

**Import of plants and plant products
from third countries**

**Additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate
according to Article 71 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council
of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants except wood and wood packing material
- without prejudice to prohibition of imports -**

**The phytosanitary certificate shall specify under the heading 'Additional Declaration' which specific requirement is fulfilled,
whenever allows for several different options for such requirements.
That specification shall include the full wording of the relevant requirement!**

wood and bark

genus/species/family	origin	Citation of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 Annex VII or EU-Decision	Text of the citation Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, Annex VII or EU-Decision	notes and harmful organism
Wood from Acer , 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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in	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	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

		accordance with current usage.	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 from Acer in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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	<i>wood/Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			(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 in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from: (a) <i>Acer saccharum</i> (b) <i>Populus</i> CN-Codes: ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	a) Canada and United States b) Americas	97. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	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 referred to in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary	wood

			<p>certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or (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, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	
<p>Wood from <i>Aesculus</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) 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>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</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			<p>°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
<p>Wood from <i>Aesculus</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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 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';</p> <p>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>or</p>	<p><i>wood/Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	
Wood from <i>Alnus</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) 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.	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>Alnus</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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, Aronia, Cotoneaster, Crataegus, Cydonia, Malus, Prunus, Pyracantha, Pyrus and Sorbus</i> , other than in the form of:	Canada and United States	98. (a) or (b) or (c)	The wood (a) originates in an area free from <i>Saperda candida</i> Fabricius, established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with	wood/ <i>Saperda candida</i>

<p>— chips, sawdust and shavings, obtained in whole or part from these plants,</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 all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes: ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 ex 4407 99 27</p>			<p>the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration',</p> <p>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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	
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ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00				
Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from Amelanchier, Aronia, Cotoneaster,, Crataegus, Cydonia, Malus, Prunus, Pyracantha, Pyrus and Sorbus CN-Codes: ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	Canada and United States	99. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation of 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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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 phytosanitary certificate	wood/ <i>Saperda candida</i>

			referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	
Wood from Betula , 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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) 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.	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 Betula , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora</i>	Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point	2. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii)	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

	<i>glabripennis</i> is known to be present	2a) or 2b) or 2c)	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 of <i>Betula</i> , other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these trees,	Canada and United States where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory is known to occur	92. (a) or (b)	Official statement that: (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	wood/ <i>Agrilus planipennis</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, 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, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p> <p>CN-Codes: ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 95 10 4403 95 90 4403 96 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00</p>			<p>(b) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p>	
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<p>4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>				
<p>Wood from Carpinus, 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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) 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>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).</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></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.	
Wood from <i>Carpinus</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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>Cercidiphyllum</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) 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.	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.	<i>wood/Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
Wood from <i>Cercidiphyllum</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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':	<i>wood/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';</p> <p>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>or</p> <p>(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width</p>	
Wood from Corylus , 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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in	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	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

		accordance with current usage.	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 from Corylus ,in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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	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>	
Wood from <i>Fagus</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	<p>Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b)</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>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';</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30</p>	<i>wood/Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			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 from <i>Fagus</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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	<i>wood/Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	
Wood from <i>Fraxinus</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) 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.	1. The wood shall be accompanied by a certificate as referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC which states under the rubric 'Additional Declaration': (a) that the wood originates in pest-free areas, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, known to be free from the specified organism. The name of the pest-free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin'; or (b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood (including at its core). In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

Wood from <i>Fraxinus</i> , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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>Chionanthus virginicus</i>, <i>Fraxinus</i>, <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i>, <i>Juglans mandshurica</i>, <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> and <i>Pterocarya</i>	Belarus, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Ukraine	87. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that: (a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in	wood/ <i>Agrilus planipennis</i>

<p><i>rhoifolia</i>, other than in the form of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box 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, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood <p>CN-Codes: ex 4401 12 00</p>			<p>the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and pest-freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned,</p> <p>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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.</p>	
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ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 10 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00				
Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> , other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar	Canada and United States	87.1 a) or b) or c)	Official statement that: (a) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood; or (b) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire, established by the	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>

