

**Inspection Regulations Naktuinbouw**

as referred to in section 20 of the Netherlands Seeds  
and Planting Materials Act 2005

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and Planting Materials Act 2005**

Adopted by the Board of Naktuinbouw by Board Resolution no. 2006/05;  
approved by the Netherlands Minister of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality  
on 28 November 2006 by decree TRCJZ/2006/3647

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## Definitions

### Article 1

These Regulations make use of the terminology of the Netherlands Seeds and Planting Materials Act 2005 (Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 2005, no. 184), the Decree of 8 December 2005 on the marketing of propagating material (Propagating material marketing decree) (Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 2005, no. 654) and the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality of 16 January 2006, no. TRCJZ/2006/98, on the marketing of propagating material (Propagating material marketing regulation) (Netherlands Government Gazette, 20 January 2006, no. 15, p. 16 ff.).

In these Regulations, the following expressions shall have the meanings thereby given:

**a. inspection regulations:**

all regulations to be complied with by the supplier and the propagating material pursuant to chapter 6 of the Netherlands Seeds and Planting Materials Act, the Netherlands Decree on the marketing of propagating material, the Netherlands Propagating material marketing regulation and these Regulations;

**b. testing:**

the preventative inspection and follow-up inspection officially carried out by Naktuinbouw of propagating material, including official certification, as well as of the supplier's activities – which firstly serves to ensure that its propagating material complies with the inspection regulations in all production phases – by such means as checking the origin of the propagating material, inspection, sampling, testing and follow-up inspection;

**c. rejection:**

Naktuinbouw finding that propagating material does not comply with the inspection regulations;

**d. registration form:**

the application form to be provided by Naktuinbouw as referred to in Section 4 of the Propagating material marketing regulation (Dutch Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees 2006, no. 15);

**e. contract farming:**

cultivation, including propagation activities, possibly by means of in vitro techniques, where prior to planting, sowing or in vitro introduction a written agreement is entered into by the supplier, under which the contract farmer, respectively the propagator or the tissue culturing laboratory, being the contracting party of the first part, undertakes to cultivate, propagate or process a certain surface or a certain amount of a specifically identified crop by means of once-only planting or sowing of propagating or planting material and to deliver the yield to the supplier (the contracting party of the second part) under conditions laid down in the agreement referred to where the supplier shall supply the necessary propagating or planting material to the contract grower or to the party who or which has

the material propagated or processed. This supply does not concern the marketing of propagating material as referred to in section 1, part g. of the Netherlands Seeds and Planting Materials Act 2005;

**f. publishing the supplier's status:**

publishing information as to whether the supplier and/or the supplier's company complies with the registration conditions – irrespective of whether this is positive or negative for the company concerned – with the objective of offering transparency to companies within the propagating material production chain (including the end users) so that such parties can base their choices on such information and so that the level of compliance with the regulations is increased.

## Registration

### Article 2

1. A request for registration shall be submitted by means of the registration form included in appendix 1 to these Regulations.
2. Registration forms shall be made available free of charge.
3. If a registered company lays down rights and duties for the company affiliated to it, no application as referred to in paragraph 1 above needs to be filed for the affiliated company.
4. The provisions of the previous paragraph apply if juristic acts or behaviour of the affiliated company can be considered as the acts or behaviour of the registered company. They have to be verifiable and must be proved to Naktuinbouw's satisfaction.
5. A company is an 'affiliated company' of a second company if:
  - a. in respect of such second company, the registered company directly:
    - owns more than half of the capital or the corporate assets, or
    - has more than half of the voting rights, or
    - can appoint more than half of the members of the Board of Management or of bodies authorised to represent the company at law,
    - or has the right to manage the company's establishment;
  - b. the second company directly has the direct disposal of the authorities or rights referred to under a. above with a registered company;
  - c. a third company has the direct disposal of the authorities or rights referred to under a. above in respect of both the first and the second company.
6. Companies, where the registered companies or the companies affiliated to them directly and jointly have the disposal of the authorities and rights referred to under paragraph 5.a. shall not be considered as being affiliated to each of the registered companies.

## Inspection and supervision by Naktuinbouw as regards the various groups of crops

### Article 3

1. Every year, the supplier provides Naktuinbouw with a cropping plan or a field stock list, at a time and in a manner to be determined by Naktuinbouw, to provide Naktuinbouw with an insight into the planting, production, storage or other use of the propagating material present at its establishment.
2. Where seed growing in the Netherlands is concerned, the supplier shall inform Naktuinbouw of the start and end of cultivation according to rules to be laid down by Naktuinbouw.
3. In order to be able to inspect the propagating material of the crops included under Naktuinbouw's supervision produced, stored, imported, offered for export or processed as part of the supplier's business operations, as well as to be able to supervise the performance of the activities listed, no inspection decision is made nor are inspection documents issued if Naktuinbouw has insufficient data as to the qualities and the origin of the material or as to the specific provisions about the crop in question in Appendix 2 to these Regulations.
4. In addition to the physical assessment of the crop and the propagating material, the periodic inspection carried out by Naktuinbouw shall also include supervision of the critical points in the supplier's production process, such as:
  - a. the validity and usefulness of the assessment methods used by the supplier;
  - b. the assessment of the content of company regulations which concern the production and the marketing of propagating material, including administrative aspects;
  - c. the skills of the supplier's employees who are responsible for performing assessments, as referred to in this article;
  - d. the taking of samples in a technically correct manner and according to reliable statistical methods;
  - e. the proper identification of propagating material while it is being cultivated and traded, including where non-compliant material is concerned;
  - f. the implementation of proper crop protection by the supplier.
5. Naktuinbouw shall inform the supplier in writing of any inspection carried out at the supplier's establishment by means of an Inspection Supervision Report, which report shall

at least detail its findings as well as the decision taken in this respect as referred to in section 1:3 of the Dutch General Administrative Law Act [*Algemene wet bestuursrecht*].

6. Propagating or planting material which does not or not fully comply with the inspection regulations can be rejected by Naktuinbouw or set aside during the inspection. As regards material set aside during the inspection, Naktuinbouw can give the supplier instructions on measures to be taken to ensure that the material does comply with the inspection regulations.
7. Material which does not comply with the inspection regulations or which has been set aside by Naktuinbouw during the inspection shall not be marketed.
8. If Naktuinbouw sets aside propagating material or planting material during the inspection, the provisions of article 8 paragraph 5 of these Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to such material.
9. At the supplier's expense, Naktuinbouw can:
  - a. perform a rectification inspection, i.e. an inspection according to one or more specific inspection regulations which was or were found not to have been complied with during a previous inspection visit;
  - b. carry out a re-inspection as referred to in Article 8 of these Regulations;
  - c. perform a monitoring inspection during a period of up to two years.
10. The inspections listed in points a. and c. of paragraph 9 take place on Naktuinbouw's initiative; the re-inspection referred to in point b. of paragraph 9 shall only take place on the supplier's request.
11. Naktuinbouw can decide to perform the inspection referred to in paragraph 9, point c. if the supplier has marketed propagating or planting material which does not comply with the inspection regulations or has been set aside during inspection by Naktuinbouw or, if the supplier - in spite of instructions given by Naktuinbouw, as regards the propagating or planting material concerned - has not fully demonstrably assessed the critical points in its production process, as referred to in the marketing directives in question and in Article 4 of these Regulations, or has withdrawn them from the inspection supervision, but has still marketed the propagating or planting material.

## **Inspection documents, labels, tags, lead seals and imprint on packaging**

### **Article 4**

1. The marks, labels, tags, certificates, seals, stamps, lead seals and other certificates of proof whose use is decreed by Naktuinbouw pursuant to section 20.2 of the Netherlands Seeds and Planting Materials Act 2005 have been determined in accordance with the models and images contained in appendix 3 to these Regulations.

2. The documents, models, plates or printing blocks and texts for uniform (packaging) imprints, which can be used by the supplier pursuant to the inspection regulations, are listed in Appendix 4 to these Regulations.
3. Regardless of the provisions of the marketing guidelines or directives, the size of the proof does not have to be the same as the models and/or illustrations and documents referred to in the first and second paragraphs.
4. The proof referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 submitted by Naktuinbouw and the supplier before 1 February 2006 shall also continue to be effective after such time.

## **Follow-up inspections by Naktuinbouw**

### **Article 5**

1. Naktuinbouw shall carry out a follow-up inspection for the trueness to variety, varietal purity, health and quality, specifically the germination, of vegetable and flower seeds by means of laboratory assessments, as well as by means of sowing and assessment in Naktuinbouw's trial garden, as regards inspection samples which it has randomly taken from propagating material at the supplier's.
2. Naktuinbouw can also carry out follow-up inspections of the trueness to variety, varietal purity, health or quality in other groups of crops than those listed in the previous paragraph if they are included in Naktuinbouw's inspection.
3. Naktuinbouw will provide the supplier with a sample list for every crop, stating all inspection samples taken at the supplier's, which Naktuinbouw has sown or planted in its trial garden.
4. Naktuinbouw will enable the supplier to check the assessment results of the inspection samples taken at the supplier's in the trial garden.
5. If Naktuinbouw finds deviations or defects regarding the inspection samples it has assessed, it will inform the supplier in writing of the preliminary planting results by means of a report.
6. No later than six weeks after the follow-up inspection trial of the crop concerned has been concluded, the supplier will receive the final assessment in writing regarding the samples in which deviations or defects were found.
7. If Naktuinbouw sees a reason to compare the final assessment to the quality research carried out by the supplier, it will do so. The results of the follow-up inspection trial carried out by Naktuinbouw shall be decisive for the research to be carried out by Naktuinbouw at the supplier's into the origin of the lot.

## Conservation inspection

### Article 6

1. Naktuinbouw will see to it that varieties of vegetable crops are systematically conserved by the suppliers.
2. It must always be possible to check conservation using notes made by the person or persons responsible for the variety. These notes must also relate to the production of all generations preceding the basic seed.
3. In addition, the inspection referred to in the first paragraph will be carried out by Naktuinbouw using criteria contained in the Regulation on conservation and conservation entities published by the Board for Plant Varieties *[Raad voor plantenrassen]*.

## Instructions of Director of Inspections

### Article 7

1. As regards subjects resulting from the inspection regulations and which are in the working domain of Naktuinbouw, the supplier is under the obligation to follow the instructions given to it orally or in writing by or on behalf of the Director of Inspections. If the supplier does not agree with the oral instructions, the Director of Inspections shall notify it of these instructions or this instruction in writing.
2. The Director of Inspections shall inform the supplier of the possibility to object or to file an appeal in his written instruction.

## Re-inspection

### Article 8

1. If, while carrying out the inspection, it is found that the establishment, the records, the propagating material, the planting material or documents used by the supplier do not comply with the requirements, Naktuinbouw shall immediately communicate this in writing to the supplier.
2. If the supplier indicates that it does not agree with the results of the inspection performed or the inspection decision taken, it can request Naktuinbouw within three working days to carry out a repeated factual assessment of the establishment, propagating material, planting material, records or documentation concerned, or, if it does not consider a repeated factual assessment by Naktuinbouw to be desired, file a notice of objection as referred to in part 6.2. of chapter 6 of the Dutch General Administrative Law Act.

3. Naktuinbouw's Director of Inspections shall have to perform the re-inspection or have it performed within three working days of the request for the re-inspection referred to in paragraph 2 being made and this request being received by Naktuinbouw.
4. Naktuinbouw shall lay down its substantiated decision regarding the re-inspection in a re-inspection report, which is open to objection and appeal.
5. A supplier who requests a re-inspection concerning propagating material or planting material cannot make or have any changes made to the plot, crop, propagating material or planting material concerned, nor have or have had any changes made, which may influence the re-inspection unless this has taken place with Naktuinbouw's explicit approval. Such changes include spraying, cleaning, clearing and/or removing plants or parts of plants.
6. If the activities referred to in the previous paragraph have been carried out, the Director of Inspections shall have the right to refuse a request for re-inspection and uphold the decision which has been taken.

## Rejection

### Article 9

1. If the supplier intends to destroy the propagating material or planting material rejected by Naktuinbouw or have it destroyed, it shall report this to Naktuinbouw in good time, stating the time when the intended destruction will take place.
2. If the supplier prefers not to destroy the rejected material nor to have it destroyed, but to use it for other purposes than marketing it as propagating or planting material, it shall notify Naktuinbouw accordingly as soon as possible, stating the actual destination of the material concerned.
3. The notification referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall be made by the supplier by means of duly signing and submitting the Rejected propagating material statement form, contained in Appendix 5 to these Regulations.
4. If a disease and/or pest occurs in propagating or planting material during production, processing or storage and there is a risk of contamination, Naktuinbouw can set aside the other material involved in the inspection on the same plot, greenhouse compartment or establishment and prevent the marketing of such material, until the material first referred to has been destroyed and such measures have been taken in this respect to justify considering the danger of contamination to have been ruled out. In the absence of destruction or measures as referred to above, Naktuinbouw shall reject the material concerned.

## Contract farming

### Article 10

1. Any supplier which has its propagating of planting material propagated, produced, stored, imported and/or processed by a third party by means of contract farming shall be under the obligation to report this to the Naktuinbouw inspector as soon as possible upon entering into the agreement or to send a copy of this agreement or another written statement to Naktuinbouw.
2. The agreement or statement referred to in paragraph 1 shall at least contain the following data:
  - a. name of the crop and name or designation of the contracted variety;
  - b. name, domicile and registration number of the supplier for whom the crop is grown, propagated or processed;
  - c. name and domicile of the contract farmer;
  - d. the total surface, location and size of the plots, possibly stating their local designations or, in the event of in vitro propagation, the location of the laboratory where the material in question is propagated;
  - e. other conditions which may be important for Naktuinbouw.
3. If the contract farming or a part of it does not take place or does not take place anymore, this shall be reported to Naktuinbouw in writing by the supplier, stating the reasons, as soon as possible.
4. Contract farming shall take place at the expense and under the responsibility of the supplier.
5. The contract farmer shall act on behalf of the supplier.
6. The inspections performed by Naktuinbouw shall take place in the name and at the expense of the supplier. Naktuinbouw shall also send the inspection reports to the supplier.
7. The supplier shall be under the obligation to follow the instructions given by Naktuinbouw regarding contract farming, as referred to in article 7 of these Regulations. It shall be under the obligation to immediately inform the contract farmer of these instructions, if the latter is not familiar with them.
8. This article shall apply mutatis mutandis to agreements other than those for contract farming referred to in article 1.e., pursuant to which a propagator or grower is obliged or authorised to carry out one or more quality-influencing activities such as preparing, packaging, long-term storage and having roots develop on the supplier's instructions and behalf. Naktuinbouw shall supervise these quality-influencing activities.

9. The provisions of this article shall apply mutatis mutandis to any party which has an establishment for processing propagating material or planting material and tends to process propagating material or planting material destined for or originating from suppliers on the instructions of those suppliers.
10. When the contract grower delivers a lot of propagating or planting material to the supplier, this lot shall be accompanied by a copy of the agreement or another type of written proof of delivery. In addition to the data referred to in paragraphs 2.a. to 2.c., this proof shall state the number of plants and possibly the lot number referring to the contract farmer's plot number.
11. This article shall only apply to contract farming taking place in the Netherlands. The use of the documents contained in the inspection regulations shall always be required in the event of contract farming outside the Netherlands.

