

Manual for the approval and operation of Plant Health Inspection Facilities at Place of First Arrival (PoFA) EU Exit no-deal scenario

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Introduction

This Manual relates to the approval and operation of facilities designated as Places of First Arrival (PoFA) for plant health controlled commodities with a Scotland based importer from non-EU countries via roll on roll off (RoRo) terminals in a no-deal scenario (Please see Annex III).

This includes plant material imported as produce, nursery stock or seed for sowing that is subject to Plant Health official controls before it can be released into free circulation, movement to another facility, or exported.

The purpose of this manual is to set out the standards relating to setting up, maintaining and operating this PoFA facility under a no-deal scenario with the EU.

Although similar controls apply to the whole of the UK, this Manual relates to the import of material into Scotland only.

Definition

Plant Health Place of First Arrival Facility (PoFA) – An approved area situated outside the appointed area of the Scottish frontier where Non – EU plant health controlled goods entering via RoRo ports are held until they are inspected by a Scottish Government inspector.

Background

The Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005 (as amended) provides the legal basis for excluding, eradicating and effectively managing plant pests that may cause harm to the environment and commercial horticulture /agriculture in Scotland. Plants and plant products imported into the country have the potential to introduce pests and harmful organisms into Scotland. For that reason, regulated plant health commodities that pose a biosecurity risk must be inspected on arrival prior to release into free circulation.

Designation of facilities as Plant Health PoFAs provides for the official control of imported regulated plant material from non-EU countries to prevent introduction of plant pests and diseases into Scotland. The facility and operating systems must be managed to prevent the escape of any harmful organisms that may be associated with imported plant material.

A place cannot operate as a PoFA unless it is approved by the Scottish Government. In order to be approved, it must comply with, and be managed according to the requirements of this Manual.

Approvals are granted on condition that the operator will comply with the standards set out in this manual and with any other conditions imposed by the Scottish Government. The process and procedure in this manual provides further information on how to become an approved operator to manage a PoFA.

A plant health place of first arrival facility can be broadly categorised into two types. Type-1 (Enclosed non production environment) Facilities to handle plants, plant product and produce. Type-2 (Nursery production environment) Facilities to handle containerised plants and nursery stock.

Part 1: General Requirements

1. APPLICATION

- (1) The conditions set out in this document apply to facilities that receive:
 - a) Plants and Plant produce including fruits, vegetable, flowers, seeds, foliage eligible for import under the Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005 (as amended).
- (2) The above conditions do not apply to the following:
 - a) Consignments accompanied with a valid Plant Health Import Licence.
 - b) Consignments that have completed necessary plant health checks at an ETSF/ITSF/CFSP/Customs approved facilities and have been customs cleared.
 - c) Customs facilities that hold material for a temporary period prior to transfer to a plant health places of first arrival facility.

1.2 How to apply

To apply for approval of premises for Place of First Arrival (PoFA) please email hort.marketing@gov.scot. You will also need to provide certain documents to support your application.

1.3 Documents to be submitted with an application for approval

- (1) Site plan illustrating the current layout of the premises, the internal layout and the proposed facility specifically identifying the walkways, safety barriers, location of the pre-inspection temporary holding /storage area, and inspection/examination area and the quarantine isolation storage area.
- (2) Documents or data which document the commodities that have previously been imported from third countries via the EU by the importer using the PoFA facility (e.g. schedule of imported third country goods in transit through EU arriving with plant health movement document (PHMD) handled in last full year of operation.)

Part 2: Location, Physical and Structural Requirements

2. GENERAL

- (1) The facility must comply with Health and Safety at work etc Act 1974. The approved facility to protect Scottish Government officials from forklift and other cargo handling vehicles near the inspection area and clearly marked pedestrian walkways with-in the facility
- (2) The facility must ensure that plant material held within the facility and any biosecurity risks associated with them are effectively mitigated until inspected and cleared by a Scottish Government inspector. Further information on how to ensure biosecurity risks are mitigated can be found at Section 3.4.

- (3) Appropriate contingency plans/arrangements must be in place to manage unexpected events that threaten to compromise the biosecurity integrity of the approved site. Further information on how to ensure biosecurity risks are mitigated can be found at Section 3.4.

Unexpected events may include;

- Appearance of pest or symptoms in landscape surrounding the facility
- Structural damage (due to storms etc.)
- Unauthorised removal of goods subject to plant health control
- Spillage of goods subject to plant health control

2.1 Site, buildings and structures

- (1) The facility must be a defined place, which may comprise building(s), structure(s) and/or open area(s). Such structures may include perimeter fences, access gates, drainage and waste management systems, etc.
- (2) The materials used for buildings and structures within the facility must be suitable for the purpose required.

