



**DOVE**  
**ASSOCIATES**

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## Information

### Plant Passports

#### 1. Plants requiring a plant passport at all stages in trade down to the retailer:

- 1.1 Plants, intended for planting other than seeds of the genera Chaenomeles, Cotoneaster, Crataegus, Cydonia, Eriobotrya, Malus, Mespilus, Prunus, Pyracantha, Pyrus, Sorbus other than Sorbus intermedia, Stranvaesia.
- 1.2 Plants of Beta vulgaris and Humulus lupulus, intended for planting, other than seeds.
- 1.3 Plants of stolon- or tuber-forming species of Solanum or their hybrids, intended for planting.
- 1.4 Plants of Fortunella, Poncirus and their hybrids and Vitus, other than fruit and seeds.
- 1.5 Without prejudice to 1.6 below, plants of Citrus L. and its hybrids, other than fruit and seeds.
- 1.6 Fruits of Citrus clementina L. with peduncles and leaves.

#### 2. Plants requiring a plant passport unless they can be shown to be intended, without further growing on, for retail sale, whether directly or indirectly:

- 2.1 Plants, intended for planting other than seeds of the genera Abies, Argyranthemum, Aster, Brassica, Castanea, Cucumber, Dendranthema, Dianthus and hybrids, Exacum, Fragaria, Gerbera, Gypsophila, all varieties of New Guinea hybrids of Impatiens, Lactuca, Larix, Leucanthemum, Lupinus, Pelargonium, Picea, Pinus, Platantus, Populus, Pseudotsuga, Quercus, Rubus, Spinacia, Tanacetum, and Verbena and of Apium graveolens.
- 2.2 Plants of Solanaceae, other than those referred to in item 1.3, intended for planting, other than seeds.
- 2.3 Plants of Araceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae, Persea spp. and Strelitziaceae, rooted or with growing medium attached or associated.
- 2.4 Seeds and bulbs of Allium cepa, Allium porrum, and Allium schoenoprasum

#### 3. Bulbs and corms requiring a plant passport unless they can be shown to be intended, without further growing on, for retail sale, whether directly or indirectly.

Bulbs and corms of:

Carnassia, Chionodoxa, Crocus flavus Weston 'Golden Yellow', Galanthus, Galtonia candicans, Gladiolus, Hycinthus, Iris, Ismene, Muscari, Narcissus, Ornithogalum, Puschkinia, Scillia, Tigridia, and Tulipa.

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## **DUTIES OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE ON NURSERIES AUTHORISED TO ISSUE PLANT PASSPORTS**

As 'Person Responsible' you have a vital role to play in protecting plant health in the Single European Market. You must:

1. Watch out for quarantine pests and diseases, and make sure that everyone else on the nursery does so too. When you are sent posters or leaflets on new pest and disease threats, put them on your staff notice board.
2. Report immediately to your local Plant Health and Seeds Inspector (PHSI) if you think that there may be quarantine pests or diseases on the nursery, or on plants that have been delivered to your nursery.
3. Inspect all consignments of plants that require a plant passport for signs of quarantine pests and diseases during the two weeks before they leave the nursery. Keep a brief, but adequate record of your inspections.
4. Supervise the issue of plant passports for all consignments of plants which need them and which meet the requirements for them, before they leave the nursery.
5. Make sure that a record is kept of all passported consignments leaving the nursery and all plant passports received with plants delivered to the nursery.
6. Each year, before the start of the growing season, send a Forward Growing Plan to PHSI. This is a list of the plants being produced and a plan of the fields, plots or glasshouses where they will be grown.
7. Follow any instructions which the PHSI provide on methods of inspection, hygiene practices, record keeping, or precautions to take against infection.
8. If you are going away from the nursery and plant passports must be issued in your absence, you may delegate these duties to a person who can act responsibly on your behalf. For periods of longer than a week this delegation should be in writing. For periods of longer than a month a new person responsible should be nominated and PHSI informed.
9. If you are ever unsure as to what you should do, or have any other questions, ask your local Plant Health and Seeds Inspector.

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Plant Passports are issued by your local Plant Health Office; you will be able to contact them through your local Department of Agriculture (telephone number obtainable from your telephone directory).

Alternatively, queries can be addressed to:

The Food and Environment Research  
Agency  
Sand Hutton  
York  
YO41 1LZ  
United Kingdom  
Tel: +44 (0) 1904 462000  
Fax: +44 (0) 1904 462111  
[info@fera.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:info@fera.gsi.gov.uk)

The Scottish Government  
Horticultural and Marketing Unit  
The Scottish Government Rural Payments  
& Inspections Directorate  
Pentland House  
47 Robb's Loan  
Edinburgh  
EH14 1TW                      Tel: 0131 244 6303  
[hort.marketing@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:hort.marketing@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)

The Department of Agriculture & Rural  
Development  
Quality Assurance Branch  
Room 1019  
Dundonald House  
Upper Newtownards Road  
BELFAST  
BT4 3SB  
Tel: 028 9052 4874  
Fax: 028 9052 4671  
Email: [qab.admin@dardni.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:qab.admin@dardni.gsi.gov.uk)

Science and Advice for Scottish  
Agriculture  
Roddinglaw Road  
EDINBURGH  
EH12 9FJ  
Tel: 0131 244 8937  
Fax: 0131 244 8940  
Email:  
[plant\\_health\\_licensing@sasa.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:plant_health_licensing@sasa.gsi.gov.uk)

Welsh Assembly Government  
Biotechnology Branch  
Cathays Park  
Cardiff  
CF10 3NQ  
Tel: 01443 845500  
Email:  
[Planthealthandbiotech@wales.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Planthealthandbiotech@wales.gsi.gov.uk)

**The plant passport provides documentary evidence that:**

- the plants have been grown by a registered producer, whose premises are regularly inspected, and who is authorised to issue plant passports;
- the plants are, to the best of the producer's knowledge, free from all quarantine pests and diseases and, where appropriate, grown in an environment which is also free from these pests and diseases;
- plants imported from outside the EC have been landed by a registered importer, inspected on arrival in the UK or in another member state (or at an approved destination) and found to be free from quarantine pests and diseases prior to being passported for movement within the EC

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**The following information must appear (in capital letters, if in manuscript) on the plant passport:**

- i) the phrase "EC Plant Passport";
- ii) "UK" (to show that the plants were grown in, or imported into, the UK);
- iii) "EW" (this is simply a code for the PHSI in England and Wales);
- iv) your unique DEFRA registration number;
- v) an individual serial, week or batch number;
- vi) the botanical name of the plant(s);
- vii) the quantity in the consignment;
- viii) the letters "ZP" and a Protected Zone code where necessary;
- ix) the letters "RP" if it is a replacement plant passport, country of origin of the consignment, if the plants and plant products have been imported from a non-EC country.

**You may choose which one of the following three options you prefer when issuing plant passports:**

- i) all of the information detailed at paragraph 22 above may appear on a delivery note or other document travelling with the consignment. This is the simplest option for many suppliers;
- ii) passporting information may be split between labels attached to the plants or plant products and the delivery note or other document accompanying the consignment. In this case, full details must still appear on the delivery note or accompanying document while a shorter list can must also appear on labels;
- iii) all the details given above may appear on labels attached to the plants, plant products or their packaging, without appearing on a delivery note or accompanying document. If you choose this option, there must be at least one label for each "tradable unit" (that is, plants of the same variety, grown in the same lot, by the same producer and destined for the same customer). Your local PHSI can advise. You must keep a record of all plant passports issued.

Passporting details may appear on the same delivery note (or other document) as information on non-passported items. The passporting elements must, however, be clearly identifiable. For example, if a delivery consists of *Malus* and *Cotoneaster* (which require passports), and *Rosa* (which does not), information on all three items may be listed on the same document. However, passported stock must be easily distinguished from the rest, for example, by adding a 'P', 'PP' or an asterisk. Your local PHSI can advise on how best to incorporate passport details on your usual trade documents.

Passporting details are required regardless of the size of the consignment. For example, if a delivery consists of just one *Citrus* plant together with any number of non-passportable items, the details above must still appear on a label as described above.

Plants sent to EC Protected Zones may require a plant passport even if they are for retail sale, landscaping or your own domestic use. We would advise plant passporting all such plants going to a protected zone. There may also be special requirements for commercial growers. For example, commercial growers wishing to send plants which are fireblight hosts to the Irish Republic, Northern Ireland, Isle of Man or the Channel Islands must have their nurseries registered as being within fireblight "Buffer Zones". If you wish to send plants or plant products to an EC Protected Zone, please contact your local PHSI for further advice.

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All this information is available on-line at

England

<http://www.fera.defra.gov.uk/plants/publications/documents/pass.pdf>

Scotland

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/08/14115307/0>

Northern Ireland

<http://www.dardni.gov.uk/index/fisheries-farming-and-food/plant-health-for-northern-ireland.htm>

Wales

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/environmentcountryside/farmingandcountryside/plantsseedsbiotchnology/plantsseedsnatlist/?lang=e>

European wide

[http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/strategy/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/strategy/index_en.htm)

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