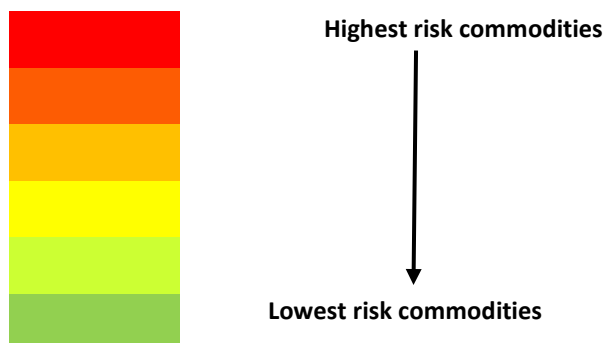


Defra Plant Health

Risk Hierarchy

Aug 2022



Plants	Priority	Reason for size/type restriction	Specific risk
Plants, other than fruit and seeds, of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Fraxinus</i> <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> 			EAB hosts. High priority due to spread to St Petersburg, high risk of introduction into the EU.
Wood, isolated bark and objects made of bark of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Fraxinus</i> <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> 			EAB hosts. High priority due to spread to St Petersburg, high risk of introduction into the EU.
Seed potatoes			High number of GB priority pests potentially associated with seed potatoes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> <i>Epitrix papa</i> <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>
Highest risk Xylella hosts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Coffea sp.</i> <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> <i>Lavandula sp.</i> <i>Nerium oleander</i> <i>Salvia Rosmarinus</i> <i>Olea europaea</i> <i>Prunus dulcis</i> 			Highest risk hosts of Xylella, associated with high number of outbreak in Europe and/or infected plants known to have been moving in trade in Europe.
Plants imported under the Bonsai derogation			Plants only imported under a derogation from the prohibition on conifer plants from non-European countries and are subject to a high level of post import controls.

Plants	Priority	Reason for size/type restriction	Specific risk
<p>Trees more than 1cm diameter for planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acer spp.</i> • <i>Aesculus spp.</i> • <i>Alnus spp.</i> • <i>Betula spp.</i> • <i>Carpinus spp.</i> • <i>Corylus spp.</i> • <i>Fagus spp.</i> • <i>Platanus spp.</i> • <i>Populus spp.</i> • <i>Prunus spp.</i> • <i>Quercus spp.</i> • <i>Salix spp.</i> • <i>Ulmus spp.</i> 		<p>1cm diameter is related to the risk of <i>Anoplophora sp.</i> also works for <i>Aromia bungii</i>. May not be suitable for <i>Agrilus anxius</i> but <i>Betula</i> is prohibited as a high-risk plant from all third countries except the EU (<i>A. anxius</i> is only present in N. America). <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> plants are not the main pathway, so the risk associated with small trees will be low.</p> <p>OPM prefers larger trees and these are more difficult to inspect</p>	<p>All hosts of more than one of the following priority pests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Agrilus anxius</i> • <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> • <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> • <i>Aromia bungii</i> • <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> <p><i>Quercus</i> included here as a host of OPM and a high-profile species.</p>
<p>Wood of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Betula spp.</i> • <i>Platanus spp.</i> • <i>Prunus spp.</i> • <i>Quercus spp.</i> 			<p>All hosts of more than one of the following priority pests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Agrilus anxius</i> • <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> • <i>Aromia bungii</i> • <i>Ceratocystis platani</i> <p><i>Quercus</i> included here as a host of OPM and high-profile species.</p>
<p>Conifers over 3m:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Abies spp.</i> • <i>Cedrus</i> • <i>Larix spp.</i> • <i>Picea spp.</i> • <i>Pinus spp.</i> • <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> 		<p>Over 3m is associated with the risk of <i>Ips sp.</i> PPM generally prefers larger trees and these are more difficult to inspect than smaller ones.</p>	<p>All hosts of more than one of the following priority pests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> • <i>Ips amitinus</i> • <i>Ips duplicatus</i> • <i>Ips typographus</i> • <i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> <p><i>Cedrus</i> also included here as it is a host of PPM and a high profile species.</p>
Wood of conifers (with bark attached)			<p>Host of more than one of the following priority pests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> • <i>Ips amitinus</i> • <i>Ips duplicatus</i> • <i>Ips typographus</i>
Machinery and vehicles which have been operated for agricultural or forestry purposes			<p>Relatively high risk due to risk of <i>Ceratocystis platani</i></p>
<p>Trees more than 1cm diameter for planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Castanea</i> • <i>Cercidiphyllum spp</i> • <i>Citrus spp. L.,</i> • <i>Cornus spp</i> • <i>Cotoneaster spp.,</i> • <i>Crataegus spp.</i> • <i>Lagerstroemia spp.</i> • <i>Koelreuteria spp</i> • <i>Malus spp.</i> • <i>Pyrus spp.</i> 		<p>1cm diameter is related to the risk of <i>Anoplophora sp.</i></p>	<p>All hosts of one of the following priority pests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> • <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> <p><i>Castanea</i> don't fit any of the categories above but warrants inclusion due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cryphonectria parasitica,</i>