<p>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, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood.</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 95 10 4407 95 91 4407 95 99 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85</p>			<p>national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of that pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and the pest freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation in the third country,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(i) the wood has undergone all of the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — debarking, i.e. the wood is either completely debarked or only contain visually separate and clearly distinct pieces of bark. Each of the pieces is less than 3 cm in width or, if they are larger than 3 cm in width, has a surface of less than 50 cm²; — sawing; — heat treatment, i.e. the wood is heated through its profile to at least 71 °C for 1 200 minutes a heat chamber approved by the national plant protection 	
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<p>ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 10 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>			<p>organization in the third country or an agency approved by that organization; and rying, i.e. the wood is dried following industrial drying schedules of at least two-week duration, recognised by the national plant protection organization in the third country, and the final moisture content of the wood does not exceed 10 % expressed as a percentage of dry matter; and</p> <p>(ii) the wood has been produced, handled or stored in a facility which fulfils all of the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — it is officially approved by the national plant protection organization in the third country or by an agency approved by that organisation, pursuant to its certification programme concerning <i>Agilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire; — it is registered in a database published on the website of the national plant protection organization in the third country; — it is audited by the national plant protection organisation in the third country or an agency approved by that organisation, at least once per month and it has been concluded that it complies with the requirements of this Annex point. 	
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			<p>In casethe audits have been performed by an agency other than the national plant protection organization in the third country, that organisation has carried out audits of this work at least every six months. Those audits have included the verification of the procedures and documentation of the agency, and audits at approved facilities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— it uses equipment for the treatment of wood which has been calibrated consistently with the equipment’s manual of operation;— it keeps record of its procedures for verification by the national plant protection organization in that country or an agency approved by that organisation, including the duration of treatment, temperatures during treatment and for each specific bundle to be exported, the compliance check and final moisture content. <p>and</p> <p>(iii) each bundle of the wood visibly displays both a number and a label with the words ‘HT-KD’ or ‘Heat Treated – Kiln Dried’. That label has been issued by, or under the supervision of, a designated officer of the approved facility after</p>	
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			<p>verifying that the processing requirements set out in point (i) and the requirements for facilities set out in point (ii) have been complied with and</p> <p>The wood destined for the Union has been inspected by the national plant protection organisation in that country, or an agency officially approved by that authority, to ensure that the requirements laid down in points (i) and (iii) of this point are met. The bundle number(s) corresponding to each specific bundle being exported and the name of the approved facility(ies) in the country of origin shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to under the rubric 'Additional declaration</p>	
<p>Wood of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>, <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i>, <i>Juglans mandshurica</i>, <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i>, other than in the form of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, 	Canada and United States	87.2. a) or b)	<p>Official statement that:</p> <p>(a) the wood originates in an area recognised as being free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of that pest has been officially confirmed; the</p>	

<p>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, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35</p>			<p>area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and pest freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the National Plant Protection Organisation of the country concerned,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the wood has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood.'</p>	
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ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 10 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00				
Wood of <i>Juglans</i> and <i>Pterocarya</i> , other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap 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, 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,	United States	83. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarik, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood and indicated by the mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current use, and on phytosanitary	wood/ <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i>

<p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes:</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00</p> <p>ex 4403 12 00</p> <p>ex 4403 99 00</p> <p>ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>ex 4406 12 00</p> <p>es 4406 92 00</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p> <p>ex 9406 10 00</p>			<p>certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</p> <p>(c) has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface.</p>	
<p>Wood from Koelreuteria, 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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b)</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>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-</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			<p>free area shall be mentioned under the rubric 'place of origin';</p> <p>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). 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>Koelreuteria</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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';</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			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 of conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>), except that of <i>Thuja</i> and <i>Taxus</i> , other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary	Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur	76. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate: (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, indicated by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i> , taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective	wood/ <i>Monochamus</i> sp.; <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>

<p>requirements as the wood in the consignment, — wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> 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, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface CN.Codes: ex 4401 11 00 ex 4403 11 00 4403 21 10 4403 21 90 4403 22 00 4403 23 10 4403 23 90 4403 24 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 ex 4406 11 00 ex 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 90</p>			<p>covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. or its vector cannot occur. or (b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time of which are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or (c) chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) of which are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or (d) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood,</p>	
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<p>4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20 ex 4407 19 90 ex 4408 10 15 ex 4408 10 91 ex 4408 10 98 ex 4409 10 18 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>			<p>and kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, which is indicated by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark together with a mark 'HT', put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	
<p>Wood of <i>Pinopsida</i> (Conifers) - in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers CN-Codes: 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90</p>	<p>Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur</p>	<p>77. (a) or (b) or (c)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood has undergone an appropriate: (a) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and official statement that subsequent to its treatment the wood was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i>, taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Monochamus</i> sp.; <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i></p>

