



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

Plant Health Regulation

Scenario Sheets



Contents



Scenario 1: intra-EU trade of passported products

Scenario 2: third country trade of passported products

Scenario 3: selling plants from driveways

Scenario 4: selling plants to landscapers

Scenario 5: amateur/non-professional operator

Scenario 6: landscaper requirements

Scenario 7: potted plants at nurseries

Scenario 8: trading in herbs

Scenario 9: trading in packets of seeds

Scenario 10: supplying a retailer

Scenario 11: attending plant shows/exhibitions

Scenario 12: cash and carry owners

Scenario 13: wholesalers

Scenario 14: distance sales



What needs 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
- 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 require a PP



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

For information on if you need to be registered and/or authorised, consult the [flowcharts](#) on the [Plant Health Portal](#).

Scenario 1: I trade in products requiring plant passports. What new requirements impact me?



a) imported material in this scenario means material arriving from an EU MS

i. Your consignment should come with a Plant Passport



ii. If you then move on the passported consignment and it fulfils all the below criteria, you do not need to be authorised to issue your own plant passport as it can move on under its existing passport:

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



iii. If it does not meet these criteria, 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.

See sheet 4 for exports **Do you mean slide 5 ? I'm not sure what this is referencing?**

Scenario 1: I trade in products requiring plant passports. What new requirements impact me?



b) Intra EU trade (movement out of the UK)

i. 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.

ii. I am the first operator in 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.

ii. I am moving goods to the EU which are already passported:

If you then move on the passported consignment and it fulfils all the below criteria, you do not need to be authorised to issue your own plant passport as it can move on under its existing passport:

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

If all the plants you trade in meet these requirements all the time, you won't need to be authorised to issue plant passports.

iii. If it **does not** meet these criteria, 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.



Scenario 2: I trade in products requiring plant passports, that have just been imported from a third country. What new requirements impact me?

i. Check if your plant or plant product requires a plant passport. This information can be found [here](#).

ii. If your product requires a passport, this will need to be attached at the First Place of Destination (not the Point of Entry), after your consignment has cleared official controls. You will need to be authorised to issue plant passports. At the First Place of Destination the plant passport replaces the phytosanitary certificate.

iii. In order to become authorised to issue plant passports you must apply for authorisation from APHA. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>. Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to: plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days. You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.

Phytosanitary Certificate: Phytosanitary certificates are issued to attest that consignments of plants, plant products or other regulated articles meet specified phytosanitary import requirements and are in conformity with the certifying statement on the appropriate model certificate.

First Place of Destination: the first premises the consignment reaches after it has cleared official controls and left the Border Control Post (BCP).

Scenario 3: I am an amateur gardener that sells plants from my driveway. Do the regulations impact me?



i. This depends on who you are supplying plants to.

ii. I only supply to members of the public as the final user for their own personal use

iii. These plants **do not** need to be issued with a plant passport.

ii. I supply to professional operators (eg. gardeners, landscapers) and/or retail outlets (eg. shops)

iii. These plants **need to be issued with a plant passport**. Under the new regulations, anyone selling plants to other professional operators, e.g. retail outlets will need to be registered with the plant health authorities, and authorised to issue plant passports.

iv. In order to become authorised to issue plant passports you must apply for authorisation from APHA. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>. Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to: plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk
Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days. You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.



Scenario 4: I own a cash and carry/garden centre/retail outlet. Some of my customers are landscapers. Do the regulations impact me?

- i. Under the new regulations, landscapers are professional operators. Anyone selling plants to other professional operators, e.g. retail outlets will need to be registered with the plant health authorities, and authorised to issue plant passports.

A single plant passport can cover a single movement of the plants from the retail outlet as long as the landscapers are only supplying to final users



- ii. In order to become authorised to issue plant passports you must apply for authorisation from APHA. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>.

Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to:

plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk

Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days.

You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.

Scenario 5: Am I an amateur/non-professional operator?



The PHR places a number of responsibilities on professional operators, which do not therefore apply to amateur growers and other non-professional operators.

Do you regularly sell plants or plant products with a view to making a profit* or earn commission from selling plants or plant products for other people?