## **The marketing of field crops**

### **Article 11**

1. If the number of units of propagating material or planting material which forms part of the crop in the field cannot be exactly determined at the moment of sale or delivery, or if the crop in the field partially consists of propagating material or planting material which does not or has not been proven to comply with the requirements laid down in the inspection regulations, such crop shall not be marketed nor transferred while the inspection has not been concluded, unless approved in writing by Naktuinbouw.
2. The supplier of a crop as described in paragraph 1 of this article shall enter into a written agreement with the buyer of the crop or draw up another type of written declaration which will be signed by both parties. This certificate of proof shall at least state:
  - a. the estimated number of plants of which the field crop consists;
  - b. the lot number which refers to the supplier's plot number.
3. The buyer of a field crop shall state the lot number referred to in point b. of the previous paragraph in its records. To this end, the records must be set up such that Naktuinbouw can easily check the time when propagating or planting material was procured and which propagating or planting material this was.
4. While transporting the lot of propagating material or planting material which comprised the field crop, this lot must be accompanied by a proper transport document.
5. The supplier's document or the document to be provided by Naktuinbouw shall be made out after the supplier has sorted the plants and shall state the purchaser's registration number and the ultimate exact number of plants.

6. In the event that the crop is marketed in the form of lots, the written certificate of proof referred to in the second paragraph or a copy thereof, describing that part of the field crop to be marketed, shall be enclosed for every plot or for every lot. The provisions of paragraph 2 shall apply to this *mutatis mutandis*.
7. If title to the plot is transferred, the provisions of this article shall apply *mutatis mutandis*. The supplier or the lessor shall have to demonstrate to Naktuinbouw's satisfaction that the plot has been transferred.

## **Propagating material for destinations outside the European Union**

### **Article 12**

1. Propagating material, produced or marketed in the Netherlands and sent to destinations outside the European Union shall comply with all conditions in the inspection regulations. However, the supplier shall be entitled to export propagating material of horticultural plant species involved in the inspection to third-party countries, where such material complies with conditions other than those contained in the inspection regulations, marketing directives or guidelines, provided that such material complies with all requirements set by the third-party country in question and the supplier has reported this to Naktuinbouw.
2. With respect to the reporting referred to in the first paragraph, Naktuinbouw can demand that the supplier demonstrates to Naktuinbouw's satisfaction that the material concerned complies with all requirements set by the third-party country and – if requested by Naktuinbouw – that it provides a copy of the prevailing regulations of the third-party country containing such requirements.

## **Publishing the supplier's status**

### **Article 13**

1. The publication of whether or not the supplier still fulfils the registration requirements laid down in the certification regulations can take place on the Naktuinbouw website or in any other manner to be laid down by the Naktuinbouw Board, including publication of the register as referred to in article 7 paragraph 2 of the Propagating material marketing regulation.
2. The central issue is whether or not the supplier's company fully complies with the statutory requirement or standard contained in the inspection regulations. There has to be a clear link to the nature of the material delivered and a reasonable interest.

3. During a period of two weeks prior to the intended publication, the suppliers may add their own views to the findings of Naktuinbouw. If the supplier can demonstrate that it has guaranteed compliance with the inspection regulations on its own initiative, Naktuinbouw will refrain from publishing the inspection details.
4. To ensure proper understanding, to prevent misuse and to put the data within a specific framework, context information will be available from Naktuinbouw. This must consist of such elements as an explanation of the supervision policy laid down by the Board of Naktuinbouw and the risk connected with negative results.
5. In connection with generating and collecting the results, the data will not actually be published until three months after Naktuinbouw started to collect the data.
6. Before starting to publish a status which shows that the supplier's company does not comply with the registration requirements, the supplier will be informed by letter. Only the data generated after this shall be eligible for publication.
7. The supplier can raise objections or bring an appeal against the decision to publish the inspection data.
8. The data referred to in paragraph 5 shall be available for three years.

## **Final provisions**

### **Article 14**

1. The Board of Naktuinbouw shall be authorized to amend these Regulations, after having heard the relevant advisory committees and sector boards on which the industrial organisations affected have a seat.
2. These regulations may be cited as: 'Inspection Regulations Naktuinbouw'.
3. These regulations shall enter into force on 1 December 2006 and shall apply with retrospective effect to 1 February 2006.

# Appendix 1 Application for admission as a registered party

## Aanvraag voor toelating als geregistreeerde

Naktuinbouw, Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen



### Aanvrager

(naam en voorletters)

\_\_\_\_\_

### Registratienummer

\_\_\_\_\_

Telefoonnummer(s)

\_\_\_\_\_

Straatnaam  
(postadres)

Postcode en

vestigingsplaats

Bezoekadres

Fax

E-mail

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Ingeval BV of NV: volledige statutaire naam vermelden. Tevens bijvoegen een uittreksel van inschrijving handelsregister (KvK). Ingeval personenvennootschap (Vennootschap Onder Firma -VOF-, Commanditaire Vennootschap -CV- of Maatschap: volledige naam en voorletters van alle behorende vennoten vermelden.

### Bedrijfsvorm

NV

BV

CV

VOF

Maatschap

Eenmanszaak

**Is de handelsnaam afwijkend van de naam van aanvrager?**

Nee  Ja (zo ja, hier handelsnaam vermelden).

E . X . A . M . P . L . E .

Aanvrager wenst toegelaten te worden tot / respectievelijk ingedeeld te worden in de afdeling(en) en groep(en) van Naktuinbouw als hieronder aangekruist:

#### Bloemisterijgewassen

- Bloemzaden / Bloemzaailingen
- Bol-, Knol- en Wortelstokgewassen
- Kamerplanten
- Kasrozen
- Perkplanten
- Snijbloemen

#### Groep(en)

- Bewerkingsoedrijf
- Detailhandel
- Handelsbedrijf
- Productiebedrijf
- Veredelings-/selectiebedrijf

#### Boomkewerijgewassen

- Bos- en Haagplantsoen
- Fruitgewassen
- Laan- en siertbomen
- Rozen en rozenonderstammen
- Sierheesters en -coniferen
- Vaste Planten

#### Groep(en)

- Handelsbedrijf
- Productiebedrijf
- Veredelings-/selectiebedrijf

#### Groentegeassen

- Aardbeiplanten
- Groenteplanten
- Groentezaden
- Knoflook
- Plantsjalot
- Plantui

#### Groep(en)

- Bewerkingsoedrijf
- Detailhandel
- Handelsbedrijf
- Productiebedrijf
- Veredelings-/selectiebedrijf

Aanvrager verklaart kennis te hebben genomen van de statuten, voorschriften en besluiten van Naktuinbouw, welke hij zal naleven.

Plaats

Datum

Handtekening aanvrager

#### In te vullen door Naktuinbouw

Naam en paraaf keurmeester

Naam en paraaf teammanager

Aan het bedrijf toegewezen keurmeester

# Appendix 2

as referred to in Article 3 paragraph 3

## A Strawberry plants and fruit plants

Any supplier of strawberry plants, fruit trees or rootstocks of fruit trees wishing to market certified propagating material as referred to in article 3.e. of EU Directive 92/34 can enter into an agreement with Naktuinbouw for the certification inspection. The Board of Naktuinbouw has drawn up further requirements for this certification inspection.

## B Forest reproductive material

1. Stocks of forest reproductive material of species contained in Annex 1 to this Appendix which were produced before 1 January 2003 and did not fulfil the requirements of the inspection regulations on such date can be used up completely. When marketing forest reproductive material originating from such stocks, the supplier shall state the code 28(3) - 1999/105/EC on its document instead of the number of the basic certificate.
2. Marketing forest reproductive material to third-party countries shall be allowed provided that it is provided with a fully completed OECD tag, if and to the extent that the inspection regulations have been complied with. If the material is seed, the tag must be attached to the packaging by means of a lead seal which seals the packaging such that it cannot be opened without damaging the lead seal; the lead seal will not allow removal and reuse. A duplicate of the tag must be enclosed in the packaging.
3. To the extent that Naktuinbouw does not carry out the sealing actions referred to in paragraph 2. above, Naktuinbouw shall carry out accurate checks of all actions performed by the supplier.
4. Propagating material of any category which is marketed to third-party countries under the OECD scheme shall have to be accompanied by the required OECD certificate, issued by Naktuinbouw.
5. The Board of Naktuinbouw can give suppliers permission for marketing appropriate quantities:
  - a. of forest reproductive material, destined for tests, scientific purposes, grafting activities or the conservation of genetic material;
  - b. of seed units for which it is demonstrated unambiguously that they are not intended for forestry purposes.

This permission shall have been obtained prior to marketing the material and can be accompanied by further conditions.

## C Vegetable plants

As regards the conditions described in Section 82 of the Propagating material marketing regulation the instructions contained in Annexes 2, 3 and 4 of this Appendix shall apply to production in the Netherlands of propagating material and planting material of garlic, shallot sets and onion sets, without prejudice to the provisions of these Regulations.

## D Vegetable seed

### 1 General

- 1.1 Naktuinbouw checks that the standard seed to be marketed by the supplier:
- a. has been produced from seed or plants of a generation preceding the standard seed, including parent varieties, or
  - b. has demonstrably been purchased as standard seed in a Member State of the European Union, or
  - c. directly comes from basic seed or certified seed which has been officially approved in a third-party country which has been considered equivalent pursuant to article 37 paragraph 1.d. of Directive 2002/55/EC.
- 1.2 In the event of production of standard seed, a sample must have been taken from every lot of basic material used for such production prior to the time of sowing. The supplier shall check such sample by means of a suitable technique, such as testing it in its own control plot and making regular checks regarding the following points: trueness to variety, varietal purity, health and presence of weeds. The supplier shall draw up reports of such checks and file these reports in an orderly manner and keep them available for Naktuinbouw for at least three years after the last use of the production of standard seed. The supplier shall also register the growth stage in which the assessments have taken place.
- 1.3 In the event of propagation intended for the production of a next generation of basic material or the production of standard seed, the supplier shall determine in the actual field whether the material as a whole shows the typical characteristics of the variety, selection or parent variety indicated. The basic material must also be checked for plants which do not show the characteristic features of the variety, selection or parent variety concerned; any deviating plants must be removed and checks must be made for health (including the presence of diseases which can be transmitted through seed), the risk of contamination by surrounding plants which are affected by a disease, the presence of weeds and – as regards undesired cross-pollination – the adjoining plots. The supplier shall also specify the growth stage in which the assessments have taken place.
- 1.4 Suppliers limiting their activities exclusively to the distribution of propagating material not produced and packaged in their own establishment only have to keep records of the buying and selling or delivery of such propagating material.

- 1.5 Any supplier marketing small packages of vegetable seed in the Netherlands by means of stockists, resellers or other agents acting in its name and on its responsibility or by means of its own branches, shall, if requested, provide Naktuinbouw with an updated listing of all such agents and branches. It shall immediately inform Naktuinbouw, but no later than on 1 March prior to the upcoming sales season, if its relationship with a stockist, reseller or other agent has ended or a branch has been discontinued.
- 1.6 For purposes of controlling the minimum germination standards laid down in chapter 5, § 2 of the Propagating material marketing regulation, the supplier shall also state a period of use on the small packages in addition to the information which has to be stated pursuant to the Propagating material marketing regulation, using the wording: '*Bruikbaar tot...*' [i.e. To be used until ...] stating the year until which the stockists, resellers or other agents shall be maximally allowed to market the vegetable seed in the Netherlands in the supplier's name.
- 1.7 The supplier shall:
- a. oblige its stockists, resellers or other agents to only market seed in properly sealed small packages – delivered by and in the name of the supplier - bearing the information referred to in 1.6 above;
  - b. take measures against stockists, resellers or other agents marketing seeds as delivered by and in the name of the supplier in improperly sealed packaging or without observing the period of use, or marketing vegetable seed which otherwise fails to comply with the requirements laid down in the inspection regulations;
  - c. oblige its stockists, resellers or other agents to immediately provide it with a statement in writing of all sales points where seed delivered by and in the name of the supplier is marketed.

## **2 Official certification of vegetable seed crops; refusal and suspension**

- 2.1 Any supplier wishing to market basic seed or certified seed shall explicitly offer the seed plots concerned and the planting material to be used for certification inspection when starting cultivation, using a form made available by Naktuinbouw or using any other method accepted by Naktuinbouw.
- 2.2 Naktuinbouw shall perform as many assessments as are deemed necessary for complete assessment of the trueness to variety, the varietal purity and the health of the propagating material to be certified.
- 2.3 While the certified propagating material is being packaged, stored and delivered, Naktuinbouw shall carry out lot inspections in order to check that the propagating material complies with the requirements set on the inspection regulations. It is also assessed whether the designation of the propagating material to be delivered complies with the qualification required.

- 2.4 If Naktuinbouw finds that a lot offered for certification does not comply with the inspection regulations, certification of the lot concerned shall be refused. If the necessary measures have been taken following Naktuinbouw's instructions, a new assessment can be requested in order to obtain certification after all.
- 2.5 Crops shall be involved in the certification inspection throughout the growth season.
- 2.6 Every crop and every lot of propagating material must be clearly identifiable by means of a label with details, so that Naktuinbouw can easily perform supervision.
- 2.7 If samples are taken by Naktuinbouw in the context of the certification inspection, the packaging of the lot will be sealed with a lead seal or otherwise by the Naktuinbouw official.
- 2.8 Certification of vegetable seed crops can take place under official supervision on the conditions referred to in article 5 of Directive 2004/117/EC (JO L 14, 18 January 2005).

## **E Ornamental plants**

In order to be able to implement the provisions of article 5 paragraph 1 fourth bullet point of Directive 98/56/EC and section 93.1 of the Propagating material marketing regulation regarding germination, the following details shall be stated on the packaging / label when delivering flower seeds for inspection purposes:

- a. the name and the address or the reference code of the person responsible for packaging or for applying the labels;
- b. the sales season of the seal or of the last test of the germination. The end of this sales season can be indicated;
- c. the reference number, stated by the person referred to in point d. of this paragraph, and
- d. the net or gross weight or stated number of pure seeds, except for small packaging of up to 100 grams.

# Annex 1

## List of tree species and artificial hybrids

*Abies cephalonica* Loud.  
*Abies grandis* Lindl.  
*Abies pinsapo* Boiss.  
*Acer platanoides* L.  
*Acer pseudoplatanus* L.  
*Alnus glutinosa* Gaertn.  
*Alnus incana* Moench.  
*Betula pendula* Roth  
*Betula pubescens* Ehrh.  
*Carpinus betulus* L.  
*Castanea sativa* Mill.  
*Cedrus atlantica* Carr.  
*Cedrus libani* A. Richard  
*Fraxinus angustifolia* Vahl.  
*Fraxinus excelsior* L.  
*Larix x eurolepis* Henry  
*Larix sibirica* Ledeb.  
*Pinus brutia* Ten.  
*Pinus canariensis* C. Smith  
*Pinus cembra* L.  
*Pinus contorta* Loud.  
*Pinus halepensis* Mill.  
*Pinus leucodermis* Antoine  
*Pinus pinaster* Ait.  
*Pinus pinea* L.  
*Pinus radiata* D. Don  
*Prunus avium* L.  
*Quercus cerris* L.  
*Quercus ilex* L.  
*Quercus pubescens* Willd.  
*Quercus suber* L.  
*Robinia pseudoacacia* L.  
*Tilia cordata* Mill.  
*Tilia platyphyllos* Scop.

# Annex 2

## Requirements to be set on propagating and planting material of GARLIC *Allium sativum L.*

### 1 Registration

The supplier shall register its entire garlic crop (separately for every plot) for inspection. If the supplier also has a consumption crop, it shall report this.

### 2 Conditions for inclusion in the inspection

- a. The plot shall be reported to Naktuinbouw by 15 May every year.
- b. The planting material must be free from stem nematode, as demonstrated by an inspection for stem nematode on a sample drawn and inspected by Naktuinbouw, unless the planting material has demonstrably undergone effective hot water treatment.
- c. The planting material must have been approved in the category suitable for planting for the cultivation of planting material.
- d. The plot to be inspected must be at least 50 m away from plots of garlic not included in Naktuinbouw's inspection, unless these plots are free from viruses.  
There must also be a distance of 50 m between plots of virus-susceptible and virus-inoculated varieties.

### 3 General conditions for crop approval

- a. The condition of the crop must be such that reliable inspection can be performed.
- b. The crop must be cleaned of virus-infected and other deviating plants at an early stage and at regular intervals afterwards.
- c. The crop must be free from white rot infection.
- d. The overall plot must give the impression of a healthy and well-tended crop, which will enable a lot of a good ability to be stored to be harvested.
- e. The crop has not been treated with sprout inhibitors.

### 4 Field inspection standards

Virus-susceptible varieties can be approved as 'planting material' category AA, A or as a trading lot (HP).

- Category AA can be traded as planting material for planting material cultivation.
- Category A can be used for own cultivation of planting material.
- Category HP must only be traded for the cultivation of garlic for consumption.
- If all the other conditions are fulfilled, virus-inoculated varieties are always inspected in category AA.

Naktuinbouw will perform one field inspection. The following maximum values may be found during the inspection for approval in the category concerned:

AA		A		HP	
Virus	0 %	Virus	0,1 %	Virus	0,16 %
Downy mildew	0 %	Downy mildew	0 %	Downy mildew	0 %
Stem nematodes	0 %	Stem nematodes	0 %	Stem nematodes	0 %
White rot	0 %	White rot	0 %	White rot	0 %

In addition, the plot of garlic must be true to variety and sufficiently varietally pure.

#### Procedure for field inspection

The field inspection is carried out by Naktuinbouw. The grower concerned will be informed in writing about the results of the field inspection.

If permitted by the crop condition, the grower shall be entitled to submit a request to Naktuinbouw for an extra inspection, provided that the grower has sufficiently cleaned the crop as regards downy mildew, white rot and virus infections. The extra inspection is to be made by Naktuinbouw within one week. The relevant cost shall be borne by the applicant.

If a grower does not agree to Naktuinbouw's decision concerning the extra inspection, it shall send a request for a re-inspection to Naktuinbouw as stipulated in article 8 of the Regulations. The re-inspection shall be applied for immediately after the results of the field inspection become known.

Carrying out activities on the crop without the explicit permission of Naktuinbouw is not permitted in the period after the results of the extra inspection and the re-inspection have been published.

### 5 Laboratory research for stem nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*)

Field-tested and approved lots shall only qualify for marketing if laboratory research proves the samples taken from such lots to be free from stem nematode. The samples are to be taken by Naktuinbouw. A sample of at least 200 cloves (one clove for every bulb) shall be taken for every maximum of 5 tons of garlic stored.

If several samples are taken, the lots or parts thereof shall be marked such that every specific sample can always be traced back to the part of the lot it was taken from. It must be possible to take samples in a reliable manner.

This research is carried out by Naktuinbouw. The cost of the research will be charged by the laboratory concerned.

Only lots which have not shown any visible stem nematode infection during the field inspection shall qualify for the research.

Lots found to be infected during the field inspection or the laboratory research do not automatically qualify for approval. This also applies to lots not registered for laboratory research. Such lots can only qualify for approval if they have undergone effective hot water treatment.

In such event, the Naktuinbouw inspector shall be informed in good time. The hot water treatment shall be performed for 2 hours at a temperature of 43.5 °C.

## 6 Isolated storage

When the planting material is put in storage, it shall be kept properly separated per variety and per category (AA, A or HP). If the lots are insufficiently separated, they shall be considered as one whole and classified into the lowest category and the lowest health status under which one of the lots has been classified. Garlic planting material from rejected plots and garlic from plots intended for consumption shall be kept in different rooms to those for the approved planting material.

## 7 Lot inspection and marking

A lot inspection will be carried out at the time of delivery of all garlic bulbs inspected and approved in the field. The same standards will be applied to the lot inspection of planting material and trading lots. The requirements apply to both domestic trade and export.

Only lots which comply with the following requirements can be approved:

- a. the lot as a whole must be properly dried and cleaned up and must have the appearance of a well-kept lot with good ability to be stored (virtually free from bare and other non-compliant garlic bulbs, skins, clods, loose soil etc.);
- b. the lot must be visually free from live aphids and other insects, rot, fungal and nematode infection, frost damage, discoloured and scalded garlic bulbs, damage due to mechanical and/or animal causes;
- c. an adequate aphids control treatment must be implemented during storage in the storage room;
- d. the lot must be virtually free from rotten garlic bulbs which are not easy to recognise (only slightly affected); the tolerance per 25 kg is 4 to 8 garlic bulbs, depending on the size (coarse or fine);
- e. the lot must have been trimmed properly;
- f. the size of the lot must be ascending in the size specified by the customer at the time of applying the lead seal and this size must at least be 30 mm ø (square size). Lots of a smaller size will only be provided with a lead seal if the inspector has been informed accordingly in writing by the buyer or if this is stated on a purchase certificate shown to the inspector. The grower and/or trader shall co-sign the inspection document in such events;
- g. The lot must be packaged such that its ability to be stored is sufficiently assured and that it makes a well-kept impression. This will only be the case if delivering in effective bags or sacks of maximum 25 kg. The marking of lots in ineffective or unsightly packaging can be refused;

- h. The lot must be free from harmful impurities (e.g. Yellow Nutsedge, *Cyperus esculentus L.*).
- i. If, at the purchaser's request, broken lots are delivered -in the form of cloves-, such lots shall comply with the requirements referred to in a, b, c, g and h above.
  - A maximum weight percentage of 0.6% is allowed as regards the tolerance of the conditions referred to under d.
  - As regards the size, it has to be in keeping with the size required by the purchaser. Written proof of this has to be available.
  - Delivering broken lots is only allowed if the breaking took place no more than 14 days before delivery.

## 8 Delivering and marking garlic

- a. Lots of propagating and planting material of garlic can be marketed if they have been field-tested and approved by Naktuinbouw and if the lot in question has been approved, lead-sealed and labelled by Naktuinbouw or by a supplier recognized by it, and if accompanied by a document as referred to in article 4 of these Regulations or by a certification document made available by Naktuinbouw. The use of tags provided by Naktuinbouw is only allowed if making use of the inspection document provided by Naktuinbouw which complies with the conditions set on the supplier's document as referred to in article 4 of these Regulations.

Double woven bags with a weight of at least 50 grams shall be used as packaging material.

- b. Naktuinbouw will mark lots of AA planting material at the grower's establishment.
- c. Lots can only qualify for approval and marking at a wholesaler's/exporter's if the lots bought are received already marked with labels and are accompanied by a document as referred to in article 4 of these Regulations.

The original inspection document has to be saved in the event of re-marking.

A marked lot of garlic planting material can be marketed further as a whole or as partial lots, if accompanied by a document as referred to in article 4 of these Regulations, issued by the supplier on the basis of the certification document present with the lot being provided.

In the event of a field crop being sold or a lot stored elsewhere being transported to the supplier's own establishment, a preliminary inspection document must be enclosed stating 'field crop'. When a supplier's own lot is transported to a packaging company, the inspection document shall state 'intended for packaging'.

## 9 Marketing garlic planting material

Garlic planting material shall only be marketed if approved by Naktuinbouw in the field and as a lot and if it has been marked accordingly by Naktuinbouw and is accompanied by a document as referred to in article 4 of these Regulations or by the inspection document made available by Naktuinbouw.

If the delivery is for consumption purposes, the inspector shall be informed accordingly. A 'preliminary inspection document' shall be applied for for lots of a field crop and for incompletely prepared lots, demonstrating that the lot has been inspected and approved in the field.

However, if the trader of such a lot also requires inspection for certain properties, a certification document will be drawn up for this and the customary fee will be charged.

## 10 Requirements as regards checking for stem nematodes for export to third-party countries and the EU countries

**EU-countries:** 'free'.

**Other countries:** to be determined in more detail by the Netherlands Plant Protection Service [*Plantenziektenkundige Dienst*].

## 11 Applications for inspection or re-inspection

To enable timely implementation of the inspection this should preferably be applied for at the Naktuinbouw inspector or office two working days in advance.

Re-inspection of a marked lot can be applied for at the Naktuinbouw office within ten working days of marking. Due to the influence of the storage conditions on the external quality, complaints as regards the external quality can generally no longer be dealt with after this period of time has elapsed.

# Annex 3

## Requirements to be set on propagating and planting material of SHALLOT SETS *Allium cepa* L. *Aggregatum*-group

### 1 Registration

In addition to its shallot set crop, the supplier shall also register its shallot cultivation for other than propagating objectives.

### 2 Conditions for inclusion in the inspection

- a. The plot shall be reported to Naktuinbouw by 15 May every year.
- b. The planting materials shall have undergone effective hot water treatment to control nematodes.
- c. Own planting material shall have been approved in categories AA or A.
- d. Purchased planting material shall have been approved in category AA.
- e. The plot to be inspected must be at least 50 m away from a plot of shallots not included in Naktuinbouw's inspection, unless the latter plot is absolutely free from viruses.
- f. In addition, the plot to be inspected shall be at least 100 m away from a plot used for onion seed cultivation, unless the latter plot is absolutely free from viruses.
- g. The above points e. and f. do not apply to virus-resistant varieties.
- h. A valid potato root eelworm/potato sickness research statement, with the accompanying sketch, shall be enclosed for every plot when registering the crop.

### 3 Additional conditions for crop approval

- a. The crop must be cleaned of virus-infected and other deviating plants at an early stage and at regular intervals afterwards.
- b. The condition of the crop must be such that reliable inspection can be performed.
- c. The overall plot must give the impression of a healthy and well-tended crop, which will enable a lot of good ability to be stored to be harvested.
- d. The crop has not been treated with sprout inhibitors.

### 4 Field inspection standards

#### I Virus-susceptible varieties

Shallot sets can be approved as 'planting material' of categories AA or A or as a 'trading lot' of category HP. Naktuinbouw will perform one field inspection.

The following maximum values may be found during the inspection for approval in the category concerned:

AA		A		HP	
Virus	0 %	Virus	0,1 %	Virus	0,16 %
Downy mildew	0 %	Downy mildew	0 %	Downy mildew	0 %
Stem nematodes	0 %	Stem nematodes	0 %	Stem nematodes	0 %
White rot	0 %	White rot	0 %	White rot	0 %

In addition, the plot of shallot sets must be true to variety and sufficiently varietally pure.

### Procedure for field inspection

- The start time of the field inspection will be communicated to the growers in writing at least one week in advance.
- The field inspection shall be carried out by the Naktuinbouw inspector; if the plot is an AA or A-plot it will be put in a temporary inspection category. The inspection category HP will be awarded permanently. The result of the field inspection will be communicated to the grower in question.
- The final inspection result of the HP plots will be sent to the grower by Naktuinbouw after the field inspection. The temporary classification of AA and A plots can only be changed into a final classification by means of a greenhouse trial, carried out by Naktuinbouw upon request and on condition that the costs will be compensated. The Naktuinbouw inspector will contact the grower after the field inspection; the grower can then file its request for sampling. Crop sampling shall take place in or around August.
- Plots which are classified as AA or A after the field inspection and which are not included in the greenhouse trial shall be unconditionally put back to inspection category HP.
- If permitted by the crop condition, the grower shall be entitled to submit a request to Naktuinbouw for an extra inspection, provided that the grower has sufficiently cleaned the crop as regards downy mildew, white rot and virus infections. The extra inspection is to be made by Naktuinbouw within one week. The relevant cost shall be borne by the applicant.

If a grower does not agree to Naktuinbouw's decision concerning the extra inspection, it shall send a request for a re-inspection to Naktuinbouw as stipulated in article 8 of the Regulations. The re-inspection shall be applied for immediately after the results of the field inspection become known. Carrying out activities on the crop without the explicit permission of Naktuinbouw is not permitted in the period after the results of the extra inspection and the re-inspection have been published.

## II Virus-resistant varieties

### Procedure for field inspection

- The field inspection shall be carried out by the Naktuinbouw inspector.
- Virus-resistant varieties do not require a greenhouse trial for final approval in the AA category. Provided that such plots comply with the applicable standards, they will be permanently put in category AA after the field inspection.

- c. To obtain final approval a crop:
  - shall be properly true to variety and sufficiently varietally pure and
  - be visually free from downy mildew, stem nematode infection and white rot.
- d. If permitted by the crop condition, the grower shall be entitled to submit a request to Naktuinbouw for an extra inspection, provided that the grower has sufficiently cleaned the crop as regards downy mildew, white rot infections and plants that are not in compliance with the variety. The extra inspection is to be made by Naktuinbouw within one week. The relevant cost shall be borne by the applicant.  
 If a grower does not agree to Naktuinbouw's decision concerning the extra inspection, it shall send a request for a re-inspection to Naktuinbouw as stipulated in article 11 of the Regulations. The re-inspection shall be applied for immediately after the results of the field inspection become known. Carrying out activities on the crop without the explicit permission of Naktuinbouw is not permitted in the period after the results of the extra inspection and the re-inspection have been published.

## 5 Final approval of AA and A lots of virus-susceptible varieties

Plots preliminarily approved in categories AA or A during the field test shall be subjected to a greenhouse trial to qualify for approval in categories AA and A.

A field sample of 400 bulbs will be taken for every plot or every partial plot of a maximum size of 2 ha. Plots larger than 2 ha will be split up into parts of no more than 2 ha. If several samples are taken from one plot, a sketch will be made to indicate the part from which the sample was taken. The grower will receive a copy of this sketch and can store the plot parts separately if the grower so requires. If separate storage does not take place, the lowest classification of the greenhouse trial shall apply.

A field sample of 400 bulbs will be taken of these plots and planted in the greenhouse.

The following maximum values may be found during the inspection for final approval in categories AA or A:

- **For category AA**  
No more than 0.5% virus-affected plants.
- **For category A**  
No more than 1.5% virus-affected plants.

Lots classified as category A after the field test shall be upgraded to category AA if the virus percentage is no more than 0.5%.

Lots which have been approved in categories AA or A during the field test and contain over 1.5% virus will be downgraded to inspection category HP. Such lots shall no longer qualify for planting material marketing and/or for use as planting material for own planting.

## 6 Stem nematode-infected lots

Lots which are found to be infected during the field inspection shall not qualify for approval. Such lots can only qualify for approval if they have undergone effective hot water treatment. In such event, the Naktuinbouw inspector shall be informed in good time. The hot water treatment shall be performed for 2 hours at a temperature of 43.5 °C.

## 7 Isolated storage

The shallot sets shall be stored properly separated by category (AA, A or HP), health class ('free' or 'infected') and variety. If the lots are insufficiently separated, they shall be considered as one whole and classified into the lowest category and the lowest health status under which one of the lots has been classified.

Shallots from rejected plots and shallots, including sown shallots, which have been cultivated for consumption purposes must be stored in another room than the approved shallot sets.

## 8 Lot inspection

The establishment responsible shall carry out a lot inspection of all field-approved shallot sets at the time of delivery. The same quality standards apply to the lot inspection of shallot sets intended for propagation and to marketing lots.

The requirements apply to both marketing inside the EU and to export (to countries outside the EU).

To qualify for approval and labelling, the lot shall:

- a. be properly dried and cleaned as a whole and have the appearance of a well-kept lot with good ability to be stored;
- b. be visually free from live aphids and other insects;
- c. consist of no more than 2 percent of its weight of shallot sets that have bolted (i.e. shallot sets showing a maximum of 1 cm of external bolting), are damaged, bare (i.e. shallot sets where over a third of their skin is missing), rotten or moulded, have clearly visible re-grown roots, clods and other contamination. A maximum of 0.6% of this can be rot, clods and other contamination.
- d. have been properly trimmed. Shallots whose foliage has been mowed early cannot qualify for approval due to their reduced ability to be stored;
- e. have been broken properly, without any unbroken bulblets;
- f. be ascending in the size specified by the customer at the time of applying the lead seal and this size must be within the sizes 7 and 15 cm (round size).

Lots of another size will only be provided with a lead seal by companies not recognised for applying lead seals themselves if the inspector has been informed accordingly in writing by the buyer or if this is stated on a purchase certificate shown to the inspector.

The grower or trader shall co-sign the inspection document in such events; establishments qualified for applying the lead seals themselves shall be able to present written proof in such cases to confirm that the purchaser is aware;

- g. be packaged effectively and such that the ability to be stored of the lot is sufficiently assured and that it makes a well-kept impression. Lots shall be delivered in sacks or bags of no more than 25 kg;
- h. be free from harmful impurities (e.g. Yellow Nutsedge, *Cyperus esculentus L.*).

The findings shall at least be specified as stated under point 3 of the enclosed instructions for lot inspection of shallot sets, carried out by the responsible establishment.

## 9 Delivering and marking of shallot sets

- a. Lots of shallot sets can be marketed if they have been field-tested and approved by Naktuinbouw and if the lot in question has been approved, lead-sealed and labelled by Naktuinbouw or by a supplier recognized by it, and if accompanied by a document as referred to in article 4 of these Regulations, which has also been set up as a plant passport. The use of tags provided by Naktuinbouw is only allowed if making use of the inspection document provided by Naktuinbouw which complies with the conditions set on the supplier's document as referred to in article 4 of these Regulations and which also states the plant passport details based on the Netherlands Plant Diseases Act [*Plantenziektenwet*] and the European phytosanitary directive 2000/29/EC. Double woven bags with a weight of at least 50 grams shall be used as packaging material.
- b. Lots of AA planting material will be marked at the grower's establishment.
- c. Lots can only qualify for approval and marking at a wholesaler's/exporter's if the lots bought are received already marked with labels and are accompanied by an inspection document. The original inspection document has to be saved in the event of re-marking.

A marked lot of shallot sets can be marketed further as a whole or as partial lots, if accompanied by an inspection document.

In the event of a field crop being sold or a lot stored elsewhere being transported to the supplier's own establishment, a preliminary inspection document must be enclosed stating 'field crop'. When a supplier's own lot is transported to a packaging company, the inspection document shall state 'intended for packaging'.

## 10 Export requirements as regards checking for stem nematodes

**EU-countries:** 'free'.

**Other countries:** according to the regulations and instructions of the Netherlands Plant Protection Service [*Plantenziektenkundige Dienst*].

## 11 Marking by Naktuinbouw

If a lot is marked by Naktuinbouw, this shall be applied for two working days in advance with the inspector or at the Naktuinbouw office.

## **Instruction on lot inspection of shallot sets carried out by the supplier**

- 1 Regular checks for quality have to be made upon delivery by the supplier; for every lot or for several lots if they have been prepared from the same storage with the same quality and in succession.
- 2 At least one sack or bag will be approved for every maximum of 200 sacks or bags.
- 3 The supplier shall assess all lots for:
  - a. trueness to variety and varietal purity;
  - b. size (usually ascending);
  - c. the presence of rotten shallot sets;
  - d. the presence of bare shallot sets;
  - e. the trimming;
  - f. bolting;
  - g. live aphids, thrips and other insects and
  - h. their overall appearance.
- 4 The details listed below shall at least be stored in a transparent manner in the supplier's records-keeping system using a method to be determined by the supplier:
  - a. the numbers of the inspection documents and the label numbers of the labelled units to which these documents apply;
  - b. the date when the inspection was carried out;
  - c. the initials of the person who carried out the inspection and
  - d. the inspection result.Only comments made regarding the quality requirements referred to under 3 above shall be stated. If there are no specifics to be reported, this will be indicated by such qualifications as: 'good' or 'agreed'.

# Annex 4

## Requirements to be set on propagating and planting material of ONION SETS *Allium cepa* L. *Cepa-groep*

### 1 Registration

The supplier shall register its entire onion set crop intended for the production of bunched onion separately for every plot, including all plots of planting material.

### 2 Conditions for inclusion in the inspection

- a. The plot shall be reported to Naktuinbouw by 1 May every year.
- b. Seed sampled by Naktuinbouw or by an establishment participating in the 'Accreditation system for nematode-free *Allium* seed' [*Erkenningsstelsel aaltjesvrij Alliumzaad*] and marked with Naktuinbouw tags provided with a sampling number shall be used for cultivation.  
This number shall be stated on the crop registration form. The tag shall bear a stamp stating the text 'sample inspection revealed no stem nematodes' [*bij monsteronderzoek geen stengelaaltjes aangetroffen*], or the packaging shall have been provided with the green sticker with the same print, or a print whose text and appearance have been approved by Naktuinbouw in advance shall have been applied to the packaging. Onion sets of varieties for which there is insufficient experience with the cultivation of second-year onion sets can only be delivered with the additional text 'trial production' [*proefproductie*] on the inspection document;
- c. The plot shall be intended for the cultivation of onion sets or for planting material for the production of bunched onions.
- d. At least 60 kg of seed of sufficient germination shall be used for plots where onion sets or planting material for the production of bunched onions are produced.
- e. The plot shall be at least 50 m away from plots where onion or shallot crops intended for seed cultivation are growing or vegetatively propagated shallots or second-year onion sets are being cultivated, unless such plots are visually free from virus diseases.
- f. When registering the crop of any plot, the results of the soil examination for white rot and stem nematode and the original sampling card (not a copy) handed over by the person who took the samples for Naktuinbouw shall be enclosed.
- g. A valid potato root eelworm/potato sickness research statement, with the accompanying sketch, shall be enclosed for every plot when registering the crop.

### 3 Acceptance

- a. The crop shall be registered with Naktuinbouw using the forms made available for this purpose. Naktuinbouw shall provide every plot with an acceptance number.  
The plot concerned and its yield shall continue to be marked with this acceptance number, even during storage;

- b. After the registration form with the acceptance number or numbers allocated by Naktuinbouw has been received, the grower shall provide every plot with a numbered field label provided by Naktuinbouw prior to the start of the inspection (approx. 15 June). This label shall be attached clearly visibly to a lath or a piece of wood stuck into the ground on the plot. If a certain plot does not have a field label, Naktuinbouw shall invoice the tracing costs.
- c. If two or more plots are located in one integral block, the demarcation line shall be indicated clearly by means of stakes. If the plots have not been demarcated clearly, the block concerned shall be considered as one plot.
- d. If the soil examination reveals a very slight infection with stem nematode and/or white rot, the following action shall be taken:
  - the result form from the laboratory carrying out the examination shall be sent to Naktuinbouw prior to starting cultivation with the corresponding sampling card handed over by the person taking the samples. This shall then be used to determine whether the plot concerned can still be accepted for onion set cultivation after possible demarcation. The applicant can already indicate on the sampling card which part of the plot will be sown with a different crop.
  - a plot thus accepted for onion set cultivation where white rot infection was found, shall completely undergo a full-field soil treatment with a plant protection agent. In addition, Naktuinbouw will indicate the infected and demarcated strip or strips where no onion sets or other Allium crops can be grown.
  - the extra costs incurred for the additional activities associated with such a plot, such as extra field inspections and/or sampling for crop research, shall be charged on top of the applicable field inspection fee.

#### 4 General conditions for crop approval

The crop must have been grown on soil from which samples were taken for every 20 ares (2000 m<sup>2</sup>) which were tested and did not reveal any infection with stem nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*) or white rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*). This soil examination can be carried out in the Naktuinbouw Laboratories or at another laboratory EMT-approved by Naktuinbouw. The soil shall have been examined before 1 April of the production year in question.

The Naktuinbouw Laboratories – or the laboratory which has been EMT-approved by Naktuinbouw – shall send confirmation as to whether the soil sampling assignment will be carried out or not. Whether or not the assignment can be carried out is related to the final sampling date of 1 April, by which date a reliable soil examination for stem nematode can still take place:

- a. the seed used must be marked by means of a Naktuinbouw tag and provided with a stamp, sticker or imprint of a Naktuinbouw-approved text and appearance on the package, demonstrating that the samples examined for the lots delivered were found not to be infected with stem nematode;
- b. the crop shall be visually free from stem nematode, white rot and downy mildew and must be sufficiently healthy as regards the other diseases.

## 5 Field inspection

- a. The field shall be inspected for trueness to variety and varietal purity, virus infection of adjoining plots (see 3d.), stem nematode infection, white rot, downy mildew, *Fusarium* and other diseases.
- b. Plots whose condition is too luxuriant or whose colour is too dark (e.g. as a result of extreme nitrogen fertilisation) and which will therefore probably yield a product less able to be stored, do not qualify for direct delivery (see 12 j. as regards ability to be stored). The yield of such a plot shall be stored separately. Possible delivery is possible after 1 February.

## 6 Crop sampling for nematode

If necessary, samples of the crop will be taken for laboratory research for stem nematode. The relevant cost shall be borne by the grower in question.

## 7 Approval and classification

- a. If the field inspection reveals a white rot or downy mildew infection, the crop grown on the plot concerned shall not qualify for approval, unless measures to be indicated by or on behalf of Naktuinbouw's Director are taken as regards such infection.
- b. Depending on the result of the field inspection and – considering the provisions of article 6. where applicable – the laboratory examination as regards stem nematode, the crop or part of the crop grown on the plot in question shall be classified as 'free from stem nematode' or 'infected by stem nematode'.
- c. The written confirmation by Naktuinbouw that a lot has been approved in the field shall also be valid as a plant passport in terms of phytosanitary directive 2000/29/EC. If the lot is delivered to a further party, the grower shall enclose a copy of the written confirmation with the lot.
- d. If permitted by the crop condition, the grower shall be entitled to submit a request to Naktuinbouw for an extra inspection, provided that the grower has cleaned the crop sufficiently. The extra inspection is to be made by Naktuinbouw within one week. The relevant cost shall be borne by the applicant.

If a grower does not agree to Naktuinbouw's decision concerning the extra inspection, it shall send a request for a re-inspection to Naktuinbouw as stipulated in article 8 of the Regulations. The re-inspection shall be applied for immediately after the results of the extra inspection become known. Carrying out activities on the crop without the explicit permission of Naktuinbouw is not permitted in the period after the results of the extra inspection and the re-inspection have been published.

## 8 Storage

- a. If non-infected and infected lots are stored in the same room, all onion sets stored there will be regarded as infected unless the lots are stored properly separated (e.g. storage in crates).
- b. N-lots, as referred to in 6b., shall be stored separately.
- c. The holder of the storage place (classified as a processing company) shall keep accurate records of all lots entered and delivered per acceptance number and/or per house.

## 9 Preparation

- a. Onion sets of varieties which are susceptible to bolting and are suitable for onion sets shall only be marketed after they have been prepared. Preparation must take place without interruptions at a temperature of between 25.5° Celsius and 28° Celsius and a relative humidity of at least 70%. The periods of uninterrupted preparation of the various varieties and dimensions are stated in the table below. Delivering varieties of the types Noordhollandse Bloedrode and Brunswijker without preparation is allowed, if marked with special labels (see point 13). However, preparation is specifically advisable in view of these varieties' susceptibility to bolting.
- b. Lots of bolt-susceptible varieties which have not undergone the complete preparation period can be delivered under conditions to be laid down by Naktuinbouw.

### Preparation scheme

Variety	Size (square)	Uninterrupted preparation as of	Until at least (from date of delivery)
Bolt-susceptible varieties suitable for onion sets	8-21 mm	15 October	1 March
	21-24 mm	15 October	1 April
Stuttgarter Riesen	8-21 mm	15 November	1 February
		1 December	
	21-24 mm	1 January	15 March
		15 November	1 February
	1 December	15 February	
	1 January	15 March	

All onion sets in the size range 24-30 mm which are delivered as prepared shall be subjected to uninterrupted preparation from 15 October to 1 April.

Establishments which prepare onion sets shall report this via the 'Registration form for onion set storage' *laangifte voor opslag plantuitjes*. If the preparation of a lot of Stuttgarter Riesen is started after (1 December / 1 January), this shall be reported to Naktuinbouw.

## 10 Varieties for which there is no experience as regards onion set production

Onion sets of varieties for which there is no prior experience of farming them as onion sets can only be delivered with the imprint 'trial production' [*proefproductie*] on the inspection document after having obtained permission to this effect from Naktuinbouw. Conditions may be attached to such permission.

## 11 Health requirements at the time of delivery

**EU-countries:** 'free'.

**Other countries:** to be determined in more detail by the Netherlands Plant Protection Service [*Plantenziektenkundige Dienst*].

## 12 Lot inspection

To qualify for approval and labelling, the lot:

- a. shall originate from a plot approved in the field by Naktuinbouw;
- b. shall comply with the variety and grade indicated, square screen size (sqs).  
Inspection takes place in the size ranges 8-24 mm and 24-30 mm, which shall be graded as 'normally ascending'. In the size range 8-24 mm (sqs) onion sets equal to a maximum of 10% of the weight of the lot can be onions which do not comply with the grade stated; a maximum of 20% is allowed for the grade 21-24 mm (sqs); maximum 25% deviation is allowed for grade 24-30 mm. However, the non-compliant onions must not differ more than 1 mm from the lower or upper grade limit stated. The tag and the supplier's document for onions graded in the range 24-30 mm shall state: 'bunched onions' [*bosuien*];
- c. of varieties of the type Noordhollandse Bloedrode and Brunswijker (unprepared) as well as of unprepared onions of the other varieties (except Sturon and comparable varieties) in which the size range 21-24 mm occurs shall be provided with a special tag stating the possibility that bolting will occur;
- d. shall fully have the appearance of a well tended product (practically free from sprouted, bare and fully dried up onions, soil, loose skins and other contamination);
- e. shall be sufficiently trimmed;
- f. shall be sufficiently able to be stored and dry;
- g. shall, to practical standards, be free from:
  - live aphids and other insects;
  - visually identifiable stem nematode infection;
  - easily recognisable, fully or to a major extent rotten or moulded onions;
  - frost damage;
  - discoloured and scalded onions;
- h. shall be practically free from:
  - (not easily recognisable) rotten onions;
  - damage due to mechanical and/or animal causes;
- i. shall comply with the health requirements;

- j. shall only be delivered and inspected after 1 February, if it has an N-status (see 5b. and 9b).
- k. The findings shall at least be specified as stated under point 3 of the enclosed instructions for lot inspection of onion sets, carried out by accredited establishments.

### 13 Delivery and marking

- a. Lots of onion sets or bunched onions marketed shall always have been approved in the field by Naktuinbouw and shall have been approved as a lot by Naktuinbouw or by a supplier accredited by Naktuinbouw, and shall be accompanied by a supplier's document approved by Naktuinbouw and their packaging units shall be marked with a Naktuinbouw label, provided with an imprint referring to the variety and a unique number which is included in the accompanying supplier's document. Further marketing (as a whole or in parts) is possible using a supplier's document to be issued by the supplier.

The use of tags provided by Naktuinbouw is only allowed if making use of the inspection document provided by Naktuinbouw which complies with the conditions laid down in article 4 of these Regulations and which also contains the required plant passport details as stipulated in the regulations based on the Netherlands Plant Diseases Act [*Plantenziektenwet*] and the phytosanitary directive 2000/29/EC.

- b. Only labels and inspection documents issued by Naktuinbouw shall be used for sales to third-party countries.
- c. Suitable packaging material shall be used, i.e. 'double woven' bags with a weight of at least 50 grams. The applicable instruction shall be followed in case of delivery in crates/containers (if allowed).
- d. If onion sets are delivered in a disinfected state, this shall be indicated so that this information reaches the eventual purchaser.
- e. The inspection document shall state 'field crop' [*veldgewas*] and/or 'intended for packaging' [*bestemd voor verpakking*] in the following events:
  - sale/purchase of a field crop;
  - when a lot stored elsewhere is transported to the supplier's own establishment;
  - when a supplier's own lot is transported to a processing or packaging company
  - inspection costs will only be charged once for bulk lots marked by Naktuinbouw which comply with the delivery conditions and which are intended for packaging. Naktuinbouw can lay down further conditions for the manner of marking of such bulk lots;
- f. Mixtures of varieties can be supplied to the amateur sector, provided that
  - they are packaged in small packages of maximum 1,000 grams;
  - the package bears the designation 'mixture of varieties' [*rassemengsel*];
  - the varieties contained in the mixture are stated on it.

### 14 Labelling by Naktuinbouw

If a lot is labelled by Naktuinbouw, this shall be applied for two working days in advance with the inspector or at the Naktuinbouw office.

## Instructions for lot inspections carried out by the supplier

1. Regular checks for quality have to be made upon delivery; for every lot or for several lots if they have been prepared from the same storage with the same quality and in succession. At least one sack or bag will be approved for every maximum of 200 sacks or bags.
2. The supplier shall at least assess every lot for:
  - a. trueness to variety and varietal purity;
  - b. size (usually ascending);
  - c. the presence of rotten onions;
  - d. the presence of bare onions;
  - e. the trimming;
  - f. bolting;
  - g. life aphids, thrips, other insects and stem nematode infection as well as
  - h. their overall appearance.
3. The findings listed below shall at least be stored in a transparent manner in the supplier's records-keeping system using a method to be determined by the supplier:
  - a. the numbers of the supplier's documents and the label numbers of the labelled units to which these documents apply;
  - b. the date when the assessment was carried out;
  - c. the initials of the person who carried out the assessment and
  - d. the assessment result.Only comments made regarding the quality requirements referred to under 2 above shall be stated. If there are no specifics to be reported, this will be indicated by such qualifications as: 'good' or 'agreed'.



## Annex 3

Pictures of marks, seals, stamps, lead seals, labels, tags, certification strips, supplier's document and certificate



Mark (colour), blank back



Mark (black and white), blank back



Tying tape



Stamp



Stamp



Lead seal



Adhesive label

# Vegetable seed tags

**nak** *tuinbouw*  
Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands (NL)

**Niet definitief goedgekeurd zaad**

Soort: \_\_\_\_\_

Ras: \_\_\_\_\_ Netto- of brutogewicht: \_\_\_\_\_

Veldreferentienummer of Partijnummer: \_\_\_\_\_

033 000001

Grey background

**nak** *tuinbouw*  
Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands (NL)

**EG-systeem**

**Gecertificeerd zaad**

Soort: \_\_\_\_\_ Land van productie: \_\_\_\_\_

Ras: \_\_\_\_\_ Netto- of brutogewicht: \_\_\_\_\_

Partijnummer: \_\_\_\_\_

Gesloten in: \_\_\_\_\_

Chemische behandeling of toevoeging: \_\_\_\_\_ of aantal zaden: \_\_\_\_\_

034 000002

Blue background



Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands (NL)

**EG-systeem**

**Basiszaad**



Soort: \_\_\_\_\_

Land van productie: \_\_\_\_\_

Ras: \_\_\_\_\_

Partijnummer: \_\_\_\_\_

Netto- of brutogewicht: \_\_\_\_\_

Gesloten in: \_\_\_\_\_

Chemische behandeling of toevoeging: \_\_\_\_\_

of aantal zaden: \_\_\_\_\_

035

**000003**

White background



Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands (NL)

**Pre-basiszaad**



Soort: \_\_\_\_\_

Aantal generaties

Ras: \_\_\_\_\_

voorafgaand aan

Partijnummer: \_\_\_\_\_

gecertificeerd zaad: \_\_\_\_\_

Gesloten in: \_\_\_\_\_

Chemische behandeling: \_\_\_\_\_

036

**000004**

White background and purple diagonal stripe

## Vegetable seed tags

**nak**tuinbouw

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands  
Tel. +31 (0)71 332 62 62, E-mail: groente@naktuinbouw.nl

PK

**Aanhechting** van dit etiket betekent dat een officieel monster uit de partij werd genomen door Naktuinbouw (Nederlandse Algemene Kwaliteitsdienst Tuinbouw).

**Anheftung** von diesem Etikett bedeutet dass ein offizielles Muster aus der Partie gezogen worden ist von Naktuinbouw (Anerkennungsdienst für Gartenbau). E-mail: vegetable@naktuinbouw.nl.

**Attachement** of this label means that an official sample has been taken from the lot by Naktuinbouw (Inspection Service for Horticulture). E-mail: vegetable@naktuinbouw.nl.

**Apposition** de cette étiquette signifie qu'un échantillon officiel du lot a été prélevé par Naktuinbouw (Service de Contrôle de l'Horticulture). E-mail: vegetable@naktuinbouw.nl.

[Nr.]

Background in various colours, depending on the variety

**nak**tuinbouw

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

Aanhechting of verwerking van dit doornaailabel in het sluitingssysteem betekent dat een officieel monster uit de partij werd genomen door Naktuinbouw (Nederlandse Algemene Kwaliteitsdienst Tuinbouw).

[Nr.]

Dit label dient tevens als plombe indien machinaal meegenaid in sluitsysteem.

[Cod

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands



**Dit label**, op de voorgeschreven wijze aangehecht door Naktuinbouw, geeft aan dat deze partij door Naktuinbouw voor beoordeling op laboratorium en proeftuin is bemonsterd.

**This lot** was sampled by Naktuinbouw for laboratory- and field control.

**Dieser Partie** ist ein Muster entnommen worden durch Naktuinbouw für Kontrolle auf Laboratorium und Versuchsfeld.

**Ce lot** a été échantillonné par Naktuinbouw pour contrôle au laboratoire et au jardin d'essais.

**Bemonsteringsnummer:**

[Nr.]

\_\_\_\_\_

Dit label dient tevens als plombe indien machinaal meegenaid in sluitsysteem.

**[Code+Nummer]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



e+Nr]

## Onion set tags

*nak*!tuinbouw

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**

**Allium cepa L. Cepa-groep Ras:** zie corresponderend Keuringsdocument

○ Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

[Nr.]

[Code+Nummer]

Background in various colours, depending on the variety

*nak*!tuinbouw

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**

**Allium cepa L. Cepa-groep Ras:** zie corresponderend Keuringsdocument

○ Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

[Nr.]

**GEPREPAREERD**

[Code+Nummer]

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

## EG-Plantenpaspoort NL

**Allium cepa L. Cepa-groep Ras:** zie corresponderend Keuringsdocument

○ Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

Bij **opplant** van deze plantuitjes voor de teelt van uien bestaat de kans op bloemstengelvorming. **Bei Aufpflanzung** dieser Steckzwiebeln für den Anbau von Zwiebeln können sich Blütenstengel bilden. **After planting** these onion sets for growing onions, there is a chance for bolting. **En cas d'utilisation** de ces oignons à replanter pour la production d'oignons, la formation de tiges florales est possible.

**Geventileerd**, droog en vorstvrij bewaren. **Ventiliert**, trocken, frostfrei zu bewahren. **Keep ventilated**, dry, frostproof. **Conservez aéré et sec.**

[Nr.]

**[Code+Number]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

## EG-Plantenpaspoort NL

**Allium cepa L. Cepa-groep [NAAM]**

○ Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

Bij **opplant** van deze plantuitjes voor de teelt van uien bestaat de kans op bloemstengelvorming. **Bei Aufpflanzung** dieser Steckzwiebeln für den Anbau von Zwiebeln können sich Blütenstengel bilden. **After planting** these onion sets for growing onions, there is a chance for bolting. **En cas d'utilisation** de ces oignons à replanter pour la production d'oignons, la formation de tiges florales est possible.

**Geventileerd**, droog en vorstvrij bewaren. **Ventiliert**, trocken, frostfrei zu bewahren. **Keep ventilated**, dry, frostproof. **Conservez aéré et sec.**

[Nr.]

**[Code+Number]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety

## Onion set tags

**nak**tuinbouw

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**

**Allium cepa L. Ceba-groep Ras:** zie corresponderend Keuringsdocument

○ Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

Geventileerd, droog en vorstvrij bewaren. **Ventilert**, trocken, frostfrei zu bewahren. **Keep ventilated**, dry, frostproof. **Conservez aéré et sec.**

[Nr.]

**[Code+Nummer]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety

**nak**tuinbouw

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**

**Allium cepa L. Ceba-groep [NAAM]**

○ Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

Geventileerd, droog en vorstvrij bewaren. **Ventilert**, trocken, frostfrei zu bewahren. **Keep ventilated**, dry, frostproof. **Conservez aéré et sec.**

[Nr.]

**[Code+Nummer]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**  
**Allium cepa L. Ceba-groep [NAAM]**

○ Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

[Nr.]

[Code+Number]

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**  
**Allium cepa L. Ceba-groep Ras:** zie corresponderend Keuringsdocument

○ Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

Bij **opplant** van deze plantuitjes voor de teelt van uien bestaat de kans op bloemstengelvorming. **Bei Aufpflanzung** dieser Steckzwiebeln für den Anbau von Zwiebeln können sich Blütenstengel bilden. **After planting** these onion sets for growing onions, there is a chance for bolting. **En cas d'utilisation** de ces oignons à replanter pour la production d'oignons, la formation de tiges florales est possible.

[Nr.]

[Code+Number]

Background in various colours, depending on the variety

## Onion set tape tags



**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**  
**Allium cepa L. Cepa-groep**

Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

**RAS:** zie corresponderend Keuringsdocument **[Code+Number]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**  
**Allium cepa L. Cepa-groep**

Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

**RAS:** zie corresponderend Keuringsdocument **[Code+Number]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**  
**Allium cepa L. Cepa-groep**

Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

**[NAAM]** **[Code+Number]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**  
**Allium cepa L. Cepa-groep**

Plantuitjes • Steckzwiebeln • Onion sets • Oignons à replanter

**[NAAM]** **[Code+Number]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



Anerkannt als kontrollierte Steckzwiebeln.  
Approved as controlled onion sets.  
Approuvé comme oignons à replanter contrôlés.

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.



Anerkannt als kontrollierte Steckzwiebeln.  
Approved as controlled onion sets.  
Approuvé comme oignons à replanter contrôlés.

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.



Anerkannt als kontrollierte Steckzwiebeln.  
Approved as controlled onion sets.  
Approuvé comme oignons à replanter contrôlés.

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.



Anerkannt als kontrollierte Steckzwiebeln.  
Approved as controlled onion sets.  
Approuvé comme oignons à replanter contrôlés.

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

## Label for onion sets (back)



Anerkannt als kontrollierte Steckzwiebeln.  
Approved as controlled onion sets.  
Approuvé comme oignons à replanter contrôlés.

### Bewaring

Tot het moment van verzending is aan een doelmatige bewaring grote aandacht besteed. Het resultaat daarvan kan teniet worden gedaan door onjuiste behandeling. Een geventileerde, droge en vorstvrije opslag wordt geadviseerd.

### Aufbewahrung

Diese Partie ist bis zum Versand einwandfrei gelagert worden. Das Ergebnis dessen kann durch unsachgemäßes Behandeln verdorben werden. Es wird empfohlen, die Partie unter vortwährender Belüftung trocken und frostfrei zu lagern.

### Storage

Until the time of shipment this lot has been stored with the maximum of care, the effect of which can be nullified by further improper preservation. Ventilated dry storage, free from frost, is therefore recommended.

### Conservation

Jusqu'au moment du chargement, ce lot a été stocké avec beaucoup de soin. La conservation inappropriée peut annihiler le résultat de ces sions. Il est recommandé de stocker le produit dans un endroit bien aéré, sec et à l'abri du gel.

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



EG-Plantenpaspoort NL  
Allium cepa L. Aggregatum-groep

Plantsjalotten • Pflanz Schalotten • Seed Shallots • Echalotes  
[NAAM] [Code+Nummer]

## Label for shallot sets (back)

**nak** *tuinbouw*

Anerkannt nach Feldbesichtigung auf Krankheiten.  
Approved after fieldinspection on diseases.  
Approuvé après inspection sur pied aux maladies.

### Bewaring

Tot op het moment van verzending is aan een doelmatige bewaring grote aandacht besteed. Het resultaat daarvan kan teniet worden gedaan door onjuiste behandeling. Geadviseerd wordt na ontvangst een geventileerde, droge en vorstvrije opslag van het product te verzekeren.

### Aufbewahrung

Diese Partie ist bis zum Versand einwandfrei gelagert worden. Das Ergebnis dessen kann durch unsachgemäßes Behandeln verdorben werden. Es wird empfohlen, die Partie unter vortwährender Belüftung trocken und frostfrei zu lagern.

### Storage

Until the time of shipment this lot has been stored with the maximum of care, the effect of which can be nullified by further improper preservation. Ventilated dry storage, free from frost, is therefore recommended.

### Conservation

Jusqu'au moment du chargement, ce lot a été stocké avec beaucoup de soin. La conservation inappropriée peut annihiler le résultat de ces sions. Il est recommandé de stocker le produit dans un endroit bien aéré, sec et à l'abri du gel.

Background in various colours, depending on the variety

## Shallot set tape tags

**nak** *tuinbouw*

Anerkannt nach Feldbesichtigung auf Krankheiten.  
Approved after fieldinspection on diseases.  
Approuvé après inspection sur pied aux maladies.

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

Background in various colours, depending on the variety

## Label for shallot sets

**nak**!tuinbouw

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**

**Allium cepa L. Aggregatum-groep Ras:** zie corresp. Keuringsdocument

○ Plantsjalotten • Pflanz Schalotten • Seed Shallots • Echalotes

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

Geventileerd, droog en vorstvrij bewaren. **Ventiliert**, trocken, frostfrei zu bewahren. **Keep ventilated**, dry, frostproof. **Conservez aéré et sec.**

[Nr.]

**[Code+Number]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety

**nak**!tuinbouw

Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**

**Allium cepa L. Aggregatum-groep [NAAM]**

○ Plantsjalotten • Pflanz Schalotten • Seed Shallots • Echalotes

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

[Nr.]

**[Code+Number]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety



Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**EG-Plantenpaspoort NL**  
**Allium cepa L. Aggregatum-groep [NAAM]**

○ Plantsjalotten • Pflanz Schalotten • Seed Shallots • Echalotes

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

Geventileerd, droog en vorstvrij bewaren. Ventiliert, trocken, frostfrei zu bewahren. Keep ventilated, dry, frostproof. Conservez aéré et sec.

[Nr.]

**[Code+Nummer]**

Background in various colours, depending on the variety

## Garlic tag



Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

**PLANTGOED KNOFLOEK**

○ PFLANZGUT KNOBLAUCH • GARLIC PLANTS • PLANTS D'AIL

De partij zoals omschreven op het Keuringsdocument, vermeldend dit labelnummer, voldoet aan de door Naktuinbouw gestelde eisen.

[Nr.]

**[Code+Nummer]**

White background

## Strawberry tags

<p><b>CAC</b></p> <p>Ras / Variety: <b>[NAAM]</b></p> <hr/> <p>Aantal / Number &amp; Code</p>	<p><b>Fragaria</b></p> <p><b>[Code+Nr]</b></p>	<p><b>CAC</b></p> <p>Ras / Variety: <b>[NAAM]</b></p> <hr/> <p>Aantal / Number &amp; Code</p>
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White background

<p> <b>Elite</b><sup>®</sup> naktuinbouw</p> <p>Ras / Variety: <b>[NAAM]</b></p> <hr/> <p>Aantal / Number &amp; Code</p>	<p></p> <p><b>[Code+Nr]</b></p>	<p> <b>Elite</b><sup>®</sup> naktuinbouw</p> <p>Ras / Variety: <b>[NAAM]</b></p> <hr/> <p>Aantal / Number &amp; Code</p>
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Orange background

**H** 7654321


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**T** 1234567


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# Tree nursery's certification strips

	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras:  Tussenstam: Onderstam:
<b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF) Aantal:</b>	

	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Tussenstam: Onderstam:
<b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF) Aantal:</b>	


	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Tussenstam: Onderstam: ent-/stek-/oculatiehout
<b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF) Aantal:</b>	

	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Tussenstam: Onderstam:
<b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF) Aantal:</b>	

Orange background

	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Geslacht / Soort: Rassen: Onderstam:  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF)</b> Aantal:

	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras:  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF)</b> Aantal:


	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Aantal: Opmerking: ent-/stek-/oculatiehout  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF)</b> Aantal:


	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 Kwaliteitscontrolesysteem
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Tussenstam: Onderstam:  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF)</b> Aantal:


Orange background

# Tree nursery's certification strips


	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 Kwaliteitscontrolesysteem
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras:  Categorie: <b>Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF)</b> Aantal:


	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 Kwaliteitscontrolesysteem
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Aantal: Opmerking: ent-/stek-/oculatiehout  Categorie: <b>Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF)</b> Aantal:

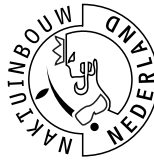
	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 Kwaliteitscontrolesysteem EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Aantal: Opmerking: ent-/stek-/oculatiehout  Categorie: <b>Gecertificeerd virusvrij (VF)</b> Aantal:


	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras:  Categorie: <b>Basismateriaal virusvrij (VF)</b> Aantal:

Orange background

	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Tussenstam: Onderstam:  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd</b>  Aantal:


	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras:  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd</b>  Aantal:


	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Aantal: Opmerking: ent-/stek-/oculatiehout  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd</b>  Aantal:


	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Tussenstam: Onderstam:  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd</b>  Aantal:

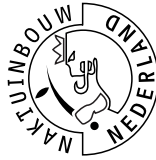
White background

# Tree nursery's certification strips

	Geslacht / Soort: Rassen: Onderstam:	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Categorie: <b>Gecertificeerd</b> Aantal:	


	Geslacht / Soort: Ras:	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Categorie: <b>Gecertificeerd</b> Aantal:	


	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Aantal: Opmerking: ent-/stek-/oculatiehout	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 EG-Kwaliteit EG-Plantenpaspoort
	Categorie: <b>Gecertificeerd</b> Aantal:	

	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Tussenstam: Onderstam:	<b>Certificaat</b> Naktuinbouw - NL/31 Kwaliteitscontrolesysteem
	Categorie: <b>Gecertificeerd</b> Aantal:	

White background

	<b>Certificaat</b> <b>Naktuinbouw - NL/31</b> Kwaliteitscontrolesysteem
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Aantal: Opmerking: ent-/stek-/oculatiehout  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd</b>  Aantal:

	<b>Certificaat</b> <b>Naktuinbouw - NL/31</b> Kwaliteitscontrolesysteem <b>EG-Plantenpaspoort</b>
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Tussenstam: Onderstam:  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd</b>  Aantal:

	<b>Certificaat</b> <b>Naktuinbouw - NL/31</b> Kwaliteitscontrolesysteem <b>EG-Plantenpaspoort</b>
	Geslacht / Soort: Ras: Aantal: Opmerking: ent-/stek-/oculatiehout  <b>Categorie: Gecertificeerd</b>  Aantal:

White background

## Supplier's document (front)

Nummer / Number: \_\_\_\_\_

# Leveranciersdocument / Supplier's document

Naam en adres leverancier / Name and address supplier  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Naam en adres afnemer / Name and address receiver  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Registratienummer Naktuinbouw  
*Registration number Naktuinbouw*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Datum  
*Date*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Botanische naam / Gewas / Rasnaam  
*Botanical name / Species / Variety name*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Hoeveelheid  
*Quantity*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Partij-identificatie / Maat  
*Lot identification / Size*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Landcode / ZP-code / overige  
*Countrycode / ZP-code / others*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

.E.X.A.M.P.L.E.



# Supplier's document (back)

## Invulinstructie leveranciersdocument

In alle gevallen dienen naam leverancier, naam afnemer, Naktuinbouw-registratienummer en de afleverdatum vermeld te worden.

### Invullen van de kolommen

- Kolom 1:**
- De gewasnaam dient altijd te worden aangegeven. Dit is bij voorkeur de Latijnse botanische naam. Voorbeelden van gewasnamen zijn: Freesia, Cyclamen, Malus, Pelargonium, Pyrus, Rubus etc.
  - Achter de gewasnaam dient de juiste rasnaam te worden vermeld. Als door het bedrijf een handelsaanduiding/merknaam aan een rasnaam is of wordt gekoppeld, dan dient de rasnaam als eerste te worden vermeld. Voorbeelden: Dianthus-'Hilkari'-Karina, Alstroemeria-'Stallias'-Jubilee, Malus-'Delcorf'-Delbarestivale.
- In geval van onderstammen kan in deze kolom aangegeven worden welke onderstam het betreft.

- Kolom 2:**
- Het aantal/hoeveelheid dient per gewas/rascombinatie (per partij) vermeld te worden. Als teeltmateriaal in kilogrammen (bij zaden) of liters wordt verhandeld, dan dient dit in deze kolom te worden aangegeven.

- Kolom 3:**
- In de kolom partij-identificatie behoort per gewas partij-informatie te worden opgenomen met betrekking tot:
    - maat (lengtemaat, diktemaat, ziftmaat, etc.)
    - leeftijd
    - nummer etc. (bijv.: partijnummer, ordernummer, lotnummer of keuringsberichtsnummer)

- Kolom 4:**
- Als de partij teeltmateriaal afkomstig is van buiten de EU, dan dient dit in deze kolom te worden aangegeven door de afkorting IMP gevolgd door de naam/code van het betreffende land.
  - Als de partij teeltmateriaal bestemd is voor een ZP-gebied, dan dient dit in deze kolom te worden aangegeven door de afkorting ZP, gevolgd door de code van het gebied waarvoor het materiaal bestemd is.

Voor onder meer de volgende gewassen gelden onderstaande ZP-codes:

<b>gewas</b>	<b>code</b>	<b>vanwege</b>
Bacterievuurwaardplanten	ZP-b2	Bacterievuur
Begonia en Euphorbia pulcherrima (poinsettia)	ZP-a2	Bemisia tabaci
Coniferen	ZP-conf	Div. ziekten en plagen
Eucalyptus	ZP-a6	Gonipterus scutellatus
Persea americana	ZP-c4	Phytophthora cinnamomi
Populus	ZP-c3	Hypoxylon mammatum

Voor een volledig overzicht van de bijbehorende beschermde gebieden verwijzen wij naar de Naktuinbouw Handleiding Plantenpaspoort.

- Als de partij teeltmateriaal ingekocht is en direct doorverhandeld wordt, dan kunt u dit in deze kolom aangeven door de afkorting RP. In uw eigen administratie dient u duidelijk te maken van wie het materiaal is ingekocht.
- De kolom "overig" kan eventueel door de leverancier gebruikt worden voor opmerkingen betreffende de partij teeltmateriaal.

**Het leveranciersdocument dient door de leverancier ondertekend of voorzien te worden van een stempel. Het leveranciersdocument dient de zending teeltmateriaal te vergezellen. De blauwe kopie dient door de leverancier in zijn eigen administratie bewaard te worden (ook verschreven of foutieve exemplaren).**



**Van dit certificaat is een kopie in het bezit van Naktuinbouw.**

Dit certificaat geeft aan dat het hierboven omschreven teeltmateriaal is geproduceerd binnen het kwaliteitscontrole- en certificeringssysteem van Naktuinbouw, door Naktuinbouw tijdens de groei is gekeurd en dat het voor aflevering bleek te voldoen aan alle door Naktuinbouw voor dit materiaal gestelde eisen met betrekking tot rasechtheid, gezondheid en kwaliteit. Dit certificaat wordt verstrekt indien het teeltmateriaal afkomstig is van geïdentificeerd en/of virusvrij uitgangsmateriaal en wanneer het zelf voldoet aan de gestelde eisen. Indien aflevering niet plaatsvindt binnen 10 dagen na de datum van afgifte van dit certificaat, verliest het zijn geldigheid. Het materiaal is afzonderlijk of per bos van een waarmeerkstrookje Naktuinbouw voorzien, Onvolledige invullingen of doorhalingen maken dit certificaat ongeldig.

**A copy of this certificate is held by Naktuinbouw.**

This document certifies that the above-mentioned propagating material has been produced within the quality control and certification system of Naktuinbouw, has been inspected by Naktuinbouw during the growing season and prior to delivery has proven to meet the Naktuinbouw-requirements regarding trueness-to-variety, soundness and quality. This certificate is issued if the propagating material originates from a crop grown from identified and/or virusfree material and has proven to meet certification standards. If delivery does not take place within 10 days after the date of issue of this certificate, it loses its validity. The material is individually or by the bundle provided with a certification tag of Naktuinbouw. Incomplete fillings in or deletions nullify this certificate.

Stempel / Stamp Naktuinbouw  
Handtekening Keurmeester. / Signature Inspector

Directeur / Director Naktuinbouw  
ir. J.E.M. van Ruiten

Naktuinbouw, Postbus 40, 2370 AA Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands

Tel +31 (0)71 332 62 62, Fax +31 (0)71 332 63 63, E-mail: [info@naktuinbouw.nl](mailto:info@naktuinbouw.nl) – Website: [www.naktuinbouw.nl](http://www.naktuinbouw.nl)

# Annex 4

## Regulations for uniform imprint for packaging for seed lots

### A Standard vegetable crop seed

Standard seed shall be marketed in the European Union in packaging which bears at least the following details printed or stamped in one of the official languages of the European Union, or in packaging provided with a dark yellow label, which has not been used before, with minimum dimensions of 110 x 67 mm (the latter does not apply to small packaging) which shall contain the following details in at least one of the official languages of the European Union:

- a. the indication: 'EG-systeem' [EC system] (the indication 'EG' or 'EC' can be replaced by its counterpart in another official language of the European Union);
- b. the name and address or the Naktuinbouw registration number of the person responsible for packaging or for applying the labels;
- c. the sales season for the seal or for the last test of the germination. The end of the sales season can be indicated;
- d. the species, at least stated in the Latin script;
- e. the variety, at least stated in the Latin script;
- f. if relevant the indication that the variety has been genetically modified by adding the Dutch abbreviation 'GGO' [in English 'GMO'] directly behind the variety name;
- g. the letters 'ST';
- h. reference number, stated by the person referred to under b. above;
- i. the net or gross weight or stated number of pure seeds, except for small packages of up to 500 grams.
- j. if the weight is stated and granular herbicides or pesticides, outer coverings or other solid additives are used, the nature of the additive and the approximate ratio between the weight of clusters of pure seed and the total weight.
- k. the net or gross weight or the stated number of pure seeds with the exception of small packages.

The label and the packaging used by the supplier for standard seed shall never refer to a category or qualification which suggests certification.

If seeds have undergone a chemical treatment, this shall be stated on the label and the packaging.

The sales season of the seal or of the latest germination examination can also be stated using a code laid down by Naktuinbouw.

## B Vegetable plant testing seed

The following shall apply to the packaging and labelling of vegetable seed marketed for varieties whose inclusion in the national list for vegetable crops has been applied for (the 'testing seed scheme'):

1. Vegetable seed shall only be marketed in closed and sealed packaging. The packaging will be sealed such that it cannot be opened without damaging the seal or without leaving traces on the label referred to below or the packaging.
2. The packaged seed shall bear a supplier's label or a printed or stamped text in an official language of the European Union. The label shall state:
  - a. the lot number;
  - b. the month and year of sealing;
  - c. the species;
  - d. the designation of the variety under which the seed is marketed (grower's reference, proposed designation or approved designation) and, if relevant, the official number of the application for inclusion of the variety in the list of varieties;
  - e. the text: 'variety not yet on the official list' *Inog niet in de officiële lijst opgenomen ras*;
  - f. if applicable the text: 'genetically modified variety' *Igenetisch gemodificeerd ras*;
  - g. the net or gross weight stated or the number of pure seeds or, where applicable, clusters stated;
  - h. if the weight is stated and pesticide granules, outer coverings or other solid additives are used: their nature and the exact or approximate weight content of the pure seeds or clusters.

The label referred to above is orange.

## C Flower seed

In order to be able to implement the provisions of article 5 paragraph 1 fourth bullet point of Directive 98/56/EC and section 93.1 of the Propagating material marketing regulation regarding germination the following details shall be stated on the packaging / label when delivering flower seeds for inspection purposes:

- a. the name and the address or the reference code of the person responsible for packaging or for applying the labels;
- b. the sales season for the seal or for the last test of the germination. The end of this sales season can be indicated;
- c. the reference number, stated by the person referred to under d. of this paragraph as well as
- d. the net or gross weight or stated number of pure seeds, except for small packages of up to 100 grams.

# Annex 5 Statement for rejected propagating material

## Verklaring afgekeurd teeltmateriaal

Door Naktuinbouw afgekeurd teeltmateriaal, in te vullen door geregistreerde



### Ondergetekende

(naam en voorletters)

### Naam bedrijf

### Registratienummer

### Telefoon

verklaart dat het teeltmateriaal van (gewas/ras):  
dat door Naktuinbouw  
is afgekeurd vanwege:  
op 'Bezoekrapportage Keuringen'  
(nummer en datum):  
niet is afgeleverd als teeltmateriaal aan derden.

### Ondergetekende verklaart tevens dat het materiaal is

- vernietigd  gebruikt in eigen bedrijf

Wijze van vernietiging

Locatie uitzaai / uitplanten (perceel)

Plaats van vernietiging

Gebruikt voor (gebruiksdoel vermelden)

Datum vernietiging

Datum uitzaai / uitplanten

Aldus naar waarheid en volledigheid ingevuld.

Datum

Handtekening geregistreeerde

**In te vullen door Naktuinbouw**

Medegedeeld aan keurmeester  
(naam)

Datum

Paraaf keurmeester



## Naktuinbouw policy rule

Procedure for inspecting fruit, vegetable and ornamental plants

On 8 December 2006 the Board of Naktuinbouw decided to draw up a policy rule on the method of inspection and the implementation of supervision in the plant groups fruit plants, vegetable plants and ornamental plants.



## **Resolution of the Board of Naktuinbouw of 8 December 2006**

### **Policy rule on the procedure for inspecting fruit, vegetable and ornamental plants**

#### **Contents of the resolution**

Pursuant to section 19.1 of the Netherlands Seeds and Planting Materials Act 2005 (Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 2005, no 184) in conjunction with article 2.b. of the Netherlands Decree on the marketing of propagating material (Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 2005, no. 654) Naktuinbouw is responsible for the inspection of horticultural crops, including fruit plants, vegetable plants and ornamental plants. Pursuant to article 3 of the Decree referred to above, the Netherlands Minister of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality has drawn up a ministerial regulation (Propagating material marketing regulation of 16 January 2006, Netherlands Government Gazette 20 January 2006, no. 15 p. 16 ff.) laying down rules on the marketing and quality of propagating material of fruit, vegetable and ornamental plants. One of the rules included in this regulation is that the supplier and the propagating material of these plants shall comply with requirements laid down in the European directives and the requirements stated in the relevant phytopathological regulations, indicated in Directive (EC) 2000/29.

In order to be able to systematically and consistently carry out the administrative authorities which Naktuinbouw is entitled to in this context – as well as the interpretation tasks in respect of open standards as laid down in the European regulations referred to above - within the framework allowed by the general principles of proper administration, this policy rule describes the procedure followed by Naktuinbouw in this respect and the conditions which may apply to suppliers of fruit, vegetable and ornamental plants in respect of inspection and the implementation of statutory supervision. The policy rule incorporates the terms and conditions for fruit, vegetable and ornamental plants, laid down by the Board of Naktuinbouw since 2000. The integral text of the policy rule has been available for inspection on [www.naktuinbouw.com](http://www.naktuinbouw.com) since June 2006.

The policy rule on the procedures of inspection and of implementing supervision on the crop groups fruit plants, vegetable plants and ornamental plants shall enter into force on 8 December 2006 and shall be published in the Naktuinbouw Nieuws together with explanatory notes and appendices.

The policy rule is available for inspection at the Naktuinbouw Board Secretariat, tel. +31 (0)71 332 61 85.

Roelofarendsveen, 8 December 2006

#### **The Naktuinbouw Board**

H.J. Lange, Chairman

R.G.J. Broenink, secretary

# A Procedure for fruit plants

## Large fruit, small fruit and rootstocks

### 1 Identity: trueness to variety or species and varietal or specific purity

As regards the requirements concerning trueness to variety and varietal purity, the inspector shall verify that the supplier removes – or clearly marks – non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the propagating material marketed has sufficient ‘varietal purity’.

If propagating material is not marketed under a variety name but as a species, the propagating material shall be sufficiently true to species and specifically pure. Again, the inspector shall verify that the supplier removes – or clearly marks – non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the propagating material marketed has sufficient ‘specific purity’.

The inspector shall verify that the supplier carries out its assessment of trueness to variety or species and of varietal or specific purity at the suitable moment or moments, e.g. while the plants are flowering or blossoming. Where physical assessment is not possible, the identity must be clear from traceable documents.

The inspector shall verify that the supplier provides the propagating material with proper identification during cultivation and that propagating material is marketed with the correct identification, bearing a reference to either the variety, or the group of plants or species it belongs to.

If there is any uncertainty on the part of the inspector regarding the description belonging to the variety or species, the registered establishment can/will be asked for a description, provided that Naktuinbouw does not have such information itself.

*Further instructions are contained in Annex A1.*

### 2 Health

As regards the health requirements to be complied with by the propagating material, a distinction is made between ‘quarantine diseases’ and ‘diseases affecting quality’. If an infection is found and the nature of the infection is not clear, samples have to be taken for laboratory examination.

As regards quarantine diseases, the inspector supervises the supplier on behalf of the Netherlands Plant Protection Service (*Plantenziektenkundige Dienst*) to ensure that the propagating material complies with the regulations.

Suppliers must have been authorised by Naktuinbouw to be allowed to issue plant passports themselves. A Plant Passport Agreement must have been entered into with Naktuinbouw.

The inspector shall ensure that the supplier assesses the propagating material for diseases affecting quality at the proper times. During production, all propagating material with symptoms of diseases and pests which can be seen with the naked eye shall immediately be treated adequately or shall be removed if necessary if these diseases and pests manifest themselves. The crop measures are to ensure that, at the moment when the propagating material is released into the market, there are virtually no live specimens of insects and mites present, there are no symptoms of stem nematode infections, there are virtually no symptoms of other nematodes and that all plants have been removed which could be seen with the naked eye to have been affected by bacteria, fungi, viruses and viroids. More detailed instructions are laid down in Annex A2 to this policy rule.

**The following complementary requirements shall apply to propagating material of citrus plants:**

For citrus plants, the inspector shall see to it that the establishment ensures that the propagating material comes from basic material that was inspected and found to be free from symptoms of viruses, viroids or diseases and that, since the start of the last vegetation cycle, has always been tested to be virtually free from viruses, viroids or diseases and, if material for maintaining the variety is concerned, the propagating material must have been grafted on rootstocks which are not susceptible to viroids.

### 3 The external quality

As regards general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the propagating material is virtually free from defects which might affect its quality as propagating material. As regards usability as propagating material the vigour and dimensions shall be sufficient. Affected uniformity may indicate differences in vigour and plants which are too small, compared to the average size.

As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the germination of the lot is sufficient when marketing seeds of tree nursery plants so that the purchaser's justified expectations are complied with.

As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the plots of propagating material are kept sufficiently free from weeds. At the time of marketing, the propagating material must be virtually free from annual and biennial, i.e. seed-spreading, weeds and free from perennial, i.e. root-spreading weeds, specifically Yellow Nutsedge, *Cyperus esculentus L.*

*Further instructions are contained in Annex A3.*

Propagating material of fruit plants which complies with these regulations which have been based on EU directive 92/34 shall be designated as CAC material. Providing CAC material with a statement about its being free from viruses is not allowed.

# Annex A1

## Further regulations on identity

If propagating material of a variety is produced and marketed Naktuinbouw shall have a description of the variety. If this description is not yet available for recently or newly introduced varieties, Naktuinbouw can oblige the producer/supplier to submit such a description. Descriptions of varieties shall at least comply with the provisions in accordance with EU directive 92/34. If possible, the description shall contain the elements included in the relevant UPOV characteristics list.

The supplier of fruit plants shall carry out growth/blossom and fruit inspections to verify that the material propagated has the characteristics stated in the description of the variety.

A varietal purity requirement of at least 98% applies to vegetatively propagated propagating material.

A purity standard of 95% shall apply to varieties which can re-sprout to the original variety

# Annex A2

## Health regulations

**I Zero tolerance shall always apply to quarantine diseases** (in accordance with EU Directive 2000/29) and quarantine-worthy diseases. Any propagating material delivered shall be free from these pathogens. Further instructions as to the assessment system are contained in a specific instruction for inspectors and establishments, which instruction was evaluated by the Netherlands Plant Protection Service [*Plantenziektenkundige Dienst*].

**II Diseases affecting the quality of fruit trees, small fruit plants and rootstocks**

In general, propagating material delivered shall be 'sufficiently' healthy.

To the extent that the condition applies that the material delivered shall be practically free from symptoms, this means that any infection which might still be present in the material shall never lead to direct problems in the consecutive further cultivation.

As regards:

- a. insects, the propagating material shall be practically free from live stages at the time of delivery. Affected material shall be treated adequately.

Relevant insects include scale insects and coccids, psyllids, red spider mites, thrips, weevils, strawberry crown girdlers, and mites.

- b. fungous diseases, any plants infected with the following diseases shall continually be removed from the crop: *Verticillium*, *Cylindrocladium*, *Fusarium*, silverleaf, and *Armillaria*. Delivery is only allowed from properly cleaned lots.

As regards other fungous diseases, the propagating material shall show virtually no symptoms at the time of delivery.

Relevant fungous diseases include mildew, *Phoma*, and *Nectria*.

- c. virus diseases, any visibly infected plants shall be removed continually throughout the growing season. Deliveries shall only be made from properly cleaned crops (max.2%).

Relevant virus diseases include PNRSV, and PDV.

- d. bacterial diseases, visibly infected plants shall be removed from the crop continually. Hardly any symptoms shall be visible at the time of delivery.

Relevant bacterial diseases include *Agrobacterium*, *Pseudomonas*, and *Corynebacterium*.

- e. nematodes, the propagating material shall be practically free from symptoms at the time of delivery.

Relevant nematodes include root knot nematode, and root lesion nematode.

# Annex A3

## Further regulations on external quality

All propagating material delivered (to the extent that this relates to fruit trees) shall comply with the Dutch General Sales Conditions for the Delivery of Fruit Trees to Fruit Growers [VVFN].

When propagating material is transported, the roots must be covered properly to prevent them from dehydrating.

# B Procedure for vegetable plants

(including strawberry plants)

## 1 Identity: trueness to variety or species and varietal specific purity

As regards the requirements on the trueness to variety and varietal purity, the inspector shall verify that the supplier has taken measures during the cultivation and delivery season to ensure varietal purity and/or that non-compliant plants are removed from the production or raising crop or are clearly marked so that the propagating material marketed has sufficient varietal purity. Seeds shall at least comply with the minimum specific purity requirements laid down in EU Directive 2002/55.

Naktuinbouw uses a frame of reference for varietal purity, shown in a summary drawn up internally at Naktuinbouw. Only propagating material of registered varieties may be marketed, unless this material is from varieties for which Naktuinbouw has opened the testing seed scheme or for which Naktuinbouw has given its approval.

If propagating material is not marketed under a variety name but as a species, the propagating material shall be sufficiently true to species and specifically pure. Again, the inspector shall verify that the supplier removes – or clearly marks – non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the propagating material marketed has sufficient ‘specific purity’.

*Further instructions are contained in Annex B1.*

The inspector shall verify that the supplier carries out its assessment or assessments for trueness to variety or species and for varietal or specific purity at the proper times, for example during the flowering or the fruit-forming period of the crop used for seed production and specifically during conservation selection and/or production of basic seed. The inspector shall verify that the supplier provides the propagating material with proper identification during cultivation and that propagating material is marketed with the correct identification, bearing a reference to either the variety, or the group of plants or species it belongs to.

In addition, the inspector shall check that the relevant requirements regarding adjoining plots (see Annex B1) are observed.

## 2 Health

As regards the health requirements to be complied with by the propagating material, a distinction is made between ‘quarantine diseases’ and ‘diseases affecting quality’. If an infection is found and the nature of the infection is not clear, samples have to be taken for laboratory examination.

As regards quarantine diseases, the inspector supervises the supplier on behalf of the Netherlands Plant Protection Service (*Plantenziektenkundige Dienst*) to ensure that the propagating material complies with the regulations.

Suppliers must have been authorised by Naktuinbouw to be allowed to issue plant passports themselves. They must have entered into an agreement to this effect with Naktuinbouw.

The inspector shall ensure that the supplier assesses the propagating material for diseases affecting quality at the proper times. During production, all propagating material with symptoms of diseases and pests which can be seen with the naked eye shall immediately be treated adequately or shall be removed if necessary if these diseases and pests manifest themselves. The crop measures are to ensure that, at the moment when the propagating material is released into the market, there are virtually no live specimens of insects and mites present, there are no symptoms of stem nematode infections, there are virtually no symptoms of other nematodes and that all plants have been removed which could be seen with the naked eye to have been affected by bacteria, fungi, viruses and viroids. More detailed instructions are laid down in Annex B2 to this policy rule. In addition, Naktuinbouw – internally – works with a frame of reference stating the common tolerance levels for every crop/pathogen combination.

### 3 The quality, including external quality

As regards the seed quality (germination and purity) the establishment shall have the results of tests performed at its disposal (e.g. laboratory results or test results of usable plants) demonstrating that the standards are being complied with. Further instructions are contained in Annex B3.

As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the propagating material is virtually free from defects (including serious defect symptoms) which might affect its quality as propagating material. As regards usability as propagating material the vigour and dimensions shall be sufficient. Affected uniformity may indicate differences in vigour and plants which are too small, compared to the average size.

As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the plots of propagating material are kept sufficiently free from weeds. At the time of marketing, the propagating material must be virtually free from annual and biennial, i.e. seed-spreading, weeds and free from perennial, i.e. root-spreading weeds, specifically yellow nutsedge, *Cyperus esculentus L.*

# Annex B1

## Further regulations on identity

### Vegetable seed

- a. When vegetable seed is produced, the producer shall comply with the requirements on adjoining plots (minimum distances/isolation) laid down as part of the 'ATV' conditions [General Conditions for the Cultivation of Sowing Seed Purchased Through Pre-emption] drawn up in consultation between Plantum NL and LTO.
- b. As regards varietal purity, the seed delivered has to comply with the requirement that it must be sufficiently varietally pure. Naktuinbouw employs the inspection condition that the material has to comply with generally applicable trading standards (considering such aspects as manner of propagation and purpose of use) and employs an internal frame of reference for varietal purity.

### Vegetable plants/onion sets/shallots/strawberry plants

Visibly different plants which are suspected of not being true to variety must be removed from the lot.

### Strawberry plants

Naktuinbouw must have been provided with a description of the variety. To the extent that this is not in Naktuinbouw's possession, the supplier/producer shall provide a description of the variety if requested. The description of the variety shall preferably comply with the UPOV requirements, but shall at least include information on:

- inflorescence
- fruit size
- fruit shape
- fruit colour
- ripening time (how early)
- perpetually/not perpetually fruit-bearing.

# Annex B2

## Health regulations

### I Zero tolerance shall always apply to quarantine diseases (in accordance with EU Directive 2000/29) and quarantine-worthy diseases.

Any propagating material delivered shall be free from these pathogens. Further instructions as to the assessment system are contained in a specific instruction for inspectors and establishments, which instruction was evaluated by the Netherlands Plant Protection Service [*Plantenziektenkundige Dienst*].

### II Diseases affecting the quality of vegetable plants (under glass)

In general, propagating material delivered shall be 'sufficiently' healthy.

To the extent that the condition applies that the material delivered shall be practically free from symptoms, this means that any infection which might still be present in the material shall never lead to direct problems in the consecutive further cultivation.

As regards:

- a. insects, the propagating material delivered shall have practically no symptoms of possible damage. No live specimens/stages must be visible (if assessed with the naked eye).

Relevant insects include aphids, thrips, red spider mite, greenhouse white fly, mite, and caterpillars.

- b. fungous diseases, visibly affected plants shall be continually removed from the crop or adequate control measures (via crop protection methods) have to be taken. The propagating material shall be practically free from symptoms visually at the time of delivery.

Relevant fungous diseases include *Fusarium*, *Verticillium*, *Myrothecium*, *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Chalara*, several rusts, *Rhizoctonia*, and *Alternaria*.

- c. virus diseases, any plants visibly infected by virus diseases shall be removed continually. Suitable protection measures to stop the infection spreading shall take place by eliminating the vector responsible for the virus disease as much as possible. The propagating material shall be practically free from visually detectable symptoms at the time of delivery.

Relevant virus diseases include cucumber mosaic virus, tomato spotted wilt virus, cucumber green mottle virus, and tobacco mosaic virus.