			<p>beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or, except in the case of wood free from any bark, with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. or its vector cannot occur,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificates referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, which is indicated by a mark 'kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark together with a mark 'HT', put on the</p>	
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			wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	
Wood of conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>), other than in 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, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface	Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey	79. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e) or (f)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in areas known to be free from: (i) <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European populations) (ii) <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper (iii) Scolytinae (non-European) and indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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 populations), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or	wood/ <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European populations), <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> , <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> , <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> , <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> , <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> , <i>Pissodes strobe</i> , <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> , <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> , <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> , <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)

<p>CN-Codes:</p> <p>4401 11 00</p> <p>4403 11 00</p> <p>4403 21 10</p> <p>4403 21 90</p> <p>4403 22 00</p> <p>4403 23 10</p> <p>4403 23 90</p> <p>4403 24 00</p> <p>4403 25 10</p> <p>4403 25 90</p> <p>4403 26 00</p> <p>ex 4404 10 00</p> <p>4406 11 00</p> <p>4406 91 00</p> <p>4407 11 10</p> <p>4407 11 20</p> <p>4407 11 90</p> <p>4407 12 10</p> <p>4407 12 20</p> <p>4407 12 90</p> <p>4407 19 10</p> <p>4407 19 20</p> <p>4407 19 90</p> <p>4408 10 15</p> <p>4408 10 91</p> <p>4408 10 98</p> <p>ex 4409 10 18</p> <p>ex 4416 00 00</p>			<p>(c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and indicated 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,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood, and indicated by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</p> <p>(e) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which have been indicated on the phytosanitary</p>	
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ex 9406 10 00			certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or (f) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	
Wood of conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>), other than in 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	Third countries, other than: — Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United	80: (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)	Official statement that the wood: (a) is bark-free and free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European populations), defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, or (b) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, indicated 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,	wood/ <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European populations), <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>

<p>wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes:</p> <p>4403 11 00 4403 21 10 4403 21 90 4403 22 00 4403 23 10 4403 23 90 4403 24 00 4403 25 10 4403 25 90 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 4406 11 00 4406 91 00 4407 11 10 4407 11 20 4407 11 90 4407 12 10 4407 12 20 4407 12 90 4407 19 10</p>	<p>Kingdom (other than Northern Ireland) and other than: — Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and United States, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur</p>		<p>or</p> <p>(c) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(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, and indicated by the mark 'HT' put on the</p>	
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<p>4407 19 20 4407 19 90 4408 10 15 4408 10 91 4408 10 98 4409 10 18 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>			<p>wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes listed in Annex XI, wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>) (CN-Codes: 4401 21 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90</p>	<p>Third countries, other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (other than Northern Ireland), and other than Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and USA, where</p>	<p>81. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in areas known to be free from <i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European populations), <i>Pissodes cibriani</i> O'Brien, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper, <i>Scolytinae</i> spp. (non-European) The area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'place of origin,' or (b) has been produced from debarked round wood, or</p>	<p>wood/<i>Monochamus</i> spp. (non-European populations), <i>Pissodes cibriani</i>, <i>Pissodes fasciatus</i> Leconte, <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i> Germar, <i>Pissodes nitidus</i> Roelofs, <i>Pissodes punctatus</i> Langor & Zhang, <i>Pissodes strobi</i> (Peck), <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> Hopping, <i>Pissodes yunnanensis</i> Langor & Zhang and <i>Pissodes zitacuarensis</i> Sleeper, <i>Scolytidae</i> spp. (non-European)</p>

	<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur.		(c) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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, the latter to be indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	
Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex XI, isolated bark of conifers (<i>Pinopsida</i>) CN-Codes:	Third countries other than: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan,	82. (a) or (b)	Official statement that the isolated bark: (a) has been subjected to an appropriate fumigation with a fumigant approved in accordance with the procedure laid down	<i>Isolated bark/Monochamus spp., Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>

<p>ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 40 90</p>	<p>Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom (other than Northern Ireland).</p>		<p>in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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 bark, indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, and (c) that subsequent to its treatment the bark was transported until leaving the country issuing that statement outside of the flight season of the vector <i>Monochamus</i>, taking into account a safety margin of four additional weeks at the beginning and at the end of the expected flight season, or with a protective covering ensuring that infestation with <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle <i>et al.</i> or its vector cannot occur.</p>	
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<p>Wood of <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Pseudotsuga menziessii</i>, other than in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and isolated bark, obtained in whole or part from those plants and other than in the form of wood packaging material</p>	<p>originating in non-European countries</p>	<p>Commission Implementing Decision 2019/2032, Article 10 (2) option (a) or (b) or (c)</p>	<p>That certificate shall contain one of the following statements under the entry 'Additional declaration': (a) the wood or isolated bark originates in a country free from the specified organism, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; (b) it originates in an area free from the specified organism, established by the National Plant Protection Organization in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; (c) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood; the heat treatment shall be evidenced by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage and on the certificate.</p>	<p><i>Fusarium circinatum</i></p>
<p>Wood of conifers (<i>Pinales</i>) in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, and of isolated bark, obtained in whole or part from these conifers originating from non-European</p>	<p>originating from non-European third countries</p>	<p>Commission Implementing Decision 2019/2031, Article 10 (4) option (a) or (b) or (c)</p>	<p>That certificate shall contain one of the following statements under the entry 'Additional declaration': (a) the wood or isolated bark originates in a country free from the specified organism, established by the National</p>	<p><i>Fusarium circinatum</i></p>