Yes

No

You are likely to be considered a professional operator under the PHR.

Are your plants and plant products are clearly advertised as 'for sale' to professional operators?

No

Yes

Do you grow or produce plants or plant products to sell regularly** with a view to making a profit?

No

Are you paid for a service (e.g. landscaping) you provide relating to plants or plant products?

No

You are likely to be considered an amateur/non-professional under the PHR. To check whether you are Professional Operator, please email apha_srsfmailbox@apha.gov.uk or consult the [factsheet](#) on the PHP for more information.

* Charges relating to appropriate postage and delivery costs are not considered to be profit.

**You may be considered to sell regularly with a view to making a profit if you:

- Have a website or social media account devoted to trading plants or plant products or;
- Have a price list for the plants or plant products you sell or;
- If you advertise plants for sale on a regular basis.

This may apply to certain societies, in such cases it is the society that should be registered and not individual members. For more information, check the Plant Health Portal

Scenario 6: I am a landscaper. How do the new regulations impact me?



i. This depends on the nature of your work

ii. I only work on private gardens

iii. You need to be registered as professional operator, but **do not** need to be authorised to issue plant passports. You will need to be supplied with plant passports, a single plant passport could cover all the passported products you purchase.

iv. In order to become registered you must apply for registration from APHA. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>. Complete the application form and email to: plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk

ii. I supply other professional operators (inc. councils, housing associations and charities)

iii. You will need to be registered as a professional operator and authorised to issue plant passports, unless the plants you receive and sell on are already covered by the plant passports that you receive them with.

iv. In order to become authorised to issue plant passports you must apply for authorisation from APHA. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>. Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to: plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk
Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days.
You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.

Professional Operator: any person, governed by public or private law, involved professionally in, and legally responsible for, one or more of the following activities concerning plants, plant products and other objects: (a) planting; (b) breeding; (c) production, including growing, multiplying and maintaining; (d) introduction into, and movement within and out of, the Union territory; (e) making available on the market; (f) storage, collection, dispatching and processing;

Scenario 7: I only sell small potted plants to members of the public at my nursery. Do the regulations impact me?



i. Do you sell any plants through distance sales (inc. any online sale)?

Yes

ii. All plants sold via distance sales e.g. selling via mail order or internet sales, or if you are supplying certain genera/species of plants into or within a Protected Zone, requires a plant passport, registration and authorisation.

No

ii. In general, you do not have to supply passports to members of the public when being traded in person. However, some plants will need passports down to the final user. The list of plants which require a passport to final users in Protected Zones is under discussion between the Commission and Member States and we will provide further guidance when that is finalised.

Scenario 8: I trade in herbs. How do the regulations impact me?

i. This depends on what type of herb you trade in

ii. I trade in potted herbs, young herbs or herbs sold in a growing medium

iii. These plants will need plant passports

iv. In order to become authorised to issue plant passports you must apply for authorisation from APHA. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>. Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to: plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days. You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.



ii. I trade in cut herbs, salad cress sold as a living mat in a punnet, sprouted bean shoots or herbs that have been washed free of growing medium and packaged for consumption.

iii. A plant passport is not required in these cases. We recognise that certain commodities only intended for consumption and kept in a chilled state represent a low plant health risk.



Scenario 9: I trade in packets of seed. How do the new regulations impact me?

i. Check if your seed requires a passport, the [seeds factsheet](#) will help. You may also require a certification label.

ii. If your seed does require a passport, you must become authorised to issue plant passports. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application> . Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to: plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk
Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days.

You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.

iii. The attachment of this plant passport will differ depending on the type of sale

iv. I send seeds via distance sale to final users

v. A PP may be included on the delivery note where this is included with the seed, inside a single package that is being delivered to a final user.

iv. I send seed to garden centres or other re-sellers

v. Attach the PP(s) to the outside of the box.

iv. Alternative options for seed PPs:

v. Print the passport on the pictorial packet OR stick/attach an additional PP label to the pictorial packet.

Certification Label: A certification label attests that seed has met certain marketing requirements. More information can be found [here](#).



Scenario 10: I supply plants to a retailer. How do the new regulations impact me?

i. Check if your plants require a Plant Passport.

