

Mesures phytosanitaires par marchandise
Commodity-specific phytosanitary measures**PM 8/9 (1) *Fagus*****Specific scope**

The purpose of this EPPO PM 8 Standard on *Fagus* is to recommend to EPPO Member Governments the phytosanitary measures which they should use or require for *Fagus* plants and plant products moving in international trade to prevent the introduction and spread of quarantine pests. Some of these recommendations are addressed to all EPPO Member Governments; others are addressed only to countries considered to face a certain level of risk from the introduction and spread of the regulated pests concerned. All these recommendations were derived from

- EPPO Standards PM 1/2 (EPPO A1 and A2 Lists) and the former EPPO Standards PM 2 (pest-specific phytosanitary measures), or
- Pest Risk Analysis carried out or reviewed by EPPO, or
- the Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations.

For wood packaging material, recommendations are based on ISPM 15 *Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade*.

Specific approval and amendment

First approved in 2018-09.

1. Plants and commodities concerned

This Standard relates to all plants and plant products of the genus *Fagus*.

The Standard concerns the commodities that are regularly traded, that is wood (including untreated wood in manufactured articles), bark, plants for planting and cut branches. Wood packaging material, although not a commodity *per se*, is also included. Plants for planting are considered in general at the genus level. *Fagus* wood may be traded as pure or mixed consignments, for example wood chips obtained from woody plants of different genera. Since the genus should be indicated on the phytosanitary certificates, every genus present should be specified in the case of mixed consignments. Such consignments should satisfy all the requirements for every genus present.

Commodities concerned

Wood (as a commodity class): commodities such as round wood, sawn wood, wood chips and wood residue, with or without bark, excluding wood packaging material, processed wood material and bamboo products (ISPM 5).

Round wood: wood not sawn longitudinally, carrying its natural rounded surface, with or without bark (ISPM 5). Branches of woody plants used for bioenergy production should be considered under this category of commodities.

Sawn wood: wood sawn longitudinally, with or without its natural rounded surface with or without bark (ISPM 5).

Processed wood material: products that are a composite of wood constructed using glue, heat and pressure, or any combination thereof (ISPM 5).

Manufactured wood items: to be added when defined under the ISPM (under development) on 'International movement of wood products and handicrafts made of wood'.

Harvesting residues: wood material consisting of any parts of trees left on the site after round wood harvesting (EPPO *Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items*).

Processing wood residues: parts of wood and bark that are left after the process of transforming round wood into sawn wood and further transformation of sawn wood (EPPO *Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items*).

Wood chips: wood with or without bark in the form of pieces with a definable particle size produced by mechanical treatment with sharp tools (EPPO *Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items*).

Hogwood: wood with or without bark in the form of pieces of varying particle size and shape produced by crushing with blunt tools such as rollers, hammers or flails (EPPO *Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items*).

Post-consumer scrap wood: a wide variety of wood material from ex-commercial, industrial and domestic use made available for recycling (EPPO *Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items*).

Wood packaging material: wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity (includes dunnage) (ISPM 5). Because this is not a commodity *per se* it is separated from wood. It includes wooden structures that accompany traded commodities such as pallets, boxes, crates, spools and dunnage (maintain as in ISPM 15).

Cut branches (including coppiced stems): defined in ISPM 5 as ‘a commodity class for fresh parts of plants intended for decorative use and not for planting’.

Bark (as a commodity): bark separated from wood (ISPM 5). Bark may contain pieces of wood with it.

Plants for planting: plants intended to remain planted, to be planted or replanted (ISPM 5). This commodity type includes nursery plants such as seedlings (1–5 years old, used for reforestation) and seeds. It also includes quite large trees (<20 years) for transplanting to gardens, amenity plantings or architectural plantings, and includes naturally or artificially dwarfed plants (bonsais). The risks of transporting regulated pests are different for trees of different ages.

Other definitions

Bark: the layer of a woody trunk, branch or root outside the cambium (ISPM 5).

Bark-free wood: wood from which all bark, except ingrown bark around knots and bark pockets between rings of annual growth has been removed (ISPM 5).

Debarked wood: wood that has been subjected to any process that results in the removal of bark (debarked wood is not necessarily bark-free wood) (ISPM 5).

Debarking: a process designed to remove a large majority of the bark, thereby producing debarked wood.

Heat treatment: the process in which a commodity is heated until it reaches a minimum temperature for a minimum period of time according to an official technical specification (ISPM 5).

2. Pests of *Fagus* recommended for regulation

This Standard relates to the EPPO A1 and A2 pests which are recommended for regulation as quarantine pests (EPPO Standard PM 1/2) for which *Fagus* can be a significant pathway of introduction. The phytosanitary measures described in the Standard are primarily aimed at preventing the introduction and spread of these specific pests in the EPPO region. Details on these pests can be found on the EPPO website (<https://www.eppo.int/>), in *Quarantine*

Pests for Europe (EPPO/CABI, 1997) or in *Bulletin OEPP/EPPO Bulletin* for more recent additions to the lists.

