



Department  
for Environment  
Food & Rural Affairs

# PLANT GROWERS AND TRADERS:

## Plant Passports



Check what you need to do by following this process.

Learn more at [gov.uk/guidance/issuing-plant-passports-to-trade-plants-in-the-eu](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/issuing-plant-passports-to-trade-plants-in-the-eu)

# Do the plants and/or plant products I trade in require a plant passport?

## Requires a PP

- ✓ All plants for planting
- ✓ Some plants, whether or not they are intended for planting
- ✓ Some fruit
- ✓ Some seeds
- ✓ Some wood products
- ✓ Full list on [GOV.uk](https://www.gov.uk)
- ✓ Plants and plant products which are hosts of pests and diseases which have Protected Zone (PZ) status (see [GOV.uk](https://www.gov.uk))

## Does not requires a PP

- ✗ Cut flowers
- ✗ Soil and growing media (except soil and unsterilised waste from beet in [some PZs](#))
- ✗ Most fruit
- ✗ Most seeds
- ✗ Ware potatoes

All operators professionally involved in plants will need to be registered with the competent authority. The following flow charts identify where you need to be authorised to issue PPs, which is distinct.'

A link to the form can be found here: [Application for official registration under SRSF](#)

# Grower/ Wholesaler

Do the plants or plant products you use require a plant passport?  
See the [gov.uk guidance](https://www.gov.uk/guidance) if you're not sure.



You do **not** need to be authorised to issue plant passports.

YES

Are you already authorised to issue plant passports?



You will need to submit an application to be re-authorised. You do this as you do currently.

NO

Are you the first operator within the supply chain?



You will need to be authorised to issue plant passports and you will need to attach the plant passport(s) before the goods are moved. You must keep a record of any passport you have issued and to which professional operator that passport was supplied.

NO

Before moving the consignment, does it meet the below criteria?

1. It is not split down into new units and sent to different locations
2. The characteristics of the plants do not change, i.e. you do not grow them on or replot them
3. The plants remain pest and disease free



You **do not** need to be authorised to issue your own plant passport as it can move on under its existing passport. You must still record who received plant passports from and which professional operators you supplied them to.

NO

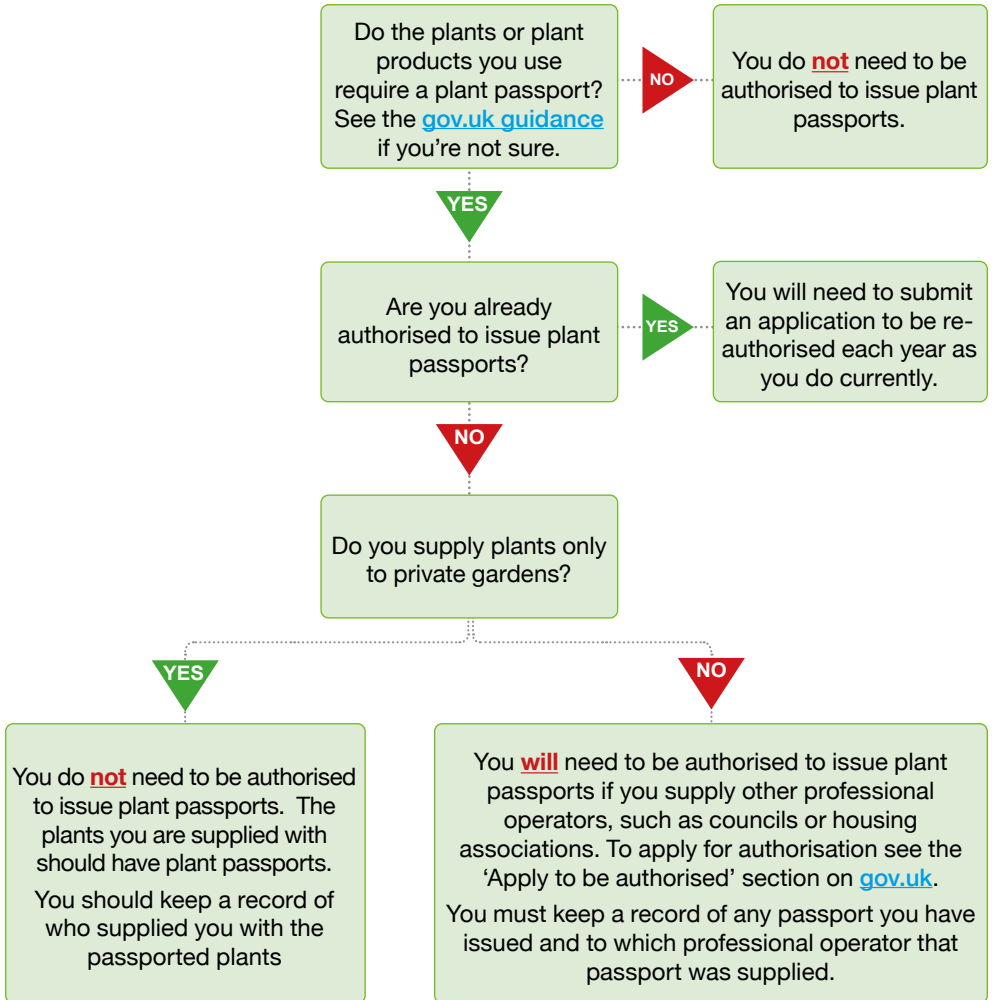
You **will** need to issue your own new passports and be authorised to do so.