Under PHR, all sales to other professional operators (inc. other retailers) will need PPs, although when supplying direct to retail, a single plant passport may be able to cover a mixed trolley.

Were you already registered to issue plant passports prior to the 14th December?

Yes

You will need to submit an application to be re-authorized as you do currently.
We will be auditing already authorised operators along with all the newly authorised operators. You will be contacted in the near future. You will also have to reauthorize annually.

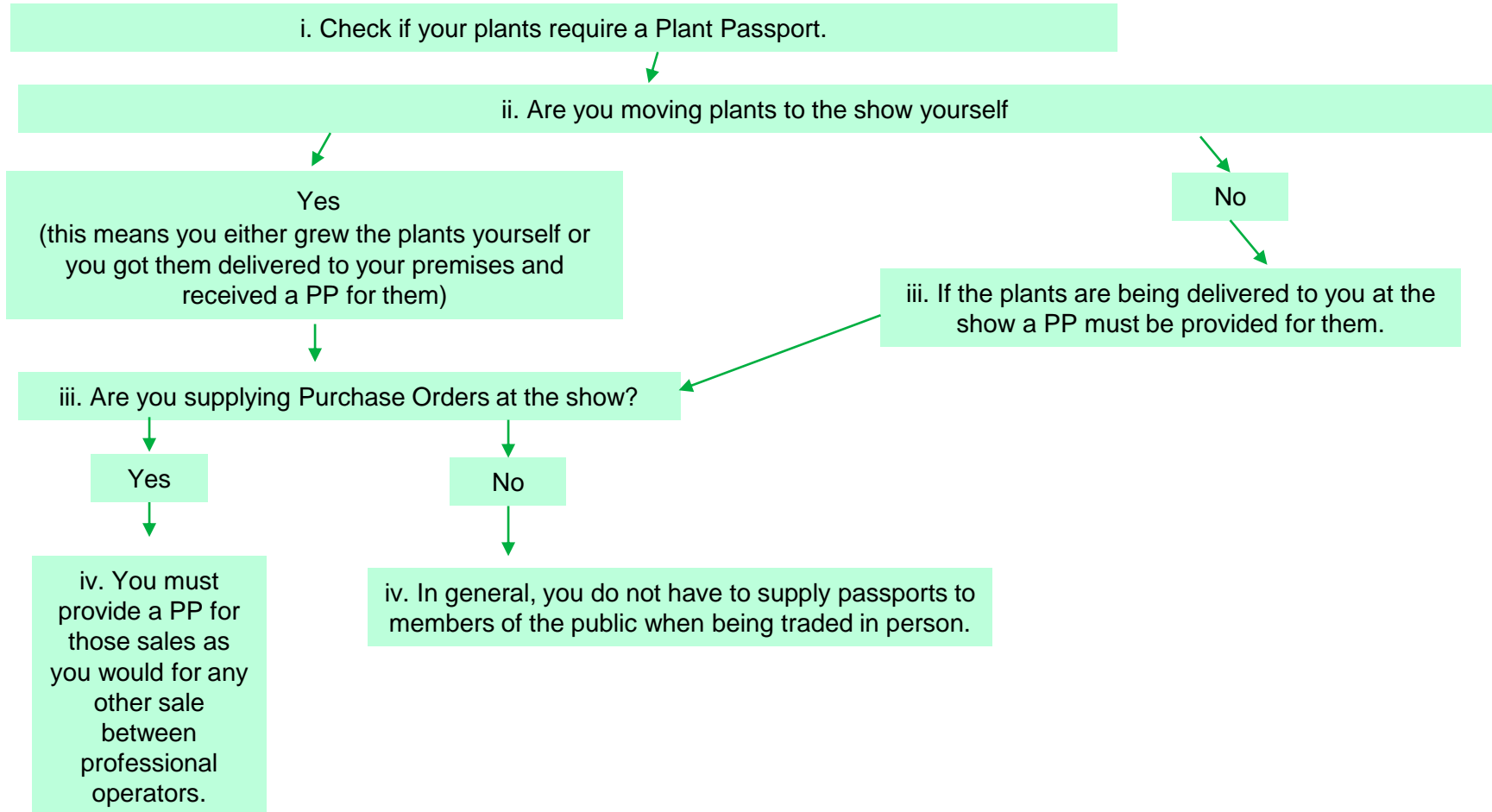
Professional Operators: This means any person, governed by public or private law, involved professionally in, and legally responsible for, one or more of the following activities concerning plants, plant products and other objects:

- (a) planting;
- (b) breeding;
- (c) production, including growing, multiplying and maintaining;
- (d) introduction into, and movement within and out of, the Union territory;
- (e) making available on the market;
- (f) storage, collection, dispatching and processing.