2.1 Pests of *Fagus*

A1 pests	A2 pests
Insects	Insects
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>
<i>Apriona rugicollis</i>	<i>Lymantria mathura</i>
<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>	<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>
	Fungi and fungus-like organisms
	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
	<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>

The above lists cover all pests which are recommended for regulation by EPPO and for which *Fagus* commodities are significant potential pathways of introduction.

They do not necessarily cover all regulated pests which have been recorded on *Fagus*.

New emerging pest situations, based on pest risk analysis (PRA), may lead to the addition of pests to the standard.

3. Commodity-specific phytosanitary requirements for *Fagus*

Each pest recommended for regulation has been considered by the EPPO Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations, and pest-specific phytosanitary requirements were recommended (EPPO Standards PM 2, withdrawn in 2006). These former pest-specific requirements have been analysed and their content reviewed and rearranged into recommended commodity-specific requirements for *Fagus*. Phytosanitary measures for recently EPPO listed (A1 or A2) pests were taken from the pest risk management part of PRA performed by the EPPO Expert Working Groups and rearranged in a consistent way by the EPPO Panel on Quarantine Pests for Forestry.

The commodity-specific requirements also include general measures for polyphagous, contaminating and other non-indigenous pests which may be associated with consignments of *Fagus*.

In many places, the commodity-specific requirements refer to specific phytosanitary procedures. These are described in detail in separate EPPO Standards or in appendices to this Standard.

Normally, it is recommended that the requirements fulfilled by the exporting countries and stated on the phytosanitary certificate are accepted by the importing country. However, in certain cases where the trade is new there remains a degree of uncertainty about the adequacy of the application of the measures, which can only be resolved by following appropriate transitional procedures. These procedures should be developed in the framework of transitional

arrangements (EPPO Standard under development). Cases where such special procedures apply may be specifically identified in this section, and the corresponding requirements are preceded by the phrase ‘subject, where appropriate, to special procedures under transitional arrangements’.

Regulation of *Fagus* pests

A1 pests

All EPPO countries are recommended to regulate as quarantine pests the *Fagus* pests in the EPPO A1 List (see Section 2).

A2 pests

For EPPO A2 pests recommended for regulation (see Section 2), EPPO countries where a given A2 pest is not present,

or where it is not widely distributed, are recommended to regulate it as a quarantine pest. If they do, they are recommended to follow the requirements specified for this pest.

4. List of recommended phytosanitary measures

Please note that for the tables below when ‘OR’ or ‘AND’ is written in capitals this separates two sections of options.

When ‘or’ or ‘and’ is not in capitals this separates only one option from another.

4.1. Requirements for *Fagus*

Plants for planting of <i>Fagus</i>	PC and, if necessary, RC
Plants for planting of <i>Fagus</i> other than seeds and plants in tissue culture	Dormant, clean (i.e. free from plant debris) and free from leaves, flowers and seeds Grown in nurseries Inspected prior to export and found free from bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, or subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
Plants for planting of <i>Fagus</i> in tissue culture	Grown in approved tissue culture facilities in sterile conditions The plants and growing medium inspected prior to export and found free from bacteria, viruses and virus-like organisms, or subjected to appropriate treatment to eliminate such organisms
Plants for planting of <i>Fagus</i> with soil and growing medium attached or in association	Grown according to EPPO Standard PM 3/54
Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where any of the following pests is present: <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> <i>Lymantria mathura</i> <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>	Free from the relevant pests listed in the left column
Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where any of the following pests is present: <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Pest-free area for relevant pests listed in the left column AND Transported outside of the corresponding flight periods or Not transported through areas infested with the relevant pest or Transported closed, to prevent infestation
Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> is present	Pest-free area for <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> or Pest-free site of production under protection for <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> AND Transported outside of the corresponding flight periods or Not transported through areas infested with the relevant pest or Transported closed, to prevent infestation

(continued)

Plants for planting (except seeds) of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> or <i>Lymantria mathura</i> is present	Pest-free area for <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> and <i>Lymantria mathura</i> or Grown according to EPPO Standard PM 5/8 on the phytosanitary measure 'plants grown under complete physical isolation' or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the PC AND Transported outside of <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> and <i>Lymantria mathura</i> flight periods or Not transported through areas infested with <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> and <i>Lymantria mathura</i> or Transported closed, to prevent infestation
Plants for planting of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> or <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> is present	Pest-free area for <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> and <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> or Pest-free place of production for <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> and <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> and appropriate buffer zone with regular surveys and exclusion measures for running water
Plants for planting (except seeds and plants in tissue culture) of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> is present	Pest-free area for <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> or Field of production, with its immediate vicinity, found free from <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> during the last two growing seasons or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the PC
Cut branches of <i>Fagus</i> Cut branches of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where any of the following pests is present: <i>Lymantria mathura</i> <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>	PC and, if necessary, RC Free from the relevant pests listed in the left column
Cut branches of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> or <i>Lymantria mathura</i> is present	Pest-free area for <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> and <i>Lymantria mathura</i> or Originate from plants grown according to EPPO Standard PM 5/8 on the phytosanitary measure 'plants grown under complete physical isolation' or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the PC AND Transported outside of <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> and <i>Lymantria mathura</i> flight periods or Not transported through areas infested with <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> and <i>Lymantria mathura</i> or Transported closed, to prevent infestation
Cut branches of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> is present	Pest-free area for <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> or Field of production, with its immediate vicinity, found free from <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> during the last two growing seasons or Appropriate fumigation, details to be specified on the PC

