone with a radius of at least two km where official surveys for the presence or signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) are carried out annually at appropriate times and, where signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster) are found, eradication measures are immediately taken to restore the pest freedom of the buffer zone; and (iii) immediately prior to export, consignments of the plants have been officially subjected to a meticulous inspection for

the presence of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), in particular in roots and stems of the plants and where appropriate including destructive sampling".

(4) In Part B of Schedule 4, after item 36 insert-

"37.

Plants, other than seeds, The plants must be of Acer spp., Aesculus accompanied by an official statementhippocastanum, Alnus spp., Betula spp., Carpinus spp., (a) that the plants have been grown during a period of Citrus spp., Corylus spp., at least two years prior Cotoneaster spp., Fagus spp., Lagerstroemia spp., Malus to movement in a place spp., Platanus spp., Populus of production which is spp., Prunus spp., Pyrus registered in accordance spp., Salix spp., and Ulmus with Commission Directive 92/90/EEC spp., intended for planting, originating in an area from (establishing obligations time to time demarcated under to which producers and a legislative or administrative importers of plants, procedure in a member State plant products or other objects are subject and for the purpose of eradicating establishing details for and monitoring an infestation of Anoplophora chinensis their registration)(4) (Forster) and which has been subjected annually to two official meticulous inspections for any signs of Anoplophora chinensis (Forster), carried out at appropriate times and where appropriate including destructive sampling, and no signs of the organism have been found; and (b) that the plants were placed in a site-(i) with complete physical protection

physical protection against the introduction of *Anoplophora*

(4) OJ No L 344, 26.11.1992, p.38.

chinensis (Forster); or

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(ii)	with the application
	of appropriate
	preventive
	treatments and
	surrounded by a
	buffer zone with
	a radius of at least
	two km beyond
	the boundary of
	the infested zone
	where official
	surveys for the
	presence or signs
	of Anoplophora
	chinensis (Forster)
	are carried out
	annually at
	appropriate times
	and where signs
	of Anoplophora
	chinensis (Forster)
	are found,
	eradication
	measures are
	immediately taken
	to restore the pest
	freedom of the
	buffer zone".

(5) In Part A of Schedule 6 and Part A of Schedule 7, after item 7 insert—

"8. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 7, plants, other than seeds, of *Acer* spp., *Aesculus hippocastanum, Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Citrus* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Lagerstroemia* spp., *Malus* spp., *Platanus* spp., *Populus* spp., *Prunus* spp., *Pyrus* spp., *Salix* spp., and *Ulmus* spp., intended for planting, originating in any third country where *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) is known to occur or in an area demarcated under a legislative or administrative procedure in a member State for the purpose of eradicating and monitoring an infestation of *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster)".

Elin Jones Minister for Rural Affairs, one of the Welsh Ministers

9 November 2008

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order amends the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2006 (S.I.2006/1643 (W.158) so as-

- to clarify the scientific name for citrus longhorn beetle as Anoplophora chinensis (Forster);
- to prohibit imports of certain plant species originating in any third country where *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) is known to be present unless certain conditions are met (article 2(3)); and
- to require such plant species originating in such third countries or in the European Community to have a plant passport before being moved within the Community (article 2(4) and (5)).

It is an offence under the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2006 to contravene these requirements.

A regulatory impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument.