

Import of plants and plant products from third countries

Additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate

WOOD AND BARK

genus/species/family	origin	citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EC Annex IV A I or EU-Decision	text of the citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EC or EU-Decision	notes and harmful organism
wood from <i>Acer spp.</i> , other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	
wood from <i>Acer spp.</i> , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or (c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
wood from <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	USA	Dec. 2002/757/EC Annex 2a) or 2b) or 2c); if 2b): i) or ii) or iii)	2. Susceptible wood originating in the United States of America may only be imported into the Community if, it is accompanied by a certificate referred to in Article 7 or 8 of Directive 2000/29/EC:	wood/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>

			<p>(a) stating that it originates in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric "place of origin"; or</p> <p>(b) issued after official verification that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:</p> <p>(i) that it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface; or</p> <p>(ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or</p> <p>(iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, if there is evidence by a mark "Kiln-dried", "KD" or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	
Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in	USA and Canada	Annex IV A I, 7.1.1 a) or b) or c) or d)	Official statement that the wood: (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or	wood

<p>the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from: — <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.</p>			<p>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes, the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).</p>	
<p>wood from <i>Aesculus spp.</i>, other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap</p>	<p>Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present</p>	<p>Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)</p>	<p>1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			<p>name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core).</p> <p>In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
wood from <i>Aesculus spp.</i> , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	<p>2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’:</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			entire profile of the wood (including at its core); or (c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	
wood from <i>Aesculus californica</i>	USA	Dec. 2002/757/EC Annex 2a) or 2b) or 2c)	2. Susceptible wood originating in the United States of America may only be imported into the Community if, it is accompanied by a certificate referred to in Article 7 or 8 of Directive 2000/29/EC: (a) stating that it originates in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric "place of origin"; or (b) issued after official verification that the wood has been stripped of its bark and: (i) that it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface; or (ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or (iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment; or (c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, if there is evidence by a mark "Kiln-dried", "KD"	wood/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>

			or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	
wood from <i>Alnus spp.</i> , other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	<p>1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’:</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core).</p> <p>In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			accordance with current usage.	
wood from <i>Alnus</i> spp., in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or (c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
wood from <i>Betula</i> spp., other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core).</p> <p>In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
wood from <i>Betula spp.</i> , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	<p>2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’:</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>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 (including at its core); or</p> <p>(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Betula L.</i>, <u>other than in the form of</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in 	<p>Canada and the USA, where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur.</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 4.1 a) or b)</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or</p> <p>(b) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Agrilus anxius</i></p>

the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood				
wood from <i>Carpinus</i> spp., other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
wood from <i>Carpinus</i> spp. in the form of chips, particles,	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU,	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

shavings, wood waste and scrap	known to be present	Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or (c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	
wood from <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp., other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core).</p> <p>In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
wood from <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp., in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	<p>2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’:</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core); or (c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	
Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), except that of Thuja L., <u>other than in</u> the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment,	Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.	Annex IV A I, 1.1 a) or b) or c)	Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate: (a) 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 (including at its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or (b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time (h), or (c) chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the	wood/ <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>

<p>— wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, — wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82 °C for a seven to eight-day period, <u>but including</u> that which has not kept its natural round surface</p>			concentration (%).	
<p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), <u>except that</u> of <i>Thuja</i> L., in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers</p>	<p>Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</p>	Annex IV A I, 1.2 a) or b)	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate: (a) 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 (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or (b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h).</p>	wood/ <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>
Whether or not listed among	Russia, Kazakhstan and	Annex IV A I, 1.5 a) or b) or	Official statement that the wood:	wood/

<p>the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), <u>other than in</u> the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether actually in use or not in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <u>but including</u> that which has not kept its natural round surface 	<p>Turkey</p>	<p>c) or d) or e) or f)</p>	<p>(a) originates in areas known to be free from: — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European) The area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), under the rubric “place of origin,” or</p> <p>(b) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or</p> <p>(c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark “kiln-dried” or “K.D”. or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with the current usage, or</p> <p>d) 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 (including at its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii),</p>	<p>— <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)</p>
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			<p>or (e) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (f) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).’</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), <u>other than in</u> the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases,</p>	<p>originating in third countries, other than: — Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, — European countries, — Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 1.6 a) or b) or c) or d) or e)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘kiln-dried’ or ‘K.D’ or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any</p>	<p>wood/ — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European)</p>

boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether actually in use or not in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface

wrapping in accordance with current usage,
or
(c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),
or
(d) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%),
or
(e) 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 (including at its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).

<p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes listed in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>)</p>	<p>originating in — Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey, — non-European countries other than Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur.</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 1.7 a) or b) or c) or d) or e)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in areas known to be free from: — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European) The area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), under the rubric ‘place of origin,’ or (b) has been produced from debarked round wood, or (c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (e) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes</p>	<p>wood/ — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)</p>
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			throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).	
wood from <i>Corylus spp.</i> , other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
wood from <i>Corylus spp.</i> ,in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>Declaration':</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin'; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or</p> <p>(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width</p>	
wood from <i>Fagus spp.</i> , other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	<p>1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric 'Additional Declaration':</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core).</p> <p>In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
wood from <i>Fagus spp.</i> , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	<p>2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’:</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			its core); or (c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	
wood from <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
wood from <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>Declaration⁷:</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or</p> <p>(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Fraxinus L.</i>, other than in the form of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box 	<p>originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 2.3 a) or b) or c)</p>	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or</p> <p>(b) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Agrilus planipennis</i></p>

<p>pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood.</p>			<p>(c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Fraxinus L.</i>, <u>other than</u> in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use</p>	<p>originating or processed in Canada</p>	<p>Implementing Dec. (EU) 2016/412, Article 2, point 2a) and 2b) and 2c)</p>	<p>1. The specified wood shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in Canada, in accordance with Article 13a(3) and (4) of Directive 2000/29/EC, certifying freedom from harmful organisms after inspection. 2. The phytosanitary certificate shall include under the heading ‘Additional declaration’ the following elements: (a) the statement ‘In accordance with European Union requirements laid down in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/412’; (b) the bundle number(s); (c) the name of the approved</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Agilus planipennis</i></p>

<p>in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood.</p>			<p>facility(ies) in Canada.</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Fraxinus L.</i>, <u>other than</u> in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of</p>	<p>Originating or processed in the United States of America</p>	<p>Implementing Dec. (EU) 2017/204, Article 2, point 2a) and 2b) and 2c)</p>	<p>1. The specified wood shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in the United States of America, in accordance with Article 13a(3) and (4) of Directive 2000/29/EC, certifying freedom from harmful organisms after inspection. 2. The phytosanitary certificate shall include under the heading ‘Additional declaration’ the following elements: (a) the statement ‘In accordance with European Union requirements laid down in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/204’; (b) the bundle number(s); (c) the name of the approved facility(ies) in the United States of America.</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Agilus planipennis</i></p>

<p>wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood.</p>				
<p>Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> and <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <u>other than</u> in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed</p>	<p>originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 2.3 a) or b) or c)</p>	<p>Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or (b) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or (c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.’</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Agrilus planipennis</i></p>

<p>from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood.</p>				
<p>wood from <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp., other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap</p>	<p>Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present</p>	<p>Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)</p>	<p>1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	
wood from <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp., in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric 'Additional Declaration': (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin'; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or (c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
wood of <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	USA	Decision 2002/757/EC Annex 2a) or 2b) or 2c) if 2b): i) or ii) or iii)	2. Susceptible wood originating in the United States of America may only be imported into the Community if, it is accompanied by a certificate referred to in Article 7 or 8 of Directive 2000/29/EC:	wood/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>

			<p>(a) stating that it originates in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric "place of origin"; or</p> <p>(b) issued after official verification that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:</p> <p>(i) that it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface; or</p> <p>(ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or</p> <p>(iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, if there is evidence by a mark "Kiln-dried", "KD" or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	
wood from <i>Platanus</i> spp., other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric 'Additional	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>Declaration':</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin'; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core).</p> <p>In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
wood from <i>Platanus spp.</i> , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	<p>2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric 'Additional Declaration':</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or</p> <p>(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from: — <i>Platanus L.</i></p>	USA, Switzerland or Armenia	Annex IV A I, 7.1.2 a) or b) or c)	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or</p> <p>(b) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m3) and the exposure time (h), or</p> <p>(c) 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</p>	wood

			(including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).’	
wood from <i>Populus spp.</i> , other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
wood from <i>Populus spp.</i> , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’:	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or</p> <p>(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width</p>	
<p>wood of <i>Populus L.</i>, <u>except</u> that in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use</p>	<p>originating in countries of the American continent</p>	<p>Annex IV AI, 6. first indent or second indent</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: — is bark-free — or — has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘kiln-dried’ or ‘KD’ or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	<p>wood</p>

<p>in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface.</p>				
<p>wood of <i>Populus L.</i> in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part</p>	<p>originating in the American continent</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 7.1.1 a) or b) or c) or d)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) has been produced from debarked round wood, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat</p>	<p>wood</p>

			treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).’	
Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in	originating in Canada, China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea. Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA	Annex IV A I, 2.3 a) or b) or c)	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or (b) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or (c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.’	wood/ <i>Agrilus planipennis</i>

<p>the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p>				
<p>wood of <i>Quercus</i> spp.</p>	<p>USA</p>	<p>Decision. 2002/757/EC Annex 2a) or 2b) or 2c) if 2b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) or ii) or iii) 	<p>2. Susceptible wood originating in the United States of America may only be imported into the Community if, it is accompanied by a certificate referred to in Article 7 or 8 of Directive 2000/29/EC:</p> <p>(a) stating that it originates in areas in which non-European isolates of the harmful organism is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric "place of origin"; or</p> <p>(b) issued after official verification that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface; or (ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or (iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment; <p>or</p> <p>(c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, if there is evidence by a mark "Kiln-dried", "KD" or another internationally recognised</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i></p>

			mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.	
<p>wood of <i>Quercus L.</i>, <u>other than</u> in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes — Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of 	USA	Annex IV AI, 3. a) or b) or c) or d)	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) if sawn, with or without residual bark attached, has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	wood

<p>wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>				
<p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from <i>Quercus L.</i></p>	<p>USA</p>	<p>Annex IV AI, 7.2 a) or b) or c)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (b) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence of the fumigation by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (c) 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 (including at its core), the latter to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii).’</p>	<p>wood</p>

<p>(<i>Quercus L.</i>) logs with bark attached</p>	<p>USA</p>	<p>Decision 2005/359/EC Annex I point 7 or Annex IV point 4</p>	<p>7. This certificate shall indicate the botanical name of the genus or the species, the number of logs in the consignment and the fumigation batch identification marks referred to in 4, without prejudice to the information required under the section related to disinfestation and/or disinfection treatment.</p> <p>In all cases, the certificate shall bear the following ‘Additional Declaration’: ‘It is hereby certified that the logs shipped under this certificate have been fumigated by (licensed fumigation operative) at (fumigation site) in accordance with the provisions laid down in Annex I to Commission Decision 2005/359/EC.’</p> <p>or</p> <p>4. The official phytosanitary certificate required pursuant to Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC shall be issued by the official plant protection organisation concerned, and be based on the actions mentioned in 1, 2 and 3. The certificate shall indicate the botanical name of the genus or the species and the number of logs in the consignment. It shall bear the following ‘Additional Declaration’: ‘It is hereby certified that the logs shipped under this certificate belong solely to species of the white oak</p>	<p>logs/<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i></p>
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wood from <i>Salix spp.</i> , other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	group.’ 1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
wood from <i>Salix spp.</i> , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or</p> <p>(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Taxus L.</i>, <u>other than</u> in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of 	<p>Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> is known to occur.</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 1.3 a) or b) or c) or d) or e)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) is bark-free, or</p> <p>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark “kiln-dried” or “K.D.” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i></p>

<p>all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in</p>			<p>duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or (d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (e) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%).’</p>	
<p>wood from <i>Taxus brevifolia</i></p>	<p>USA</p>	<p>Decision 2002/757/EC Annex 2a) or 2b) or 2c) if 2b): i) or ii) or iii)</p>	<p>2. Susceptible wood originating in the United States of America may only be imported into the Community if, it is accompanied by a certificate referred to in Article 7 or 8 of Directive 2000/29/EC: (a) stating that it originates in areas in which non-European isolates of the</p>	<p>wood/<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i></p>

			<p>harmful organism is known not to occur. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificate under the rubric "place of origin"; or</p> <p>(b) issued after official verification that the wood has been stripped of its bark and:</p> <p>(i) that it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface; or</p> <p>(ii) that the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or</p> <p>(iii) that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot-water treatment;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) in the case of sawn wood with or without residual bark attached, if there is evidence by a mark "Kiln-dried", "KD" or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, at time of manufacture, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule.</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Thuja L.</i>, <u>other than</u> in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and</p>	<p>Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner)</p>	<p>Annex IV AI, 1.3 a) or b) or c) or d) or e)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) is bark-free, or</p> <p>(b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i></p>

<p>scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface</p>	<p>Nickle et al. is known to occur</p>		<p>schedule. There shall be evidence thereof by a mark “kiln-dried” or “K.D.” or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, or (c) 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 (including at its core). There shall be evidence thereof by a mark “HT” put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or (d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or (e) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18.2. There shall be evidence thereof by indicating on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the</p>	
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			concentration (%).’	
wood of <i>Tilia spp.</i> , other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
wood of <i>Tilia spp.</i> , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’:	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of origin’; or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or</p> <p>(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width</p>	
wood from <i>Ulmus spp.</i> , other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)	<p>1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric ‘Additional Declaration’:</p> <p>(a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric ‘place of</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>origin'; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
<p>wood from <i>Ulmus spp.</i>, in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap</p>	<p>Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present</p>	<p>Implementing Dec. 2015/893/EU, Annex II B 2a) or 2b) or 2c);</p>	<p>2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric 'Additional Declaration': (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin'; or (b) that the wood is debarked and 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 (including at its core); or</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	
<p>Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Ulmus davidiana</i>, <u>other than</u> in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but <u>including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p>	<p>originating in Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 2.3 a) or b) or c)</p>	<p>Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2). The name of the area shall be mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13.1.(ii), or (b) the bark and at least 2.5 cm of the outer sapwood are removed in a facility authorised and supervised by the national plant protection organisation, or (c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.'</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Agrilus planipennis</i></p>

In case of treatment, this has to be specified in the rubric „disinfestation an/or disinfection treatment“.