2.2 Leased facilities

- (1) A facility, or part thereof, may be leased. The lease arrangement (for example, non-gratia) must be documented and made available to the Scottish Government Inspector/official and must clearly identify the named operator of the facility.
- (2) The PoFA approval is not portable or transferable to any other third party and applies only to the legal entity named within the approval document and for the premises named within that approval.
- (3) In the event of the authorised operators' premises and/or PoFA, or any part thereof, is re-leased, sold, or otherwise disposed of to a third party, the authorised operator must notify The Scottish Government immediately in writing.

2.3 Physical or structural changes to an authorised facility

- (1) Any physical or structural changes to an authorised PoFA that fit within the categories described below must be approved by a Scottish Government inspector before any changes are made:
 - a) Changes to external features of buildings (for example walls, mesh or roofs);
 - b) Changes to structures relating to waste management, drainage, perimeter fencing and security;
 - c) Changes that may compromise (even temporarily) the ability to effectively manage biosecurity risk

2.4 Signage

- (1) All entrances to the facility must have signs specifying:
 - a) that the place is a plant health Place of First Arrival facility approved by a Scottish Government official;

- b) that the place is a biosecure area
 - c) that access is restricted to authorised persons only;
 - d) the name and contact details of the operator and deputy operator (where applicable).
- (2) Signs must be waterproof, permanently affixed and clearly visible at all entrances.

2.5 Decontamination of facilities and/or equipment

- (1) The facility and equipment within it must be suitable for decontamination if required. Decontamination, and the equipment used, must be appropriate to the type of pests or diseases that may be associated with plants in the facility. The authorising Scottish Government inspector can provide further guidance on decontamination.

2.6 Use and maintenance of equipment

- (1) Equipment in the facility must only be operated by personnel who have had the necessary training and is competent to do so.
- (2) Equipment must be maintained to ensure effective and reliable operation.
- (3) Records must be kept of any maintenance and disinfection by the authorised personnel.

2.7 Office facility and arrangements

- (1) The authorised operator should where reasonably practicable provide the following facilities to assist the Scottish Government inspector to carry out necessary plant health checks

- vehicle parking for visiting officials
- access and the availability of
 - A desk, chair;
 - One three pin electric socket to connect IT equipment.
 - Lockable storage facility to store Scottish Government inspection tools and sampling equipment and sampling containers.
 - Toilet facilities;
 - Hand washing facilities and hygienic means of drying hands. Access to first aid when necessary.

3. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The facility requesting approval as PoFA premises must provide a secure isolation area for storage of any unmanifested, prohibited or suspicious goods and / or detained or seized goods subject to Scottish Government investigation. The hygiene condition of the area must be maintained to a standard judged suitable by the Scottish Government.

The required size of the isolation area will be that as agreed by the Scottish Government inspector at the time of the facilities' preapproval visit. It must be proportionate to the size and commercial operation of the facility.

3.1 Operating manual

- (1) An operating manual (the 'manual') must be documented for the authorised facility and must be approved by a Scottish Government Inspector before use.
- (2) The most recent version of the manual must be readily accessible to all authorised personnel of the facility.
- (3) Amendments to the manual must be recorded in a log page. The amendment log page should be prior to the contents page of the operation manual with details of changes duly dated and authenticated by the authorised person responsible for the facility.

3.1.1 Content of operating manual

- (1) The manual must include the following:
 - a) The name and contact details of the authorised operator and personnel with key responsibilities relating to the management of the facility (may also be referred to as authorised personnel).
 - b) The commodities that the facility will handle and the activities undertaken and the type(s) of plant material that will be imported;
 - c) The name and contact details of the Scottish Government Inspector
 - d) The location of the visitors log book;
 - e) A site plan of the facility showing:
 - i) The geographical location of the facility and proximity to other local identifiable features such as structures and roads;
 - ii) Layout of the premises within which the facility is to be authorised, clearly identifying the perimeter boundary, individual buildings, production areas, and storage and despatch areas.
 - iii) Location and identity of inspection area within the facility, areas used for physical containment of plants;
 - iv) All exit and entry points.
 - f) The operation manual review procedure to reflect any process changes, including person responsible for manual review;
 - g) The cleaning and hygiene procedures for the facility post identification of quarantine organism in a consignment.

- h) The procedures used to maintain security and control access to the facility, including the person responsible;
- i) The processes and procedures used for holding plant material and the activities undertaken with that material, which must include (at a minimum) those used to (as applicable):
 - i) Receive plant material into the facility;
 - ii) Maintain traceability of plant material;
 - iii) Release of plant material from the facility;

Further information on how to ensure biosecurity risks are mitigated can be found at Section 3.4.