<p>third countries, may only be introduced into the Union territory if it is accompanied by the certificate referred to in Article 13(1)(ii) of Directive 2000/29/EC.</p>			<p>Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (b) the wood or isolated bark originates in an area free from the specified organism, established by the National Plant Protection Organisation in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or (c) it has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood; the heat treatment shall be evidenced by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
<p>Wood of <i>Platanus</i>, except — 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</p>	<p>Albania, Armenia, Switzerland, Turkey and United States</p>	<p>95. (a) or (b)</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>Ceratocystis platani</i> (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr. in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary</p>	<p>wood/<i>Ceratocystis platani</i></p>

<p>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, and wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Platanus</i></p> <p>CN-Codes:</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00</p>			<p>certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, under the rubric 'Additional declaration',</p> <p>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, indicated by the mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage</p>	
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ex 9406 10 00				
<p>Wood of Populus, except that in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use 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 <p>CN-Codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 97 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 	Americas	96. (a) or (b)	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 schedule, indicated by the mark 'kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage 	wood

ex 4406 92 00 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00				
Wood of <i>Juglans</i> and <i>Pterocarya</i> , other than in the form of: - chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap 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, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and	United States	83. (a) or (b) or (c)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the wood	<i>wood//Geosmithia morbida and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis</i>

<p>which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes:</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 es 4406 92 00 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>			<p>and indicated by the mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current use, and on phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or</p> <p>(c) has been squared to entirely remove the natural rounded surface</p>	
<p>Whether or not listed among the CN codes in Annex XI, isolated bark and wood of Juglans and Pterocarya, in the form of:</p> <p>- chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these plants</p>	<p>United States</p>	<p>84. (a) or (b)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood or the isolated bark:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area free from <i>Geosmithia morbida</i> Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat and its vector <i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i> Blackman, established by the national plant protection organisation in accordance</p>	<p><i>wood and isolated bark//Geosmithia morbida and its vector Pityophthorus juglandis</i></p>

<p>CN-Codes: ex 1404 90 00 ex 4401 22 00 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90</p>			<p>with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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 40 continuous minutes throughout the entire profile of the bark or the wood, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	
<p>Wood of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>, <i>Fraxinus</i>, <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i>, <i>Juglans mandshurica</i>, <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i>, other than in the form of— chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, - wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and</p>	<p>Belarus, Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States</p>	<p>87. (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, established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, and located at a minimum distance of 100 km to the closest known area, where the presence of the specified pest has been officially confirmed; the area is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate and pest-</p>	<p><i>wood/Agrilus planipennis</i></p>

<p>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, and furniture and other objects made of untreated wood</p>			<p>freedom status of that area has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) the bark and at least 2,5 cm of the outer sapwood have been 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 from <i>Platanus</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) 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>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';</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			<p>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). 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</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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';</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			<p>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</p>	
<p>Wood from Populus, 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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) 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>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</p>	<p><i>wood/Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

			wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.	
Wood from Populus , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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, other than in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap, where it has	originating in third countries where <i>Aromia</i>	Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1503, Article 12	That certificate shall contain one of the following statements under the entry 'Additional Declaration':	wood/ <i>Aromia bungii</i>

<p>been obtained in whole or part from plants for planting of <i>Prunus</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><i>bungii</i> is known to be present</p>	<p>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>(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 its core; or (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' 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</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>That certificate shall contain one of the following statements under the entry 'Additional Declaration':</p>	<p>wood/<i>Aromia bungii</i></p>

<p>plants for planting of <i>Prunus</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>For the purposes of point (a), the name of the area shall be mentioned under the entry 'place of origin'</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; 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 its core; or (c) the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width. For the purposes of point (a), the name of the area shall be mentioned under the entry 'place of origin'</p>	
<p>Wood of <i>Prunus</i>, other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap , obtained in whole or part from these plants, — wood packaging</p>	<p>China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam</p>	<p>100. (a) or (b) or (c)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in an area free from <i>Aromia bungii</i> (Falderman), established by the national plant protection organisation of the country of origin, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary</p>	<p>wood/<i>Aromia bungii</i></p>

