

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 of <i>Amelanchier</i> spp. and <i>Aronia</i> spp., including that which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants,	Canada and the USA	Annex IV A I, 7.4 a) or b) or c)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is	wood/ <i>Saperda candida</i>

<p>— 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</p>			<p>mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (b) 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, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or (c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).</p>	
<p>Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Amelanchier spp.</i> and <i>Aronia spp.</i></p>	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 7.5 a) or b) or c)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the</p>	<p>wood/<i>Saperda candida</i></p>

			entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).’	
wood from <i>Betula 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>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);	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>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, 	<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>

<p>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>wood from <i>Carpinus 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 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</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			<p>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>Carpinus</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 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/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

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 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>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);	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	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); 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 conifers (<i>Coniferales</i>), except that of Thuja L., <u>other than in the form of:</u></p> <p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers,</p> <p>— 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,</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>	<p>Annex IV A I, 1.1 a) or b) or c)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i></p>

<p>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,</p> <p>— wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo,</p> <p>— 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>			<p>in Article 13.1.(ii), the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h),</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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 concentration (%).</p>	
<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:</p> <p>— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste</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>	<p>Annex IV A I, 1.2 a) or b)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate:</p> <p>(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</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i></p>

<p>and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers</p>			<p>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>	
<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, 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</p>	<p>Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 1.5 a) or b) or c) or d) or e) or f)</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) 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 (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>wood/ — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)</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> that which has not kept its natural round surface</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), 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</p>	<p>originating in third countries, other than: — Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkey,</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</p>	<p>wood/ — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European)</p>

<p>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, 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>	<p>— 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>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 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</p>	
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			(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).	
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>)	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.	Annex IV A I, 1.7 a) or b) or c) or d) or e)	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	wood/ — <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Pissodes</i> spp. (non-European) — <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)

			<p>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 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 from <i>Corylus</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</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			<p>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>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);	<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 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/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
Wood of <i>Cotoneaster spp.</i> ,	Canada and the USA	Annex IV A I, 7.4 a) or b) or	Official statement that the wood:	wood/ <i>Saperda</i>

<p><i>Crataegus spp.</i> and <i>Cydonia spp.</i>, including that which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — 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</p>		<p>c)</p>	<p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (b) 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, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or (c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).</p>	<p><i>candida</i></p>
<p>Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>, <i>Crataegus spp.</i> and <i>Cydonia spp.</i></p>	<p>Canada and the USA</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 7.5 a) or b) or c)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p>	<p>wood/<i>Saperda candida</i></p>

			<p>(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).’</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 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</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	
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);	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>Fraxinus 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	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).</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>Fraxinus 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>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<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>, <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 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 	<p>originating China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia and Taiwan</p>	<p>Annex IV A I, 2.3 a) or c) 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>(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>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>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 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</p>	<p>originating in Canada and the USA</p>	<p>Implementing Dec. (EU) 2018/1959: Article 1: Citation of EU-Directive 2000/29/EC Annex IV A I, 2.3 a) 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 (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>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>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 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</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) corresponding to each specific bundle being exported; (c) the name of the approved facility(ies) in Canada.</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Agilus planipennis</i></p>

wood.				
<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</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 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>originating or processed in the United States of America</p>	<p>Implementing Dec. (EU) 2018/1203, 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.</p> <p>2.The phytosanitary certificate shall include under the heading ‘Additional declaration’ the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the statement ‘In accordance with European Union requirements laid down in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1203’; (b) the bundle number(s) corresponding to each specific bundle being exported; (c) the name of the approved facility(ies) in the United States of America. 	<p>wood/ <i>Agilus planipennis</i></p>
Whether or not listed among	originating in Canada, China,	Annex IV A I, 2.3	Official statement that:	wood/

<p>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</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 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>Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and USA</p>	<p>a) or b) or c)</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>(c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.’</p>	<p><i>Agrilus planipennis</i></p>
<p>wood from <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp.,</p>	<p>Third countries where</p>	<p>Implementing Dec.</p>	<p>1. The wood shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora</i></p>

<p>other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap</p>	<p><i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present</p>	<p>2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)</p>	<p>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 accordance with current usage.</p>	<p><i>glabripennis</i></p>
<p>wood from <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp., 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’:</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</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			<p>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 of <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	USA	<p>Decision 2002/757/EC Annex 2a) or 2b) or 2c) if 2b):</p> <p>i) or</p> <p>ii) or</p> <p>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:</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> <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</p>	wood/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>

			<p>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> <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>Wood of <i>Malus</i> spp., including that which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — 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 	Canada and the USA	Annex IV A I, 7.4 a) or b) or c)	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p> <p>(b) 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</p>	wood/ <i>Saperda candida</i>

			wood, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or (c)has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).	
Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Malus spp.</i>	Canada and the USA	Annex IV A I, 7.5 a) or b) or c)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).’	wood/ <i>Saperda candida</i>
wood from <i>Platanus 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’:	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).</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 free from the specified organism. The</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<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); 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 (including at its core), the latter to be</p>	wood

