

# Plant Health News

Issue 37 January, 2018

## New landing requirements for wood products produced from a wide range trees species originating in countries where the Round-headed Apple Tree Borer is present.

The Forestry Commission has prepared national legislation which came into force on **1<sup>st</sup> January 2018** and will implement the requirements of the Commission Implementing Directive 2017/1279 to protect the EU from the threat of Rounded-headed Apple Tree Borer (*Saperda candida*). The legislation (Statutory Instrument 2017 No. 1178) will regulate a number of wood products (see Annex 1 for a list of Customs CN Codes affected) and a wide range of tree species (see Annex 2 for a list) which are hosts (food trees) for the beetle. These wood types are being subject to import controls for the first time, so we would recommend that you review the list to ascertain how the new regulations will affect your import trade. The Round-headed Apple Tree Borer is known to be present in **Canada and the USA**.

With effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January all consignments of those wood products listed in Annex 1, made from wood obtained from the trees species listed in Annex 2 and originating in one of the third countries listed above will be held at ports of landing when they enter GB pending Route 2 documentary and plant health checks.

**Timber importers who will be affected by the new legislation and who are not currently familiar with our controlled timber clearance procedures should read the 'inspection request' guidance on our website at –**

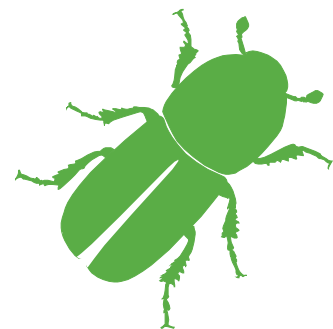
<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/BEEH-9RDL8T>

Our wood, wood products and bark importers guide is being updated to reflect these changes and will be published on our website soon.

The landing requirements specified in the new Round-headed Apple Tree Borer legislation for wood other than woodchips etc include an official statement declaring that –

(a) it originates in an area free from *Saperda candida* 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) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and which is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export; or



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(c.) it has undergone appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, and which is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export

For **wood in the form of chips** the landing requirements include an official statement declaring that –

(a) it originates in an area free from *Saperda candida* Fabricius established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with ISPM No. 4, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export under the heading “Additional declaration” or;

(b) it has been processed into pieces of not more than 2.5 cm thickness and width; or

(c.) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, and which is indicated on the phytosanitary certificate or the phytosanitary certificate for re-export”;

## Extension of the derogation for the import of wood of ash originating in Canada and the USA

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/2180 of 16<sup>th</sup> November 2017 extended the period of validity of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/412, authorising Member States to provide for a temporary derogation from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of **ash wood originating or processed in Canada**. The temporary derogation has now been extended to **31 December 2018**.

## Staff Update

We are pleased to report that Sophie McKenzie has been successful in securing promotion within the Cross Border Plant Health Service and will commence her new duties in January 2018.

Sophie’s previous plant health customer invoicing duties will be taken on by our new recruit, Greg McCormack, when he joins the Forestry Commission on 15<sup>th</sup> January and we hope that you will join us in welcoming Greg to his new job.

## Enquiries

All enquiries relating to this newsletter should be directed to the relevant Plant Health Regional Manager –

Nick Hazlitt Regional Manager (South) - Mobile 07799 65417  
timber imports to; Felixstowe, Ipswich, London Gateway, Thamesport, Tilbury, The Wash Ports, Sheerness,  
Southampton, South West England, Bristol Channel and South Wales

Ian Murgatroyd, Regional Manager (North) Tel: 01698 222480 Mobile: 07767 251379 Fax: 01387 251491  
timber imports to; Humber, Liverpool, Tyneside, North Wales and Scotland

Ian Brownlee, Operations Manager Tel: 0300 067 5034 Mobile: 07831 159014 Fax 0131-314-6148

### List of CN Codes affected by new Round-headed Apple Tree Borer import Legislation

CN code	Description
4401 12 00	Non coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms
4401 22 00	Non-coniferous wood, in chips or particles
4401 40 90	Wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated in logs, briquettes or similar forms (excluding sawdust and pellets)
4403 12 00	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4403 99	Non-coniferous wood (other than, beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), poplar ( <i>Populus</i> spp.) or birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.)), in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4404 20 00	Non-coniferous split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise
4406 12 00	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood which have not been impregnated
4406 90 00	Other railway or tramway sleepers (cross ties)
4407 94 10	Planed Cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> ) wood and end jointed cherry wood, whether or not planed or sanded
4407 94 91	Sanded Cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> ) wood
4407 94 99	Other Cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> ) wood
4407 99 27	Non-coniferous wood (other than beech ( <i>Fagus</i> spp.), maple ( <i>Acer</i> spp.), ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.) or poplar ( <i>Populus</i> spp.)), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4416 00 00	Wooden casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other cooper's products and parts thereof including staves
9406 00 20	Prefabricated buildings of wood

**List of high risk host tree species affected by the new Round-headed Apple Tree Borer legislation for imports**

**Amelanchier spp** – Serviceberry, Grape Pear, June Berry, Shadblow, Shadbush

**Aronia spp** – Chokeberry

**Cotoneaster spp** – Cotoneaster

**Crataegus spp** – Hawthorn

**Cydonia spp** – Common Quince

**Malus spp** – Apple

**Prunus spp** – Cherry, Plum, Apricot, Almond, Peach

**Pyracantha spp** – Firethorn, Pyracantha

**Pyrus spp** – Pear

**Sorbus spp** – Rowan, Mountain Ash