<p>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 consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes: ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 94 10 4407 94 91 4407 94 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40</p>			<p>certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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 phytosanitary certificate referred to in Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031</p>	
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ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00				
Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from <i>Prunus</i> CN-Codes: ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea and Vietnam	101. (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>Aromia bungii</i> (Faldermann) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, 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 wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate	<i>wood/Aromia bungii</i>

			referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.	
Wood of <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Acer buergerianum</i> , <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> , <i>Acer negundo</i> L. , <i>Acer palmatum</i> , <i>Acer paxii</i> , <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L. , <i>Aesculus californica</i> , <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>Albizia falcate</i> , <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> , <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> , <i>Alnus rhombifolia</i> , <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Artocarpus integer</i> , <i>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Baccharis salicina</i> , <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> , <i>Brachychiton discolor</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> , <i>Camellia semiserrata</i> , <i>Camellia sinensis</i> , <i>Canarium commune</i> , <i>Castanospermum australe</i> , <i>Cercidium floridum</i> , <i>Cercidium sonora</i> , <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>Combretum kraussii</i> , <i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> , <i>Dombeya cacuminum</i> , <i>Erythrina corallodendron</i> , <i>Erythrina coralloides</i> , <i>Erythrina falcata</i> , <i>Erythrina fusca</i> , <i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i> , <i>Fagus crenata</i> , <i>Ficus</i> , <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> , <i>Hevea</i>	Third countries	102. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus</i> sensu lato in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus</i> sensu lato, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56°C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes to ensure freedom from <i>Euwallacea fornicatus</i> sensu lato, throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or (d) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a	<i>wood/Euwallaceae fornicatus sensu lato</i>

<p><i>brasiliensis, Howea forsteriana, Ilex cornuta, Inga vera, Jacaranda mimosifolia, Koelreuteria bipinnata, Liquidambar styraciflua, Magnolia grandiflora, Magnolia virginiana, Mimosa bracaatinga, Morus alba, Parkinsonia aculeata, Persea americana, Pithecellobium lobatum, Platanus x hispanica, Platanus mexicana, Platanus occidentalis, Platanus orientalis,, Platanus racemosa, Podalyria calyptrata, Populus fremontii, Populus nigra, Populus trichocarpa, Prosopis articulata, Protium serratum, Psoralea pinnata, Pterocarya stenoptera, Quercus agrifolia, Quercus calliprinos, Quercus chrysolepis, Quercus engelmannii, Quercus ithaburensis, Quercus lobata, Quercus palustris, Quercus robur, Quercus suber, Ricinus communis, Salix alba, Salix babylonica, Salix gooddingii, Salix laevigata, Salix mucronata, Shorea robusta, Spathodea</i></p>			<p>percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/ temperature schedule, and indicated by the mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
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<p><i>campanulata, Spondias dulcis, Tamarix ramosissima, Virgilia oroboides subsp. ferrugine, Wisteria floribunda and Xylosma avilae,</i></p> <p>other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, 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, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, <p>but including that which has not kept its natural round surfa but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p>				
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CN-Codes: ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 4403 93 00 4403 97 00 4403 98 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 4407 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95				
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ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00				
Wood of <i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> , <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> , <i>Artocarpus integer</i> , <i>Alnus formosana</i> , <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> , <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> , <i>Broussonetia kazinoki</i> , <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <i>Camellia oleifera</i> , <i>Castanea</i> , <i>Celtis sinensis</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Citrus</i> , <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> , <i>Dalbergia</i> , <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Ficus hispida</i> , <i>Ficus infectoria</i> , <i>Ficus retusa</i> , <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Maclura tricuspidata</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Melia azedarach</i> , <i>Morus</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Prunus pseudocerasus</i> , <i>Pyrus.</i> , <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Sapium sebiferum</i> , <i>Schima superba</i> , <i>Sophora japonica</i> , <i>Trema amboinense</i> , <i>Trema orientale</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Vernicia fordii</i> and <i>Xylosma</i> , other than in the form of:	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, , Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka,	103. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)	Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Apriona germari</i> (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Apriona germari</i> (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, 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, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate, or	wood/ <i>Apriona germari</i>