- j) The processes used to maintain isolation of plant material.
- k) The procedures to be followed if quarantine pests or diseases are detected, which must include (as a minimum) (ref 3.4).
- i) Immediate steps that will be taken to manage biosecurity risk. This must include notifying the Scottish Government official as a matter of urgency.
- l) Description of any other processes and procedures for ensuring the facility and its operations complies with the requirements and any direction issued by Scottish Government inspector/officials.

3.1.2 Access to operating manual

- (1) The manual (electronic or hard copy) must be readily accessible to authorised staff within the facility at all times.
- (2) The Scottish Government Inspector must have ready access to the current version of the manual (electronic or hard copy) on request at all times.

3.2 Records

The facility must have an effective record-keeping system to ensure that the following requirements are met.

- (1) The authorised personnel or suitably qualified deputy must be responsible for making and keeping records.
- (2) Records must be kept of all operations that are relevant in showing that the facility meets the required standard.
- (3) Records must be kept for a minimum of three years from receipt, preparation or amendment.
- (4) Records must be made available to the Scottish Government on request.
- (5) The following facility file records must be kept:

- a) Record of internal/external audits and annual Scottish Government audit including date, auditor, non compliance's and any corrective actions taken; including,
 - i) dates of inspections;
 - ii) name of the person conducting the inspection;
 - iii) any pest or diseases found;
 - iv) any actions taken.
 - b) Minutes of reviews and meetings which are relevant to the operation of the facility.
- (6) The following consignment file records must be kept:
- a) Copies of phytosanitary certificates;
 - b) AWB/CMRS/Bill of landing, packing list or delivery note/invoice and/or movement authorisation notices relating to the consignment;
 - c) Consignment numbers;
 - d) Genus, species and cultivar names of imported plant material;
 - e) Arrival date of each consignment in the facility and records of checks done on arrival;
 - f) Date of removal of any contaminated waste material from the facility, and location to which it was moved (if transferred to an off-site treatment facility); including evidence of disposal.(i.e. waste disposal receipt etc.)
 - g) Records of any non-compliant plant material that was moved or exported from the facility;
 - h) Dates, the commodities and quantities of quarantine release;

The approved operator must record details of all goods upon their arrival at the premises into the stock account record. This also applies to all goods declared and moved after issue of quarantine release certificate from the facility.

3.3 Security and access

The Operator must ensure that access to the facility is restricted to authorised personnel only, and that unauthorised access does not occur.

The Operator must provide details of the facility's operational opening and closing hours / days to the Scottish Government prior to approval.

3.3.1 Access by a Scottish Government Inspector

- (1) The Scottish Government Inspector must be granted access to a facility at any reasonable time, or at any other time when the operator has been provided with a minimum of 24 hours' notice.

3.4 Process for handling consignments subject to official controls

The facility must have an appropriate area demarcated for presenting /holding consignment that are subject to inspection adjacent to the inspection area. This area must be of suitable size to accommodate the expected size of consignment imported.

3.4.1 Containment of plant material

- (1) All relevant plant material must remain in the demarcated plant area until a plant health inspection clearance is issued or official authorisation is given to move the material from the facility.
- (2) Any consignment which is subject to a statutory notice cannot be removed from the demarcated plant isolation area and must be clearly labelled as “Detained” to prevent its release (unintentional or intentional) from the facility until further notice from the Scottish Government.
- (3) Based on previous interception of pest and disease on a commodity of a particular origin, all such high risk consignment that poses a risk of a quarantine pest being present must be held in isolation as outlined in this manual.

3.4.2 Receiving plant material into the facility

- (1) All consignments subject to plant health control must be stored in such a manner to ensure that a minimum of a pallet width or an impervious barrier is maintained between material subject to plant health control and other consignments.*
- (2) Dunnage and wood packaging material arriving with a consignment must remain with the consignment and be presented to the inspector at the time of inspection.
- (3) When controlled plant material first arrives at a facility, the authorised operator must:
 - a) Within 24 hours of arrival, notify the Scottish Government Inspector that the material has arrived and is ready for inspection;
 - b) Check that the material is accompanied with valid Phytosanitary Certificate and travel documents such as Airway Bill/Cargo Movement Request/Bill of Lading, delivery notes/invoices/packing lists that correctly describes the contents of the consignment,
- (4) If a consignment arrives without the appropriate documentation, or with documentation that is incorrect, the operator must inform the Scottish Government Inspector of the non-compliance as soon as possible or within 24 hours of arrival.
- (5) Any consignments awaiting inspection must not be opened and must be stored securely in the demarcation area until a Scottish Government Inspector is present, or advice is

obtained from the Scottish Government Inspector describing how such consignments must be handled. All packaging and documentation associated with such consignments must be retained for assessment by the Scottish Government Inspector.