For example if you are a grower/ wholesaler and you split down units to send to multiple locations, you will need to passport the new units, and be authorised to do so.

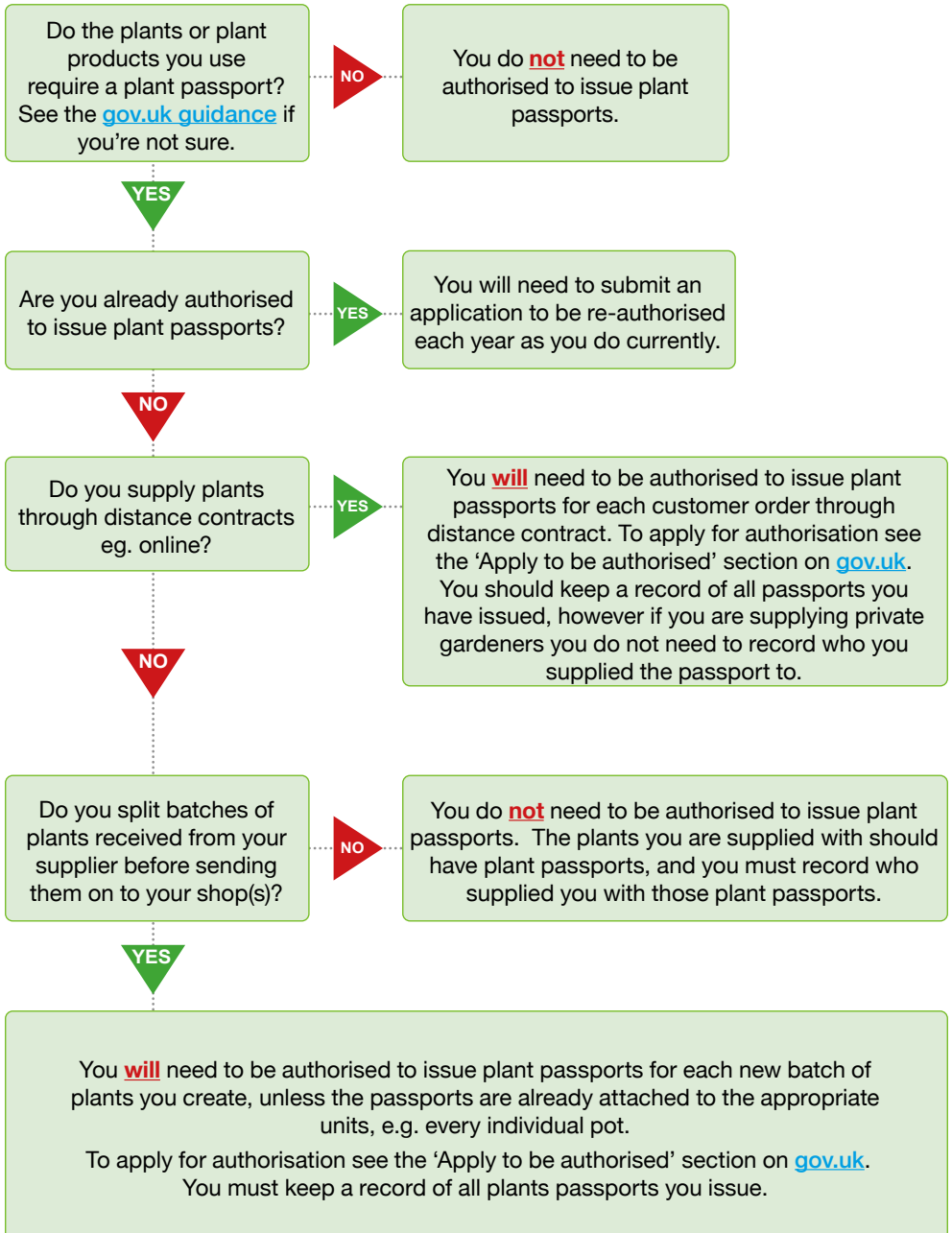
If it does meet these criteria but you wish to issue your own passport for business reasons, you may choose to do so, as long as you are authorised.