<p>— chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from these plants</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 all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes: ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 97 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00</p>	<p>Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen</p>		<p>(d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or</p> <p>(e) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.</p>	
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<p>4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 4407 94 10 4407 94 91 4407 94 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>				
<p>Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from <i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i>, <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>, <i>Artocarpus integer</i>, <i>Alnus formosana</i>, <i>Bombax malabaricum</i>, <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>, <i>Broussonetia kazinoki</i>, <i>Cajanus cajan</i>,</p>	<p>Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos,</p>	<p>104. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Apriona germari</i> (Hope) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from</p>	<p><i>wood/Apriona germari</i></p>

<p><i>Camellia oleifera, Castanea, Celtis sinensis, Cinnamomum camphora, Citrus spp., Cunninghamia lanceolata, Dalbergia, Eriobotrya japonica, Ficus carica, Ficus hispida., Ficus infectoria, Ficus retusa, Juglans regia, Maclura tricuspidata, Malus, Melia azedarach, Morus, Populus, Prunus pseudocerasus, Pyrus, Robinia pseudoacacia, Salix, Sapium sebiferum, Schima superba, Sophora japonica, Trema amboinense, Trema orientale, Ulmus, Vernicia fordii</i> and <i>Xylosma</i> CN-Codes ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90</p>	<p>Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen</p>		<p>Apriona germari (Hope), in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (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, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>	
<p>Wood of <i>Caesalpinia japonica, Camellia sinensis, Celtis sinensis, Cercis chinensis, Chaenomeles sinensis, Cinnamomum camphora, Citrus, Cornus kousa, Crataegus cordata, Debregeasia</i></p>	<p>Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, ,</p>	<p>105. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures,</p>	

<p><i>edulis, Diospyros kaki, Eriobotrya japonica, Enkianthus perulatus, Fagus crenata, Ficus carica, Firmiana simplex, Gleditsia japonica, Hovenia dulcis, Lagerstroemia indica, Malus pumila, Morus, Platanus x hispanica, Platycarya strobilacea, Populus, Pterocarya rhoifolia, Pterocarya stenoptera, Punica granatum, Pyrus pyrifolia, Robinia pseudoacacia, Salix, Spiraea thunbergii, Ulmus parvifolia, Villebrunea pedunculata and Zelkova serrata</i>, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, 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, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is[constructed from 	<p>Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam and Yemen</p>		<p>or</p> <p>(b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,</p> <p>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, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.</p>	
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<p>wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00</p> <p>ex 4403 12 00</p> <p>4403 97 00</p> <p>4403 93 00</p> <p>ex 4403 99 00</p> <p>ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>ex 4406 12 00</p> <p>ex 4406 92 00</p> <p>4407 92 00</p> <p>4407 93 10</p> <p>4407 93 91</p> <p>4407 93 99</p> <p>4407 97 10</p> <p>4407 97 91</p> <p>4407 97 99</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p>				
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<p>ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>				
<p>Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from <i>Caesalpinia japonica</i>, <i>Camellia sinensis</i>, <i>Celtis sinensis</i>, <i>Cercis chinensis</i>, <i>Chaenomeles sinensis</i>, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Citrus</i>, <i>Cornus kousa</i>, <i>Crataegus cordata</i>, <i>Debregeasia edulis</i>, <i>Diospyros kaki</i>, <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>, <i>Enkianthus perulatus</i>, <i>Fagus crenata</i>, <i>Ficus carica</i>, <i>Firmiana simplex</i>, <i>Gleditsia japonica</i>, <i>Hovenia dulcis</i>, <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i>, <i>Morus.</i>, <i>Platanus x hispanica</i>, <i>Platycarya strobilacea</i>, <i>Populus</i>, <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i>, <i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i>, <i>Punica granatum</i>, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>, <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>, <i>Salix</i>, <i>Spiraea thunbergii</i>, <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>, <i>Villebrunea pedunculata</i> and <i>Zelkova serrata</i></p>	<p>Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi</p>	<p>106. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> Chevrolat, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (d) has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30 continuous minutes</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Apriona rugicollis</i></p>

<p>CN-Codes: ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90</p>	<p>Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen</p>		<p>throughout the entire profile of the wood, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>	
<p>Wood of <i>Debregeasia hypoleuca</i>, <i>Ficus</i>, <i>Maclura pomifera</i>, <i>Malus domestica</i>, <i>Morus</i>, <i>Populus</i>, <i>Prunus</i>, <i>Pyrus</i> and <i>Salix</i>, other than in the form of: — chips, sawdust, shavings and wood waste, 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, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets</p>	<p>Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal</p>	<p>107. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Apriona cinerea</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Apriona cinerea</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, 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,</p>	<p>wood/<i>Apriona cinerea</i></p>