- (6) If any pests or diseases are observed when plant material is being unpacked, all handling activity of the plant material must cease and packages must immediately be secured either by closing the container or covering the container with cling film wrapping to prevent the escape of any pests or diseases.

*Note: Isolation can be achieved through the use of distance or physical barriers. The amount of distance or type of physical barrier required will depend on the nature of the goods subject to biosecurity control associated with plant material handled at the facility.

3.4.3 Keeping track of plant material

- (1) The operator must have suitable procedures and processes in place to identify consignments to ensure that all plant material can be traced when they are held within the facility.

3.4.4 Facility hygiene (pest and diseases)

- (1) All practicable steps must be taken to mitigate the risk of spread of pests and diseases within a facility.
- (2) Plant material from different consignments, or different lots within the same consignment, must be effectively segregated to prevent cross-contamination.
- (3) Procedures must be put in place to ensure that there is no mixing of plants from different lots or consignments.

3.5 Managing waste

The authorised operator must have an effective system for managing waste to ensure that all the following requirements are met.

- a) The authorised operator must provide a robust lidded general waste bin to dispose of waste generated during a Scottish Government inspection of the consignment. This must be emptied at least weekly or when full, whichever is sooner.
- b) All plant material that does not receive a quarantine release, due to presence of a quarantine organism as well as packaging and any other materials that have been in contact with the contaminated material must be destroyed in accordance with the instructions of the inspector.
- c) Waste material must be stored in a robust container that can be completely sealed to prevent the escape of any pest and disposed of as per Scottish Government official instruction.
- d) Records must be kept of any plant material that is destroyed, including copies of the statutory notice issued by Scottish Government official,

the reason for destruction, the phytosanitary certificate number, the consignment number and the date and method of destruction.

- e) Dunnage and wood packaging material that do not comply with ISPM 15 requirement must be notified to a Scottish Government inspector. Such waste must be disposed of as per instruction of Scottish Government.

3.6 Inspections of facilities and operations

3.6.1 Checks by the authorised personnel

- (1) On unloading or discharging consignments on arrival, the inside of vehicles/containers must be examined for the presence of pests.
- (2) If any pest or soil are detected in the vehicle/container, an authorised personnel must ensure that:
 - Whenever possible the doors/lid of the container are closed immediately to prevent the escape of any pest.
 - the suspect consignment must be covered in a way to prevent escape of the pest.
 - soil and other organic contaminant must be collected into secure containers for disposal.
 - in either cases, the Scottish Government must be contacted immediately.
- (3) If a plant material waste/residue which is not part of the consignment is detected in the vehicle/container, it should be:
 - removed and disposed of by or under the supervision of the authorised personnel.
- (4) All wood packaging material (WPM) arriving with a consignment should be ISPM 15 compliant. All noncompliant WPM must be reported to a Scottish Government official as soon as possible.

3.6.2 Internal audits

- (1) The authorised operator (or a person nominated by the operator) must complete an internal audit to ensure the standards in the approved facility are maintained once every six months unless:
 - a) A facility has not been used to contain plant health controlled material for more than six months. In this case, an internal audit must be conducted within one month prior to the arrival of a new consignment. Any corrective actions must be completed before the arrival of the new consignment.
- (2) Records of internal audits must be kept, including any non-compliances, corrective action taken and other necessary changes implemented to meet compliance.

- (3) The Operations manual must be updated to include any changes that have been made to the system, process and procedure. A Scottish Government inspector must be notified as described in section 3.1.3.

3.6.3 Plant inspections by the authorised operator

All plant material that are stored within the facility must be inspected for signs and symptoms of pests and disease at least once per week even though they have been inspected and cleared by the Scottish Government.

3.6.4 Scottish Government inspection

- (1) The operator must provide the Scottish Government Inspector access to the facility and all records and documents when requested to verify compliance with this standard.
- (2) The authorised personnel must provide necessary assistance to the Scottish Government inspector in taking representative sample from the consignment for physical inspection.

3.7 Non-compliance

Depending upon the level of non-compliance a Scottish Government inspector may suspend or restrict operation of the facility until necessary compliance is achieved.

