

New plant passporting UK Protected Zones

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Coming into force 1 January 2018

The following pests and diseases will be added to the list of those pests and diseases for which the UK has already been granted Protected Zone Status

- Bacterial shothole and canker of Prunus (*Xanthomonas arboricola pv pruni*)
- Elm Yellows Phytoplasma (*Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi*)
- Palm borer (*Paysandisia archon*)
- Pine Processionary Moth (*Thaumetopoea pitycampa*)
- Red Palm Weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*)

Pest/disease	Hosts + Requirements:	ZP Code
<i>Paysandisia archon</i> (Palm Borer)	Plants of <i>Palmae</i> , intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following genera: <i>Brahea, Butia, Chamaerops, Jubaea, Livistona, Phoenix, Sabal, Syagrus, Trachycarpus, Trithrinax, Washingtonia</i> Official statement that the plants: (a) have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Paysandisia archon</i> is	ZP a14.1

	<p>known not to occur; or</p> <p>(b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Paysandisia archon</i> established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</p> <p>(c) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, been grown in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and — where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from this place of production, no signs of <i>Paysandisia archon</i> 	
<p><i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Red Palm Weevil)</p>	<p>Plants of <i>Palmae</i>, intended for planting, having a diameter of the stem at the base of over 5 cm and belonging to the following taxa:</p> <p><i>Areca catechu, Arenga pinnata, Bismarckia, Borassus flabellifer, Brahea armata, Brahea edulis, Butia capitata, Calamus merrillii, Caryota maxima, Caryota cumingii, Chamaerops humilis, Cocos nucifera, Copernicia, Corypha utan, Elaeis guineensis, Howea forsteriana, Jubea chilensis, Livistona australis, Livistona decora, Livistona rotundifolia, Metroxylon sagu, Phoenix canariensis, Phoenix dactylifera, Phoenix reclinata, Phoenix roebelenii, Phoenix sylvestris, Phoenix theophrasti, Pritchardia, Ravenea rivularis, Roystonea regia, Sabal palmetto, Syagrus romanzoffiana, Trachycarpus fortunei. and Washingtonia</i></p> <p>Official statement that the plants:</p>	<p>ZP a14.2</p>

	<p>(a) have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> is known not to occur or</p> <p>(b) have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</p> <p>(c) have, during a period of at least two years prior to export or movement, been grown in a place of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — which is registered and supervised by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, and — where the plants were placed in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>, and — where, during three official inspections per year carried out at appropriate times, including immediately prior to movement from this place of production, no signs of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> have been observed. 	
<p><i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (Pine Processionary Moth)</p>	<p>Plants of <i>Pinus</i> L., intended for planting, other than fruits and seeds:</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> is not known to occur, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary</p>	<p>ZP a15.1</p>

	<p>Measures, or</p> <p>(c) the plants have been produced in nurseries which, including their vicinity, have been found free from <i>Thaumatococcus panyocampa</i> on the basis of official inspections and official surveys carried out at appropriate times, or</p> <p>(d) the plants have been grown throughout their life in a site with complete physical protection against the introduction of <i>Thaumatococcus panyocampa</i> and have been inspected at appropriate times and found to be free from <i>Thaumatococcus panyocampa</i>.</p>	
<p>Candidatus Phytoplasma ulmi (Elm Yellows Phytoplasma)</p>	<p>Plants of <i>Ulmus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds:</p> <p>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</p>	ZP b01
<p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv <i>pruni</i> (Bacterial shot-hole of <i>Prunus</i>)</p>	<p>Plants of <i>Prunus</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds:</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants have been grown throughout their life in places of production in countries where <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> is not known to occur, or</p> <p>(b) the plants have been grown throughout their life in an area free from <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or</p> <p>(c) the plants have been derived in direct line from mother plants which have shown no symptoms of</p>	ZP b3

	<p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> during the last complete cycle of vegetation, and</p> <p>no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> have been observed on the plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation, or</p> <p>(d) for plants of <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> and <i>Prunus lusitanica</i> for which there shall be evidence by their packing or by other means that they are intended for sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production no symptoms of <i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> have been observed on plants at the place of production since the beginning of the last complete growing season.</p>	
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Updated UK Protected zones

The following UK protected zone has been extended to include more hosts:

Pest/disease	Hosts + Requirements:	ZP Code
<p><i>Bemisia tabaci</i>. (Tobacco whitefly)</p>	<p>Plants of <i>Begonia</i>, intended for planting, other than seeds, tubers and corms, and plants of <i>Dipladenia</i>, <i>Ficus</i>, <i>Hibiscus</i>, <i>Mandevilla</i> and <i>Nerium oleander</i>, intended for planting, other than seeds:</p> <p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the plants originate in an area known to be free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (European populations), or</p> <p>(b) no signs of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (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</p> <p>(c) in cases where <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (European populations) has been found at the place of production, the plants, held or produced in this</p>	<p>ZP a2</p>

	<p>place of production have undergone an appropriate treatment to ensure freedom from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (European populations) and subsequently this place of production shall have been found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (European populations) as a consequence of the implementation of appropriate procedures aiming at eradicating <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (European populations), in both official inspections carried out weekly during the three weeks prior to the movement from this place of production and in monitoring procedures throughout the said period, or</p> <p>(d) for those plants for which there shall be evidence by their packing or their flower development or by other means that they are intended for direct sale to final consumers not involved in professional plant production, the plants have been officially inspected and found free from <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (European populations) immediately prior to their movement.</p>	
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