			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’: (a) that the wood originates in pest-free	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>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,</p> <p>— 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>	<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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 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>wood</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.</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 treatment to achieve a minimum</p>	<p>wood</p>

			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).’	
Wood of <i>Prunus</i> spp., <i>Pyracantha</i> spp. and <i>Pyrus</i> spp., including that which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — 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	Canada and the USA	Annex IV A I, 7.4 a) or b) or c)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (b) 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, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii), or (c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).	wood/ <i>Saperda candida</i>
Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> spp., <i>Pyracantha</i> spp. and <i>Pyrus</i>	Canada and the USA	Annex IV A I, 7.5 a) or b) or c)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as	wood/ <i>Saperda candida</i>

<p>spp..</p>			<p>being free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).’</p>	
<p>Wood, other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap, where it has been obtained in whole or part from plants for planting of <i>Prunus sp.</i>, other than <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point</p>	<p>originating in third countries where <i>Aromia bungii</i> is known to be present</p>	<p>Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1503, Article 12 paragraph 1, point a) or b) or c) The name of the area referred to in point (a) shall be mentioned under the entry ‘place of origin’ For the purposes of point (b), the heat treatment shall be evidenced by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping, in accordance with current usage.</p>	<p>That certificate shall contain one of the following statements under the entry ‘Additional Declaration’: (a) the wood originates in areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, as known to be free from the specified organism; or (b) 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>	<p>wood/<i>Aromia bungii</i></p>

			<p>its core;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the wood has undergone appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1kGy throughout the wood. The name of the area referred to in point (a) shall be mentioned under the entry ‘place of origin’</p> <p>For the purposes of point (b), the heat treatment shall be evidenced by a mark ‘HT’ put on the wood or on any wrapping, in accordance with current usage.</p>	
<p>Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap, where it has been obtained in whole or part from plants for planting of <i>Prunus</i> sp., other than <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, that have a stem or root collar diameter of 1 cm or more at their thickest point</p>	<p>originating in third countries where <i>Aromia bungii</i> is known to be present</p>	<p>Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1503, Article 12 paragraph 2, point a) or b) or c)</p> <p>For the purposes of point (a), the name of the area shall be mentioned under the entry ‘place of origin’</p>	<p>That certificate shall contain one of the following statements under the entry ‘Additional Declaration’:</p> <p>(a) the wood originates from areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, as known to be free from the specified organism;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) 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>or</p> <p>(c) the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness</p>	<p>wood/<i>Aromia bungii</i></p>

			and width. For the purposes of point (a), the name of the area shall be mentioned under the entry 'place of origin'	
<p>Whether or not listed among CN codes in Annex V, Part B, wood of <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., <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 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, <p><u>but including</u> wood which has not kept its natural round</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>

surface, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood				
wood of <i>Quercus</i> spp.	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: (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" or another internationally recognised mark put on the wood or on its packaging in accordance with current commercial usage, that it has undergone	wood/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>

			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>, other than 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 wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the 	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

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				
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>	USA	Annex IV AI, 7.2 a) or b) or c)	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).’	wood
<i>Quercus L.</i> logs with bark attached	USA	Decision 2005/359/EC Annex I point 7 or Annex IV point 4	7. This certificate shall indicate the botanical name of the genus or the species, the number of logs in the	logs/ <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>

			<p>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 group.’</p>	
wood from <i>Salix spp.</i> , other	Third countries where	Implementing Dec.	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a	wood/ <i>Anoplophora</i>

<p>than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap</p>	<p><i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present</p>	<p>2015/893/EU, Annex II B 1a) or 1b)</p>	<p>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 accordance with current usage.</p>	<p><i>glabripennis</i></p>
<p>wood from <i>Salix 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’:</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</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			<p>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>Sorbus spp.</i>, including that which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants, — 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 	Canada and the USA	Annex IV A I, 7.4 a) or b) or c)	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or</p> <p>(b) 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, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article</p>	wood/ <i>Saperda candida</i>

			13(1)(ii), or (c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).	
Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Sorbus spp.</i>	Canada and the USA	Annex IV A I, 7.5 a) or b) or c)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) under the rubric ‘Additional declaration’, or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 minutes throughout the entire profile of the chips, which is to be indicated on the certificates referred to in Article 13(1)(ii).’	wood/ <i>Saperda candida</i>
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: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or	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.	Annex IV A I, 1.3 a) or b) or c) or d) or e)	Official statement that the wood: (a) is bark-free, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature	wood/ <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>

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, but
including wood which has not
 kept its natural round surface,
 originating in

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

			concentration (%).’	
wood from <i>Taxus brevifolia</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: (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" 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	wood/ <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>

			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 of <i>Thuja 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 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>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 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 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 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</p> <p>(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</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i></p>

			(g/m ³) 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 (%).’	
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).	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			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 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’: (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>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)	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’:	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).</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>Ulmus 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</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			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	
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	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>Agilus 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>Agilus planipennis</i>

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