- (1) The facility must have an effective system for managing non-compliances to ensure that all the following requirements are met. All non-compliances must be reported to the Scottish Government Inspector. If a mandatory non-compliance is identified the operator must:
 - a) notify the Scottish Government Inspector as soon as practicable and within one business day of the mandatory non-compliance being identified; and
 - b) take immediate corrective action to restore compliance; and
 - c) discontinue any activity related to the mandatory non-compliance that presents a biosecurity risk; and
 - d) notify the Scottish Government Inspector when corrective actions have been completed; and
 - e) Record the incident, and any corrective action(s) taken.
- (2) If an Essential non-compliance is identified the operator must:
 - a) Take corrective action to rectify the non-compliance within seven working days; and
 - b) Record the incident and any corrective actions taken; and
 - c) Notify the Scottish Government Inspector during the next audit or visit by the Scottish Government Inspector.

3.8 Facilities for plant inspection

The operator must ensure that facilities and authorised staff are available to enable the following requirements in the standards are met:

- a) The facility must allow for a Scottish Government inspector to easily perform their duties without work health and safety risk
- b) The facility must have a floor of a substrate that can be cleaned and disinfected.
- c) The demarcated area where the consignments are held prior to inspection must have a minimum illumination of 400 lux. The inspection area where the controlled consignments are examined must have minimum illumination of 600 lux for Inspector to conduct a timely and effective inspection;
- d) An appropriate inspection table/ inspection benches for inspecting plant health controlled goods must be provided within the facility. The table must have a smooth, impervious, non-absorbent, non-contaminating, durable and cleanable surface suitable to the type of goods the facility handles.
- e) When requested, the operator should make reasonable attempt to provide staff to assist the Scottish Government Inspector (for example with lifting and moving containers, plants, etc.) during plant health inspections.

Your local plant health official will be able to provide advice on the equipment required in the inspection area.

3.8.1 Plant health inspection area hygiene

- (1) Facility must be free of weeds to minimise the risks of spread of pests and diseases.
- (2) Tools and other equipment must be labelled and must not be removed from the facility unless they are decontaminated before removal using an approved method that is documented in the manual.

Part 2: Specific additional requirements

Type 1: (Enclosed non-production environment) Facility for plants, plant produce and plant products

2.1.1 Type -1 facilities handle imported plant produce, plant product and nursery stock in an enclosed environment. These may be warehouses or distribution depots or other such facilities. Type -1 facilities must meet the following minimum isolation requirements (from plants outside the Plant health inspection facility), unless otherwise stated in a facility approval condition.

1. A buffer strip a minimum of 1 Meter wide must be present on all sides of the facility. The buffer strip must either be covered to prevent the growth of plants, or must be closely mown grass strip, or must be regularly treated with herbicide to prevent plant growth.

2. The facilities must meet the following minimum isolation requirements (from plant produce within the Plant health inspection facility), unless otherwise stated in a facility approval condition.

i) 1.2 Meter or standard pallet width distance from plant produce and products of the same genus or separated by an impervious physical barrier.

ii) 1.0 Meter from all other plants, plant produce and products or separated by an impervious physical barrier.

Type 2: (Nursery production environment) Facilities for containerised plants and nursery stocks

2.2 Type 2 facilities are facility that handle imported containerised plants and nursery stocks including herbaceous and woody plants and tree species in an nursery environment that require plant health imports checks.

2.2.1 Area surrounding the facility

A buffer strip a minimum of 1 meter wide must be present on all sides of the facility. The buffer strip must either be covered to prevent the growth of weeds and vegetation, or must be closely mowed lawn, or must be regularly treated with herbicide to prevent plant growth. The facilities must meet the following minimum isolation requirements (from plants outside the plant health inspection facility), unless otherwise stated in a facility approval condition.

a) For herbaceous plants minimum isolation distance:

i) 10 Meter distance from plants of the same genus or the plants of the same genus must be separated by an impervious physical barrier.

ii) 5 Meter distance from all other herbaceous plants (excluding lawn); or separated by impervious physical barrier.

iii) 5 Meter distance from woody plants or separated by an appropriate impervious physical barrier.

b) For woody plants the minimum isolation distance required:

i) 20 Meter distance from plants of the same genus; or separated by an impervious physical barrier.

ii) 10 Meter distance from all other woody plants; or separated by a suitable impervious barrier.

iii) 5 Meter distance from herbaceous plants; or separated by a suitable impervious barrier.

Part 3: Approval of Places of First Arrival (PoFA)

Importers of plant health controlled commodities can apply and be considered for approval if they:

- are already importing third country goods which enter the UK via the EU and enter via a RoRo terminal

- have necessary facilities for handling plant health controlled goods
- comply with the requirements mentioned in this manual

Plant health inspection facilities at places of first arrival can be granted full or provisional approval.

Provisional Approvals

Provisional approvals are granted where applicants can comply with all the mandatory requirements outlined in this manual but are unable to comply with few essential requirements as enlisted in Annex II.