Plants	Priority	Reason for size/type restriction	Specific risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Tilia spp.</i> 			
Wood of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acer spp.</i> <i>Aesculus spp.</i> <i>Alnus spp.</i> <i>Carpinus spp.</i> <i>Cercidiphyllum spp</i> <i>Cercidiphyllum spp</i> <i>Castanea</i> <i>Corylus spp.</i> <i>Fagus spp.</i> <i>Koelreuteria spp</i> <i>Populus spp.</i> <i>Salix spp.</i> <i>Tilia spp.</i> <i>Ulmus spp.</i> 			All hosts of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> except <i>Castanea</i> which is a host of <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> .
Palmae for planting diameter more than 5cm		The risk of <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> and <i>Paysandisia archon</i> is associated with trees over 5cm, but grouped	Palmae don't fit any of the categories above but warrant inclusion due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> <i>Paysandisia archon</i>
Rosa spp. for planting			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> Rose Rosette virus and <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i> As a host of two priority pests roses could be higher up but according to the EPPO global database they are not a major host of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> and applying a higher level of risk to plants over 1cm does not mitigate against rose rosette virus
Other trees more than 1cm diameter with leaves (not dormant) and conifers less than 3m for planting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Abies spp.</i> <i>Cedrus</i> <i>Larix spp.</i> <i>Picea spp.</i> <i>Pinus spp.</i> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> 			Higher risk associated with plants with leaves than dormant ones also capturing the smaller conifers which are hosts of priority pests.
Plants for planting (not finished plants) of other <i>Xylella</i> hosts			Hosts of a priority pest
Seeds of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> L. and x <i>Triticosecale</i> from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA			Important cereal crops, risk of <i>Tilletia indica</i>
Plants for planting (not finished plants) associated with high levels of interceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> <i>Begonia</i> <i>Ajuga</i> <i>Crossandra</i> 			<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> host and continued high levels of interceptions on plants for planting from the EU.

Plants	Priority	Reason for size/type restriction	Specific risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Dipladenia</i> • <i>Ficus</i> • <i>Hibiscus</i> • <i>Mandevilla</i> <p>(<i>Nerium oleander</i> included above as <i>Xylella</i> host)</p>			
Seeds of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> and <i>Capsicum spp.</i> , intended for planting			Many interceptions of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus on imported seeds.
All other woody* plants for planting more than 1cm diameter excluding indoor plants			
Other plants for propagation			High risk of spread of pests and pathogens into GB production systems
Ware potatoes from Spain, Portugal, Poland and Romania			Specific risk of priority pests from these origins: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Epitrix sp.</i> – Spain and Portugal • <i>Clavibacter sepedonicus</i> - Poland and Romania
Fruits of Solanaceae from Australia, the Americas and New Zealand			Specific risk of a priority pest from these origins: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>
Cut flower roses from Canada, India, Mexico and the USA			Specific risk of priority pests from these origins: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rose Rosette Virus and <i>Phyllocoptes fructiphilus</i>
Grain of the genera Triticum, Secale and x Triticosecale from Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA			Important cereal crops, risk of <i>Tilletia indica</i>
Other specifically regulated wood and bark			
Other plants for planting (not for final user)			On production sites, risk of contamination.
Other specifically regulated seed (not for final user)			Hosts of GB quarantine pests.
Plants intended for final users** and indoor plants***			
Seeds intended for final users**			
Other fruit, vegetables and cut flowers.			
Wood packaging material			

*“Woody plants” means plants which have a woody or partly woody stem, and includes all trees, forest reproductive material (other than seed), shrubs and palms, and those vines and perennial herbs with woody or partly woody stems; and for this purpose “perennial herbs” means herbs for which the average life exceeds two years.

**“Intended for final users” means intended, by evidence from the packaging, labelling or by other means, for direct supply to final users.

*** “Indoor plants” means plants which appear from their packaging, labelling or by other means to be intended for direct supply to final users for indoor use or use in aquaria.

NOTE: Where prohibitions apply these are retained.