You must keep a record of any passport you have issued and to which professional operator that passport was supplied.

# Professional landscaper / gardener



# Retailer



## Further Information

If you are moving plants from 3rd countries under a phytosanitary certificate, the passport will need to be attached at the First Place of Destination (not the Point of Entry), after your consignment has cleared official controls.

If you are moving passported plants to EU Member States check with the customer what their own Member State's requirements regarding plant passports are.

As well as English, you may also need to have the words 'Plant Passport' in a second official language of the EU.

Lists of plants and plant products which require a PP in all circumstances are on GOV.uk [here](#).

For plants and plant products which require a 'Protected Zone' PP, see a list on GOV.uk [here](#).

Further guidance can be found on [GOV.uk](#) and on the [Plant Health Portal](#), where an introductory pack and factsheet for plant passports can be found.

For queries relating to plant passporting contact:  
[Apha\\_srsfmailbox@apha.gov.uk](mailto:Apha_srsfmailbox@apha.gov.uk)

For Scotland please contact [SASA](#).

For Northern Ireland please see contact [DAERA](#).

**If you trade in timber, wood products or bark, please reference separate guidance from the Forestry Commission.**

Guidance on plant passporting forestry goods can be found on [GOV.uk](#)

For queries on timber plant passporting contact:  
[plant.health@forestrycommission.gov.uk](mailto:plant.health@forestrycommission.gov.uk)

# Record Keeping

Records can be kept digitally or physically. You do not need to keep a record of any final users you have supplied a plant passport to (if they have bought for personal use). Furthermore, for any passport you issue, you must keep a record of the information within the passport, but that record does not need to be a facsimile of the passport.

## 1 I ISSUE PLANT PASSPORTS

- Record each passport you issue
- Record the professional operator you supplied each passport to

## 2 I ISSUE AND RECEIVE PLANT PASSPORTS

- Record each passport you issue
- Record who the professional operator you supplied each passport to
- Record for each passported unit you receive, who supplied that unit

## 3 I RECEIVE PLANT PASSPORTS

- Record, for each passport you receive, who supplied that unit

# Scope of plant passporting

## **Plant passports are not required for:**

Plants moved within and between the premises of the same operator which are within 10 miles of each other.

Most plants supplied directly to the final user, including home gardeners.

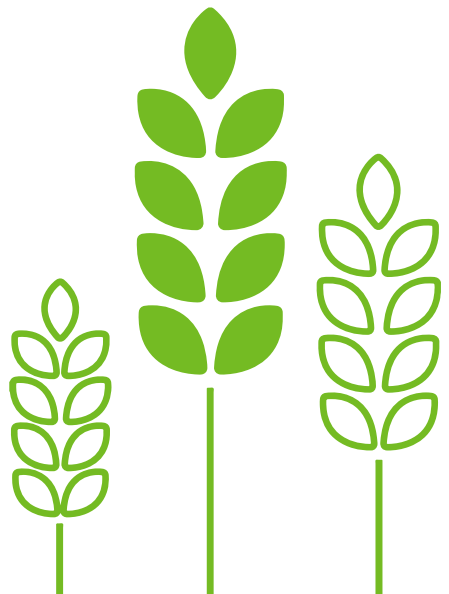
## **Plant Passports are required for:**

Plants for planting, some plant products and certain specified seeds when moved within the Union, a full list can be found on [GOV.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

Plants for planting, some plant products and certain specified seeds relevant to a certain Protected Zone, when moved into or within that Protected Zone. This is available on [GOV.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

All passported plants and plant products when sold to the final user by means of sales through distance contracts (mail order sales, on-line sales, tele-sales etc.).

Some high risk plants will require a plant passport to the final user in certain Protected Zones. This list is under discussion between the European Commission and Member States and we will release further guidance when that is finalised.



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