Full approval will then be granted once all the mandatory and essential requirements enlisted in Annex II are met. The essential requirements must be met within a specific time scale. This provides a degree of flexibility to enable existing businesses and new applicants to gain provisional approval and commence commercial operations, where they fall short on one or more of the operating requirements which can easily be rectified in a short timescale and do not create a biosecurity risk. Failure to discharge the additional requirement(s) within the prescribed timescale or to meet any of the other provisional terms and conditions of approval will lead to revocation of the provisional approval. Full Approval – Facilities that comply will all the standards and terms and conditions set out in the manual will have a full approval valid for three years.

For continued Approved status the facilities must be compliant with all the standards and terms and conditions set out in the manual.

An annual compliance audit will be done by a Scottish Government official to ensure compliance. A Scottish Government official may suspend or restrict operation of the facility in response to any non-compliance. A follow up audit will then be carried out to ensure that non-compliances have been rectified. The Scottish Government Inspector and the approved operator will both document and maintain audit record of the issue(s) discovered; the agreed solution and timescale required to rectify the situation and the consequences of not meeting that timescale. An official record of instances where official and statutory action has been taken due to non-compliances and the agreed solution and timescale put in place to bring the situation back to a compliant operation will be maintained by the Scottish Government. Copies of all such documents of noncompliance must also be kept by the approved operator. Failure to deliver the agreed solution within the agreed timescales can lead to further official and statutory action being taken or withdrawal of approval.

Where a situation demands it, failure of an authorised operator to comply with any additional condition(s) and/or serial repeat offences can lead to revocation of the approval.

Generic terms & conditions for the approval and Operation of PoFA

1	Failure to adhere to any, or part, of the approval terms and conditions and all associated terms and conditions within the associated Annexes of the approval, may render the Operator liable to Plant Health Legislation statutory action. Serious or repeated breaches of approval terms and conditions and/or operating or attempting to operate, or collusion with deliberate, non-compliant activity(s) will also render the authorised operator to statutory action, which may also include suspension and/or revocation of their approval. Statutory action and / or proven non-compliant activity could also have a detrimental impact upon all other plant health approval. Use of the facilities to undertake activities that breach current plant health legislation in respect of the smuggling of prohibited or restricted goods or the evasion of UK revenue by any means will lead to immediate suspension of the PoFA approval pending further investigation.
2	It is the operators responsibility to keep fully up to date with current and future legislative and / or procedural changes relating to the legal and operational requirements of Place of first arrival and Trade and Storage of plant health controlled commodities. The operator must therefore comply with all the relevant provisions of Scottish law and all relevant requirements, terms and conditions imposed by the Scottish Government.
3	In the event of the authorised operators' premises and / or PoFA approved storage area, or any part thereof, being sold, leased or otherwise disposed of to a third party, the operator must notify the Scottish Government immediately in writing by the authorised operator named within the original approval document. PoFA approval is not portable or transferable to any other third party and applies only to the legal entity named within the approval document and for the premises named within that approval.
4	In accordance with The Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005 (as amended) , the authorised operator must allow access to the approved PoFA at any reasonable time to any officer of the Scottish Government and where appropriate other public bodies and/or law enforcement agencies that have legitimate reason for requiring access.
5	The authorised operator must provide safe working conditions for all Scottish Government staff attending the premises including safe means of access to containers and/or vehicles. The working conditions must meet the standards set by the competent safety authorities (Health and Safety at Work Act 1974). The authorised operator must provide a Health and Safety Risk Assessment specific to the PoFA premises to the Scottish Government on request.
6	The authorised operator must provide access to suitable welfare facilities and car parking facilities to Scottish Government free of charge

