

SCHEDULE 2

Certification requirements

PART 1

Beet

Interpretation of Part 1

1. In this Part—
 - (a) “monogerm seed” means seed that is genetically monogerm; and
 - (b) “precision seed” means seed designed for use in precision drills to produce single seedlings.

Permitted types of beet seed

2. Beet seed must be—
 - (a) pre-basic seed;
 - (b) basic seed; or
 - (c) certified seed.

Meaning of “pre-basic” seed

3. Pre-basic seed is seed—
 - (a) produced from a generation prior to pre-basic seed by or under the responsibility of the breeder according to well-defined practices for the maintenance of the variety; and
 - (b) intended for the production of—
 - (i) more pre-basic seed;
 - (ii) basic seed; or
 - (iii) with the breeder’s written authority, certified seed.

Meaning of “basic seed”

4. Basic seed is seed—
 - (a) produced under the responsibility of the breeder according to well-defined practices for the maintenance of the variety; and
 - (b) intended for the production of certified seed.

Meaning of “certified seed”

5. Certified seed is seed that is of direct descent from basic seed and is intended for the production of beet.

Crop and seed requirements

- 6.—(1) Crop inspections by official or licensed crop inspectors must be carried out in accordance with Article 2(3)(A) of, and Annex I(A) to, Council [Directive 2002/54/EC](#) on the marketing of beet seed, and the crop must satisfy the conditions in that Annex.

Status: *This is the original version (as it was originally made).*

- (2) The seed produced by the crop must be sampled in accordance with Article 9(2) of, and Annex II to, that Directive, and must satisfy the conditions in Annex I(B) to that Directive.
- (3) It must be labelled in accordance with Annex III to that Directive.
- (4) The maximum moisture content must not exceed 15% by weight.
- (5) Diseases and harmful organisms that reduce the usefulness of the seed must be at the lowest possible level.