<p>the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00</p> <p>ex 4403 12 00</p> <p>4403 97 00</p> <p>ex 4403 99 00</p> <p>ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>ex 4406 12 00</p> <p>ex 4406 92 00</p> <p>4407 93 10</p> <p>4407 93 91</p> <p>4407 93 99</p> <p>4407 94 10</p> <p>4407 94 91</p> <p>4407 94 99</p> <p>4407 97 10</p> <p>4407 97 91</p> <p>4407 97 99</p> <p>ex 4407 99 27</p> <p>ex 4407 99 40</p> <p>ex 4407 99 90</p> <p>ex 4408 90 15</p> <p>ex 4408 90 35</p> <p>ex 4408 90 85</p> <p>ex 4408 90 95</p>	<p>District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen</p>		<p>which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(e) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.</p>	
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<p>ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>				
<p>Wood in the form of chips and wood waste, obtained in whole or part from <i>Debregeasia hypoleuca, Ficus, Maclura pomifera, Malus domestica, Morus, Populus, Prunus, Pyrus and Salix</i> CN-Codes ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90</p>	<p>Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, , India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalny okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirsky federalny okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralsky federalny okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka,</p>	<p>108. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) originates in a country recognised as being free from <i>Apriona cinerea</i> Chevrolat in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, or (b) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Apriona cinerea</i> Chevrolat, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or (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,</p>	<p><i>wood/Apriona cinerea</i></p>

	Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Yemen		which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.	
Wood of <i>Acer, Betula, Elaeagnus, Fraxinus, Gleditsia, Juglans, Malus, Morus, Platanus, Populus, Prunus, Pyrus, Quercus, Robinia, Salix and Ulmus</i> other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste, or 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 or 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	Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan	109. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	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>Trirachys sartus</i> Solsky, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, 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 phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has undergone ionizing irradiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or	wood/ <i>Trirachys sartus</i>

<p>the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface.</p> <p>CN-Codes</p> <p>ex 4401 12 00</p> <p>ex 4403 12 00</p> <p>4403 91 00</p> <p>4403 95 10</p> <p>4403 95 90</p> <p>4403 96 00</p> <p>4403 97 00</p> <p>ex 4403 99 00</p> <p>ex 4404 20 00</p> <p>ex 4406 12 00</p> <p>ex 4406 92 00</p> <p>4407 91 15</p> <p>4407 91 31</p> <p>4407 91 39</p> <p>4407 91 90</p> <p>4407 93 10</p> <p>4407 93 91</p> <p>4407 93 99</p> <p>4407 94 10</p> <p>4407 94 91</p> <p>4407 94 99</p> <p>4407 95 10</p> <p>4407 95 91</p>			<p>(d) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.</p>	
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<p>4407 95 99 4407 96 10 4407 96 91 4407 96 99 4407 97 10 4407 97 91 4407 97 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>				
<p>Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste, or scrap, obtained in whole or part from Acer, Betula, Elaeagnus, Fraxinus, Gleditsia, Juglans, Malus, Morus, Platanus, Populus, Prunus, Pyrus, Quercus, Robinia, Salix or Ulmus CN-Codes ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90</p>	<p>Afghanistan, India, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan or Uzbekistan</p>	<p>110. (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>Trirachys sartus</i> Solsky, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or</p>	<p>wood/ <i>Trirachys sartus</i></p>

			<p>(b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, 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, which is to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.</p>	
Wood of Quercus , which has kept its natural round surface with bark attached, intended for the production of veneer	originating in the United States of America;	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1312, Article 5 a) and b) and c) and d) and e)	<p>The specified wood shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate indicating the following:</p> <p>(a) under the rubric 'Place of origin', the name and location of the place of harvest of the specified wood;</p> <p>(b) under the heading 'Additional declaration', the following statement: 'This consignment complies with the European Union requirements laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1312';</p> <p>(c) the fumigation batch identification mark referred to in point 7 of the Annex;</p> <p>(d) the log number(s) corresponding to each exported log of the specified wood;</p> <p>(e) the name of the licensed fumigation operative and the name and location of the fumigation site.</p>	wood/ <i>Bretziella fagacearum</i>