7	<p>The authorised operator must provide within the approved PoFA premises a secure isolation area for storage of any un-manifested, prohibited or suspicious goods and / or detained or seized goods subject to Scottish Government investigation. The hygiene condition of the area must be maintained to a standard adjudged suitable by the Scottish Government. The required size of the isolation area will be that as agreed by the Scottish Government at the time of the facilities pre-approval visit but it will need to be proportionate to the size and commercial operation of the facility. The authorised operator must maintain a record of all commodities that are stored in the isolation area in the manner detailed by the Scottish Government and must ensure there is restricted access to this area (s).</p>
8	<p>The authorised operator must make suitable arrangements to ensure that access to the PoFA is given only to those categories of person(s) whose duties necessitate their presence within that specific area. The Operator must impose suitable checks to preclude unauthorised access and report any evidence of irregularity immediately to the Scottish Government.</p>
9	<p>The authorised operator must provide details of the facilities operational opening and closing hours / days to the Scottish Government prior to approval. No controlled consignment must be unloaded or handled outside the opening hours. Prior approval and agreement must be obtained from the Scottish Government for any amendment to these agreed operational opening and closing times.</p>
10	<p>The authorised operator must record details of all goods upon their arrival at the premises into the PoFA Stock Account Record. This also applies to all goods declared and moved after issue of quarantine release certificate from the PoFA.</p>
11	<p>Goods under PoFA control MUST ONLY be stored within the approved, designated area of the facility [as detailed on the PoFA premises plan at Annex A to this approval] and the exact location of the goods should be easily identifiable from the authorised operators internal company documentation and the PoFA Stock Account Record and by the physical signage in the PoFA. Non PoFA goods must not be stored within the approved storage area.</p>
12	<p>The authorised operator must ensure that all goods deposited in the PoFA are notified to Scottish Government within the prescribed time scales from their physical arrival into the facility and entry onto the PoFA stock account record, by the method(s) agreed with the Scottish Government.</p> <p>The Operator shall provide the Scottish Government with a written explanation as to why any plant health controlled goods have not been pre-notified within the time limits which are in [legal] force at that time, for all goods which exceed those time limits in force.</p> <p>The authorised operator must keep records and accounts of all imported and re-exported plant health controlled goods that have entered the facility/storage and goods activity, including customs entry and clearance / quarantine release documentation, for a minimum of three (3) years to comply with all UK enforcement authorities including the customs procedures for those goods as stated in The Customs Traders (Accounts and Records) Regulations 1995, Reg 9 etc.</p>

	<p>Records must be kept for each and every consignment received into the approved facility, which should contain, as minimum, details of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery date and exact time of delivery plus hauliers name and vehicle registration details; Shipping agents manifest; • Approved CSP inventory system manifest [where applicable] detailing the consignment reference as completed by the person who unloaded the container / trailer; • Approved inventory system out-turn report showing any discrepancies; • Transit documentation / details; • Customs entry details; • Customs clearance advice; and • Gate pass showing the date and time of collection, along with the hauliers name and vehicle registration details. <p>The authorised operator must produce records and accounts [or provide easy access to them where records are maintained and archived in an electronic format] to Scottish Government Inspector when and where required.</p> <p>Any act of tampering with, or falsifying documents and/or electronic records relating to PoFA records will constitute a serious breach of this approval which will result in necessary statutory action being taken.</p>
13	<p>The movement of goods from one PoFA to another approved PoFA can only be undertaken with the written consent from the Scottish Government and after appropriate entry into the IT inventory system in use at the facilities.</p>
14	<p>The authorised operator must not allow removal of any goods from the PoFA until they have received an authenticated electronic/ original (or faxed copy) of a quarantine release certificate</p> <p>or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a system generated quarantine release QRC / message; or • release by another, approved electronic message format [e.g. email from Scottish Government Inspector] <p>The removal of goods prior to the receipt of an original (or faxed copy) of an authenticated QRC will constitute a serious breach of this approval which will result in statutory action being taken.</p>
15	<p>The authorised operator must supply the person(s) removing any goods from the PoFA with a hard copy of the relevant goods release note; systems authenticated quarantine release certificate, or have means to provide confirmation that the necessary plant health checks have been completed and consignment is in free circulation when sent in another approved electronic message format.</p>
16	<p>The authorised operator must ensure that all quarantine release goods are removed from the PoFA approved area of the facility as soon as possible to an appropriate area in the facility whilst awaiting their pick up for onward delivery.</p>

Non-conformity Guide

1. Prerequisite

Requirement	Non conformity
1.2 The Approved site must be appropriate for the type of commodity and volume handled.	Mandatory
1.3 The authorised operator must submit to the competent authority, an application for authorisation as a place of first arrival, supported by the required documentation of a site plan and operational manual fulfilling the requirements as specified within the manual for plant health inspection facilities at a place of first arrival.	Mandatory

2. Isolation

Requirements	Non conformity guide
2.1 Goods subject to plant health control must be kept in the bio secure area until officially released. (Please refer to Part 3.4.2 of Manual)	Mandatory
2.2 Goods subject to plant health control must be stored in such a manner to ensure that a minimum of one pallet width or an impervious physical barrier is maintained between goods subject to plant health control and other goods	Mandatory
2.3 Goods subject to plant health control must be immediately moved to a bio secure area at the time of receipt or after unpacking from the container in which the goods arrived.	Mandatory

3. Security

Requirements	Non conformity guide
3.1 Security measures must be in place to prevent access to and removal of goods subject to biosecurity control by unauthorised persons.	Mandatory
3.2 Authorised sites must display signage to demarcate the authorised area.	Mandatory
3.3 Entry and exit points to the authorised area must have appropriate signage.	Essential