No

ii. If your plants do require a passport, you must become authorised to issue plant passports. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>. Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to: plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk
Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days.
You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.

Scenario 11: I am travelling to attend a plant shows/exhibitions. How do the new regulations impact me?





Scenario 12: I own a cash and carry. How do the regulations impact me?

i. Check if your plants require a Plant Passport.

ii. Do you provide plants to other professional operators e.g. landscapers?

Yes

i. You will need to issue PPs when supplying other professional operators.

Do the other professional operators only supply private gardens?

Yes

You only need to supply them with a single PP to cover all the goods they purchase. In such a case a single PP can cover a mix of plant species. This is because the professional operator being supplied is the final stage in the supply chain and is subject to our pragmatic approach to PPs at that final stage.

No. They also supply/work on businesses, charities etc.

You will need to provide PPs in the standard way, because this operator is not the final professional in the supply chain i.e. a single PP must cover a homogenous commodity. For example a whole trolley of petunias could be covered by a single PP, but if each shelf of a trolley contained a different commodity, the PP should cover each shelf.

No

In general, you do not have to supply passports to members of the public when being traded in person.



Scenario 13: Wholesalers (many of whom simply pass material along the chain)

i. Check if your plants require a Plant Passport.

Under PHR, all sales to other professional operators (inc. other retailers) will need PPs. However, if you move on the passported consignment and it fulfils all the below criteria, you do not need to be authorised to issue your own plant passport as it can move on under its existing passport:

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

Do your plants fulfil those criteria?

Yes

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

We will be auditing already authorised operators along with all the newly authorised operators. You will be contacted in the near future.

Professional Operators: This means any person, governed by public or private law, involved professionally in, and legally responsible for, one or more of the following activities concerning plants, plant products and other objects:

- (a) planting;
- (b) breeding;
- (c) production, including growing, multiplying and maintaining;
- (d) introduction into, and movement within and out of, the Union territory;
- (e) making available on the market;
- (f) storage, collection, dispatching and processing.

No

ii. If your plants do require a passport, you must become authorised to issue plant passports. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>. Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to: plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk
Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days.
You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.



Scenario 14: Distance Sales

All plants sold via distance sales e.g. selling via mail order or internet sales require a plant passport, registration and authorisation.

i. Are you the first operator in the supply chain?

Yes

ii. Is the plant passport already attached to the unit?

Yes

No

No

Provided the plant fulfils all the below criteria, you do not need to be authorised to issue your own plant passport as it can move on under its existing passport:

- It is not split down into new units and sent to different locations
 - The characteristics of the plants do not change, i.e. you do not grow them on or replot them
 - The plants remain pest and disease free
 - The traceability for the plants or plant products is maintained
- If it does not meet these criteria, you will need to issue your own new passports and be authorised to do so.

You must become authorised to issue plant passports. For further details visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>. Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to: plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days. You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.



Scenario 15: Plant Hire

i. Check if your plants require a Plant Passport.

Do you provide plants through plant rental or hire scheme?

Yes

The person providing the plants (plant rental/ hire company) who owns them needs to be authorised to issue PPs for their movements from various offices or venues

No

As the renter, if you only rent the plants, e.g. for wedding venues or corporate offices, you do not need to be registered or authorised.

For further details visit:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/plant-passports-application>. Complete both the Application and Authorisation forms and email to:

plantpassportregistration@apha.gov.uk

Your application for registration and authorisation to issue plant passports will be processed and confirmation of registration and a letter of authority to issue plant passports will be emailed back to you within 5 working days.

You will then be audited in 2020 to ensure you are compliant with the regulations.