Wood of <i>Fagus</i>	PC and, if necessary, RC
Wood of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where any of the following pests is present: <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Free from the relevant pests listed in the left column
Wood of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> or <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> is present	Pest-free area for <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> and <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
Round wood of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where any of the following pests is present: <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Pest-free area for relevant pests listed in the left column or Heat treatment according to EPPO Standard PM 10/6 preceded by debarking or Treated with ionizing radiation according to EPPO Standard PM 10/8 AND Transported outside of the corresponding flight periods or Not transported through areas infested with the relevant pest or Transported closed, to prevent infestation
Round and sawn wood with or without bark of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> is present	Pest-free area for <i>Apriona rugicollis</i> or Heat treatment according to EPPO Standard PM 10/6 or Treated with ionizing radiation according to EPPO Standard PM 10/8 AND Transported outside of the corresponding flight periods or Not transported through areas infested with the relevant pest or Transported closed, to prevent infestation
Sawn wood without bark of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where any of the following pests is present: <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Pest-free area for relevant pests listed in the left column or Heat-treated according to EPPO Standard PM 10/6 or Treated with ionizing radiation according to EPPO Standard PM 10/8
Harvesting wood residues, processing wood residues, wood chips and hogwood of <i>Fagus</i> originating in countries where any of the following pests is present: <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> <i>Apriona rugicollis</i>	Pest-free area for the relevant pests listed in the left column or Heat treatment to at least at 56°C for 30 minutes throughout the whole profile of the consignment or Chipped to pieces of less than 2.5 cm in any dimension AND Transported outside of the corresponding flight periods or Not transported through areas infested with the relevant pest or Transported closed, to prevent infestation
Packaging wood of <i>Fagus</i>	Requirements of ISPM 15

PC, phytosanitary certificate; RC, re-export phytosanitary certificate.

5. List of associated Standards

It is proposed that individual phytosanitary procedures would be maintained as separate EPPO Standards, but that

they should be part of a package that will always accompany the forestry standard when approved.

The following Standards are referred to:

EPPO Standards PM 3: Phytosanitary procedures

PM 3/29 (1)	<i>General export inspection procedure for glasshouse and nursery enterprises</i>
PM 3/54 (1)	<i>Growing plants in growing medium prior to export</i>
PM 3/60 (1)	<i>Testing growing medium and plants in growing medium</i>

EPPO Standards PM 5: Pest risk analysis

PM 5/8 (1)	<i>Guidelines on the phytosanitary measure 'Plants grown under complete physical isolation'</i>
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EPPO Standards PM 10: Phytosanitary treatments

PM 10/6 (1)	<i>Heat treatment of wood to control insects and wood-borne nematodes</i>
PM 10/8 (1)	<i>Disinfestation of wood with ionizing radiation</i>

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures

ISPM 4	<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, 1996. FAO, Rome</i>
ISPM 5	<i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms, 2015. FAO, Rome</i>
ISPM 10	<i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites, 1999. FAO, Rome</i>
ISPM 15	<i>Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade, 2013. FAO, Rome</i>

Other documents referred to:

EPPO Study on Wood Commodities other than Round Wood, Sawn Wood and Manufactured Items, 2015	https://www.eppo.int/media/uploaded_images/RESOURCES/eppo_publications/td_1071_study_wood_commodities.pdf
EPPO PRAs	https://www.eppo.int/QUARANTINE/Pest_Risk_Analysis/PRA_intro.htm

ADDENDUM**Addendum – PM 8/9 (1) *Fagus***

The EPPO Panel on Phytosanitary Measures recommended that an addendum to the EPPO Commodity-specific phytosanitary measures Standard PM 8/9 (1) *Fagus* (EPPO, 2018), should be prepared to flag the risk regarding Beech leaf disease. It was suggested that the Working Party statement, presented at Council in 2021 should be linked to the Standard.

1 | STATEMENT ON BEECH LEAF DISEASE

The Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations would like to draw the attention of the EPPO member countries to the new disease called beech leaf disease. Beech leaf disease is absent from the EPPO region, and only reported in North America. Beech (*Fagus* spp.) is a very important species in European forests and is also used for amenity purposes. Although the disease mainly affects American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) it was observed in 2016 on European beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) which is an important deciduous forest tree in Western and Central Europe. An EPPO Pest Risk Analysis will be prepared as soon as sufficient data is available. Member Countries are invited to review their current phytosanitary requirements for beech plants for planting and to consider whether they provide sufficient protection for this disease or need to be strengthened.

REFERENCE

EPPO (2018) PM 8/9 (1) *Fagus*, *EPPO Bulletin* 48, 495–500.