<p>Wood of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>, <i>Aesculus californica</i>, <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>, <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i>, other than in the form of:</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 all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes ex 4401 11 00 ex 4401 12 00 ex 4401 21 00 ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 90</p>	<p>Canada, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam</p>	<p>111. (a) or (b) or (c); If option (b): (i) or (ii) or (iii)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood:</p> <p>(a) originates in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (non-EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld, in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) has been stripped of its bark and:</p> <p>(i) it has been squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) the water content of the wood does not exceed 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(iii) 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, has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/</p>	<p>wood/<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i></p>
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ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00 o			temperature schedule, indicated 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.	
Wood of <i>Castanea</i>, <i>Castanopsis</i> and <i>Quercus</i> , other than in the form of:	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam	112. (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	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	wood/ <i>Massicus raddei</i>

<p>— 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, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignments and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including that which has not kept its natural round surface</p> <p>CN-Codes: ex 4401 12 00 ex 4401 40 90 ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00</p>			<p><i>Massicus raddei</i> (Blessig) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, 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 phytosanitary certificate, or (c) has undergone an appropriate ionising radiation to achieve a minimum absorbed dose of 1 kGy throughout the wood, or (d) is bark-free and not exceeding 20 cm in cross-section at its largest dimension and has undergone an appropriate sulfuryl fluoride fumigation treatment in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.</p>	
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ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 ex 4407 99 27 ex 4407 99 40 ex 4407 99 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4409 29 91 ex 4409 29 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00				
Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Castanea, Castaniopsis and Quercus</i> CN-Codes: ex 4401 22 90	China, North Korea, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam	113. (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>Massicus raddei</i> (Blessig) in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The name of the area shall be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, or (b) has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width, or	wood/ <i>Massicus raddei</i>

			(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	
Wood of Quercus which has kept its natural round surface with bark attached, intended for the production of veneer	United States of America	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1312, Article 5	The specified wood shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate indicating the following: (a) under the rubric 'Place of origin', the name and location of the place of harvest of the specified wood; (b) under the heading 'Additional declaration', the following statement: 'This consignment complies with the European Union requirements laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1312'; (c) the fumigation batch identification mark referred to in point 7 of the Annex; (d) the log number(s) corresponding to each exported log of the specified wood; (e) the name of the licensed fumigation operative and the name and location of the fumigation site.	wood
Wood of Quercus , other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap,	United States	90: (a) or (b) or (c) or (d)	Official statement that the wood: (a) is squared so as to remove entirely the rounded surface, or	wood

<p>— 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</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 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</p> <p>CN-Codes: ex 4401 12 00</p>			<p>(b) is bark-free and the water content is less than 20 % expressed as a percentage of the dry matter, or (c) is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment, or (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, indicated by the mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>	
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<p>ex 4403 12 00 4403 91 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 91 15 4407 91 31 4407 91 39 4407 91 90 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>				
<p>Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or part from Quercus CN-Codes: ex 4401 22 90 ex 4401 40 10 ex 4401 40 90</p>	<p>United States</p>	<p>91. (a) or (b) or (c)</p>	<p>Official statement that the wood: (a) has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or (b) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which</p>	<p>wood</p>

			<p>are indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031,</p> <p>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, the latter to be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	
wood from Salix , 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	<p>Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b)</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>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';</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment</p>	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			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 from Salix , in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap	Third countries where <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known to be present	Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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	wood/ <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	
Wood of <i>Thuja</i> and <i>Taxus</i> , other than in the form of: — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface CN-Codes: ex 4401 11 00	Canada, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the United States, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. is known to occur	78. (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 schedule, indicated 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 indicated by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage, and on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or (d) has undergone an appropriate fumigation to a specification approved in	wood/ <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>

<p>ex 4403 11 00 ex 4403 25 10 ex 4403 25 90 ex 4403 26 00 ex 4404 10 00 ex 4406 11 00 ex 4406 91 00 ex 4407 19 10 ex 4407 19 20 ex 4407 19 90 ex 4408 10 15 ex 4408 10 91 ex 4408 10 98 ex 4409 10 18 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>			<p>accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) of which are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, or (e) has undergone an appropriate chemical pressure impregnation with a product approved in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031, the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) of which are indicated on the certificate referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/2031.</p>	
<p>wood of <i>Tilia</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b) In case (b) is applicable, there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'HT' put on the wood or on any wrapping in</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</p>	<p>wood/<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i></p>

		accordance with current usage.	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 of <i>Tilia</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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	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>	
wood from <i>Ulmus</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	<p>Implementing Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 1a) or 1b)</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>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';</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) that the wood is debarked and has undergone an appropriate heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for a minimum duration of 30</p>	<i>wood/Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			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 from <i>Ulmus</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 Decision 2015/893/EU, Annex II Section 1(B) point 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	<i>wood/Anoplophora glabripennis</i>

			(c) that the wood has been processed into pieces of not more than 2,5 cm thickness and width	
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