Phytoplasm and viroids are also considered as virus diseases in this context.

- d. bacterial diseases, visibly infected plants shall be removed from the crop or propagating material continually. Measures shall be taken to prevent the disease spreading. Any propagating material delivered shall be free from visible symptoms.

Relevant bacterial diseases include *Xanthomonas*, *Erwinia*, and *Agrobacterium*.

- e. nematodes, there must not be any visual damage and there must not be any symptoms in the propagating material to be delivered which might give cause to assume a nematode infection. Affected material must be removed. Propagating material shall be virtually free from symptoms at the time of delivery.

Relevant nematodes include root lesion nematodes (*Pratylenchus*), root knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne*), and foliar nematodes (*Aphelenchoides*).

### III Diseases affecting the quality of strawberry plants, outdoor crops

- a. As regards insects, the propagating material shall be practically free from live stages at the time of delivery. Affected material shall be treated adequately.

Relevant insects include scale insects and coccids, psyllids, red spider mites, thrips, weevils, strawberry crown girdlers, strawberry mites and other mites.

- b. As regards fungous diseases, any plants infected with the following diseases shall continually be removed from the crop: *Verticillium*, *Cylindrocladium*, *Fusarium*, *Phytophthora*, and *Armillaria*. Delivery is only allowed from properly cleaned lots. As regards these fungous diseases, the propagating material shall have no visual symptoms at the time of delivery.

Relevant other fungous diseases include mildew, and *Phoma*. The material shall be virtually free from them.

- c. As regards virus diseases any visibly infected plants shall be removed continually throughout the growing season. Delivery is only allowed from properly cleaned crops. Any material delivered shall be virtually free from them.

Relevant virus diseases include TSWV, and CMV.

- d. As regards bacterial diseases, visibly infected plants shall be removed from the crop continually. Hardly any symptoms shall be visible at the time of delivery.

Relevant bacterial diseases include *Agrobacterium*, and *Pseudomonas*.

- e. As regards nematodes, the propagating material shall be practically free from symptoms at the time of delivery.

Relevant nematodes include root knot nematodes, root lesion nematodes, foliar nematodes.

## Annex B3

### Further regulations on quality, including external quality

#### Vegetable seed

As regards their germination, the seeds shall at least comply with the requirements laid down in or pursuant to the EU Directive 2002/55 (see below). The standards listed in the table shall also apply to mechanical purity.

#### Conditions to be met by the seed

	Minimum mechanical purity (% of weight)	Maximum seeds of other plant species (% of weight)	Minimum germination (% of pure seeds or clusters)
<i>Allium cepa</i> L. <i>Aggregatum</i> -groep	97	0,5	80
<i>Allium cepa</i> L. <i>Cepa</i> -groep	97	0,5	70
<i>Allium fistulosum</i>	97	0,5	65
<i>Allium porrum</i>	97	0,5	65
<i>Allium savitum</i>	97	0,5	65
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	97	0,5	65
<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>	96	1	70
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	97	1	70
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	96	0,5	70
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (Cheltenham beet)	97	0,5	70
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (kluwens) (Other varieties than Cheltenham beet)	97	0,5	70
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	97	1	75
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	97	1	80
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	97	0,5	65
<i>Cichorium endivia</i>	95	1	65
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> (partim)	95	1,5	65
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	98	0,1	75
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	98	0,1	75
<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	98	0,1	80
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	98	0,1	80
<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	98	0,1	75
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	96	0,5	65
<i>Daucus carota</i>	95	1	65
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	96	1	70
<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	95	0,5	75
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	97	0,5	75

	Minimum mechanical purity (% of weight)	Maximum seeds of other plant species (% of weight)	Minimum germination (% of pure seeds or clusters)
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	97	1	65
<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>	98	0,1	80
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	98	0,1	75
<i>Pisum sativum (partim)</i>	98	0,1	80
<i>Raphanus sativus (partim)</i>	97	1	70
<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>	97	0,5	70
<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>	95	1	70
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	96	0,5	65
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	97	1	75
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	95	1	65
<i>Vicia faba (partim)</i>	98	0,1	80
<i>Zea mays (partim)</i>	98	0,1	85

The vegetable seed crops included in the voluntary inspection, which are not referred to in a marketing directive:

<i>Brassica juncea (partim)</i>	97	1	80
<i>Lepidium sativum</i>	98	0,1	80
<i>Pastinaca sativa var. hortensis</i>	98	0,1	70
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	98	0,1	70
Spice crops and medicinal and aromatic herbs *)	95	1	50

\*) A minimum germination standard of at least 50% applies to these crops unless provided for otherwise.

In view of the higher requirements applied in the professional cultivation practice, Naktuinbouw sees to it that the seeds delivered to this professional market comply with the requirements set in this market as to germination and the usable plants to be grown from the seeds.

### Vegetable plants, onion sets, strawberry plants

Propagating material shall comply with the generally applicable trading standards.

# C Procedure for ornamental plants

(both in floristry and tree nursery)

## 1 Identity: trueness to variety or species and varietal specific purity

As regards the requirements concerning trueness to variety and varietal purity, the inspector shall verify that the supplier removes – or clearly marks – non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the propagating material marketed has sufficient ‘varietal purity’.

If propagating material is not marketed under a variety name but as a species, the propagating material shall be sufficiently true to species and specifically pure. Again, the inspector shall verify that the supplier removes – or clearly marks – non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the propagating material marketed has sufficient ‘specific purity’.

The inspector shall verify that the supplier carries out its assessment of trueness to variety or species and of varietal or specific purity at the suitable moment or moments, e.g. while the plants are flowering or blossoming.

The inspector shall verify that the supplier provides the propagating material with proper identification during cultivation and that propagating material is marketed with the correct identification, bearing a reference to either the variety, or the group of plants or species it belongs to.

If there is any uncertainty on the part of the inspector regarding the description belonging to the variety or species, the registered establishment can/will be asked for a description, provided that Naktuinbouw does not have such information itself.

*Further instructions as regards identity requirements are contained in Annex C1*

## 2 Health of propagating material

As regards the health requirements to be complied with by the propagating material, a distinction is made between ‘quarantine diseases’ and ‘diseases affecting quality’. If an infection is found and the nature of the infection is not clear, samples have to be taken for laboratory examination.

As regards quarantine diseases, the inspector supervises the supplier on behalf of the Netherlands Plant Protection Service (*Plantenziektenkundige Dienst*) to ensure that the propagating material complies with the regulations.

Suppliers must have been authorised by Naktuinbouw to be allowed to issue plant passports themselves. A Plant Passport Agreement must have been entered into with Naktuinbouw. The inspector shall ensure that the supplier assesses the propagating material for diseases

affecting quality at the proper times. During production, all propagating material with symptoms of diseases and pests which can be seen with the naked eye shall immediately be treated adequately or shall be removed if necessary if these diseases and pests manifest themselves. The cultivation measures serve to ensure that, at the moment when the propagating material is put into the market, no live specimens of insects and mites can be detected on it with the naked eye, it has no symptoms of nematode infection and all plants which can be recognised with the naked eye to have been affected by bacteria, fungi, viruses and viroids have been removed. More detailed instructions are laid down in Annex C2 to this policy rule.

**The following complementary requirements shall apply to propagating material of citrus plants:**

For citrus plants, the inspector shall see to it that the establishment ensures that the propagating material comes from basic material that was inspected and found to be free from symptoms of viruses, viroids or diseases and that, since the start of the last vegetation cycle, has always been tested to be virtually free from viruses, viroids or diseases and, if material for maintaining the variety is concerned, the propagating material must have been grafted on rootstocks which are not susceptible to viroids.

**Flower bulbs (for Naktuinbouw: *Freesia*, *Nerine*) shall be subject to the following complementary requirements:**

For flower bulbs, the inspector shall see to it that the establishment ensures that the propagating material originates directly from a field crop which has been found to be virtually free from harmful diseases and pests, or from their signs or symptoms. Naktuinbouw shall carry out at least one inspection of the standing crop during the growing/flowering period.

### 3 The external quality

As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the propagating material is virtually free from defects which might affect its quality as propagating material. As regards usability as propagating material the vigour and dimensions shall be sufficient. Affected uniformity may indicate differences in vigour and plants which are too small, compared to the average size.

As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the germination of the lot is sufficient when marketing flower seeds so that the purchaser's justified expectations are complied with. The inspector checks at regular intervals that the supplier has determined the germination capacity. Annex C3 contains minimum germination capacity guidelines.

As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the plots of propagating material are kept sufficiently free from weeds. At the time of marketing, the propagating material must be virtually free from annual and biennial, i.e. seed-spreading, weeds and free from perennial, i.e. root-spreading weeds, specifically Yellow Nutsedge, *Cyperus esculentus* L.

# Annex C1

## Identity requirements

### I Descriptions of varieties

Descriptions of varieties provided by the supplier shall preferably contain the elements which are also in the UPOV list of characteristics.

The varieties shall be described with at least the following characteristics:

- growth type/shape;
- plant height;
- inflorescence;
- flower shape;
- colour of the flowers (poss. parts of the flowers);
- foliage colour;
- special characteristics.

The supplier or Naktuinbouw shall preferably refer to a description filed or laid down with a registration authority or to a description drawn up at an agency granting rights to a grower (NL, EU etc.).

Acceptable sources of descriptions of varieties accepted by Naktuinbouw are:

- Naktuinbouw Varieties & Trials;
- Raad voor Planterassen/CPVO; (*Dutch Board of Plantbreeders' Rights*)
- VKC;
- KAVB;
- PPO;
- KVBC;
- Plantscope.

### II Minimum requirements as regards varietal purity

Vegetatively propagated crops must have a purity level of 99% to be considered as varietally pure.

Exceptions are those varieties of certain crops which are known to re-sprout to the original variety and described as such as the result of their natural development and genetic composition. A level of varietal purity of at least 95% is generally considered to be required for such varieties.

As regards generatively propagated varieties, Naktuinbouw generally applies the following standards for varietal purity:

- specific purity                    98%
- varietal purity                    95%
- varietal purity of hybrids 98% (exclusive of inbred plants)

For tree seeds, refer to the ISF (International Seed Federation) 'purity range' which has been laid down per species.

# Annex C2

## Health regulations

**I Zero tolerance shall always apply to quarantine diseases** (in accordance with EU Directive 2000/29) and quarantine-worthy diseases. Any propagating material delivered shall be free from these pathogens. Further instructions as to the assessment system are contained in a specific instruction for inspectors and establishment, which instruction was evaluated by the Netherlands Plant Protection Service [*Plantenziektenkundige Dienst*].

### II Diseases affecting the quality of greenhouse crops

In general, propagating material delivered shall be 'sufficiently' healthy. To the extent that the condition applies that the material delivered shall be practically free from symptoms, this means that any infection which might still be present in the material shall never lead to direct problems in the consecutive further cultivation. As regards:

- a. insects, the propagating material delivered shall have practically no symptoms of possible damage. No live specimens/stages must be visible (if assessed with the naked eye).

Relevant insects include aphids, thrips, red spider mite, greenhouse white fly, and mite.

- b. fungous diseases, visibly affected plants, including parent plants, shall be continually removed from the crop or adequate control measures (via crop protection methods) have to take place. The propagating material shall be practically free from visually detectable symptoms at the time of delivery.

Relevant fungous diseases include *Fusarium*, *Verticillium*, *Myrothecium*, *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Chalara*, several rusts, *Rhizoctonia*, and *Alternaria*.

- c. virus diseases, any plants, including parent plants, and propagating material visibly infected by virus diseases shall be removed continually. Suitable protection measures to stop the infection spreading shall take place by eliminating the vector responsible for the virus disease as much as possible. The propagating material shall be practically free from symptoms of infection at the time of delivery.

Relevant virus diseases include cucumber mosaic virus, tomato spotted wilt virus, Pelargonium flower break virus, carnation mottle virus, tobacco mosaic virus, Freesia mosaic virus, and Freesia leaf necrosis.

Phytoplasm and viroids are also considered as virus diseases in this context.

- d. bacterial diseases, visibly infected plants shall be removed from the crop or propagating material continually. Measures to prevent the disease spreading shall be taken. The propagating material shall be free from symptoms of infection at the time of delivery.

Relevant bacterial diseases include *Xanthomonas*, *Erwinia*, and *Agrobacterium*.

- e. nematodes, there must not be any visual damage and there must not be any symptoms in the propagating material to be delivered which might give cause to assume a nematode infection. Affected material must be removed. Propagating material shall be virtually free from symptoms at the time of delivery.  
Relevant nematodes include root lesion nematodes (*Pratylenchus*), root knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne*), and foliar nematodes (*Aphelenchoides*).

### III Diseases affecting the quality of ligneous plants and outdoor plants

- a. As regards insects, the propagating material shall be practically free from live stages at the time of delivery. Affected material shall be treated adequately.

Relevant insects include scale insects and coccids, psyllids, red spider mites, thrips, weevils, strawberry crown girdlers, and mites.

- b. As regards fungous diseases, any plants infected with the following diseases shall continually be removed from the crop: *Verticillium*, *Cylindrocladium*, *Fusarium*, Silverleaf, and *Armillaria*. Delivery must only be made from properly cleaned lots which no longer show any signs of infection.  
As regards other fungous diseases, the propagating material shall show virtually no symptoms at the time of delivery.

Relevant fungous diseases include mildew, *Phoma*, and *Nectria*.

- c. As regards virus diseases, any visibly infected plants shall be removed continually throughout the growing season. Delivery must only be made from properly cleaned crops in which no more than 2% of visibly infected plants remain. The material actually delivered shall also be practically free from infections.

Relevant virus diseases include PNRSV, PDV, CMV, and HVX.

- d. As regards bacterial diseases, visibly infected plants shall be removed from the crop continually. Hardly any symptoms shall be visible at the time of delivery.

Relevant bacterial diseases include *Agrobacterium*, *Pseudomonas*, and *Corynebacterium*.

- e. As regards nematodes, the propagating material shall be practically free from symptoms at the time of delivery.

Relevant nematodes include root knot nematode, and root lesion nematode.

# Annex C3

## Frames of reference

### I Frame of reference for the acceptable germination capacity of ornamental plant seeds

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| a. flower seed  |                        |
| – general   | at least 50%           |
| – <i>Achillea, Amaranthus, Anthirrinum, Clarkia, Dianthus, Digitalis, Helianthus annuus, Impatiens, Linum, Mirabilis Tagetus, Petunia, Portulaca en Viola</i> | at least 65%           |
| – <i>Lathyrus</i>   | at least 75%           |
| b. tree seed including seed for ornamental trees  |                        |
| – for rootstocks ( <i>Prunus, Malus, etc.</i> )   | 50%                    |
| – for other tree seeds  | ISF-frame of reference |
| c. perennials   | 50%                    |

### II Frame of reference for the external quality of cutting material/young plants:

Propagating material shall comply with generally applicable trading standards.

### III Frame of reference for external quality of arboricultural material:

Material delivered shall comply with the quality provisions laid down in the Trade Conditions for Tree Nursery in the Netherlands [HBN].



## Colophon

Naktuinbouw  
Sotaweg 22, Postbus 40  
2370 AA Roelofarendsveen  
The Netherlands  
Tel. +31 (0)71 332 62 62  
Fax +31 (0)71 332 63 63

[info@naktuinbouw.nl](mailto:info@naktuinbouw.nl)  
[www.naktuinbouw.com](http://www.naktuinbouw.com)