4. Biosecurity area

Requirements	Nonconformity Guide
4.1 The bio secure area must be located in a secure building or in an area surrounded by a security fence.	Mandatory
4.2 The bio secure areas must be clearly defined on the site plan.	Mandatory
4.3 Bio secure areas include areas used for the treatment and storage of goods subject to biosecurity control.	Mandatory
4.4 The bio secure area must allow the inspectors to perform their duties without work health and safety risks.	Mandatory
4.5 Bio secure areas must be managed to allow biosecurity officers to conduct adequate inspections of goods in a timely and effective manner. This includes as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> illumination within a building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> storage areas : minimum 400 lux inspection areas: minimum 600 lux Note: Accessible means goods must be able to be inspected as directed by the inspector.	Mandatory
4.6 Buildings and structures must be maintained in a state of good repair and be weatherproof.	Mandatory
4.7 Buildings and biosecurity areas must be kept clean. Cargo and packaging residues, contaminants and spillages must be cleaned up and correctly disposed without delay.	Mandatory
4.8 An appropriate table must be provided the surface of which is smooth, impervious, non-absorbent, non-contaminating, durable and cleanable	Mandatory
4.9 Biosecurity areas must have floor surfaces finished with materials that are smooth, impervious, durable and easy to clean.	Mandatory
4.10 Biosecurity area floors must be maintained and free from defects.	Mandatory

5. Hygiene

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
5.1 An effective pest and weed control system must be in place to ensure that sites are managed in a way that effectively isolates goods subject to biosecurity control from environments in which pest and disease are likely to become established.	Mandatory

5.2 Material must be available to clean and disinfect the facility when necessary.	Mandatory

6. Operating requirements

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
6.1 On unloading or discharging consignments on arrival, an authorised operator must examine the inside of vehicles / containers for the presence of pests. Mandatory	Mandatory
6.2 If any pests or soil are detected in the vehicle / containers, the authorised operator must ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whenever possible the doors are closed immediately to prevent the escape of any pests • or, the suspect consignment must be covered in a way to prevent the escape of the pest. • in both cases, the Scottish Government must be contacted immediately. 	Mandatory
6.3 If plant materials are detected in the vehicle / container, ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the contaminants are removed and disposed of by, or under the supervision of the authorised operator 	Mandatory

7. Dunnage and waste disposal

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
7.1 Dunnage and wood packaging material must remain with the consignment and be presented to the inspector at the time of official control.	Mandatory
7.2 ISPM 15 compliant timber packaging/dunnage does not require further inspection or treatment if it is stored separately from other imported timber packaging/dunnage.	Essential

8. Office and record requirements

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
8.1 Records must be made available to the inspector upon request.	mandatory
8.2 The authorised operator must provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access to a first aid cabinet/kit which is fully stocked and meets the minimum 	mandatory

<p>commercial British Standard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vehicle parking for visiting officials • access and the availability of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a desk, chair - toilet facilities - handwashing facilities and a hygienic means of drying hands 	
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9.A General

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>9.1 Goods subject to plant health control must be kept physically separated from other goods (including during transport), to ensure negligible risk of cross contamination to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • imported items that have been released from biosecurity control • domestic items • the general environment. <p>Note: Isolation can be achieved through the use of distance or physical barriers. The amount of distance or type of physical barrier required will depend on the nature of the goods subject to biosecurity control.</p>	Mandatory
<p>9.2 The standard of hygiene at the approved arrangement site must be appropriate for the nature of the goods subject to biosecurity control.</p>	Mandatory or mandatory
<p>9.3 Any equipment that has been used or brought in contact with imported items subject to biosecurity control, or which could have been potentially contaminated by the imported items, must not leave the biosecurity area until it has been processed (cleaned, disinfected, decontaminated) or disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the inspector.</p>	Mandatory or mandatory
<p>9.4 Goods subject to plant health control are not permitted to leave the biosecurity area of an approved site, inadvertently or deliberately, without prior approval from the inspector.</p>	Mandatory
<p>9.5 The authorised operator must ensure that persons having physical access to goods subject to biosecurity control are aware that such items must only be handled by an authorised person or under the direct supervision of an authorised person</p>	Mandatory
<p>9.6 An authorised person must personally conduct or directly supervise activities</p>	Mandatory

<p>involving physical contact with, or handling of items, subject to biosecurity control. Directly supervise means that the authorised person must be present in the area where the items subject to biosecurity control are being handled and must be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visually verify that the items are being handled in accordance with the requirements of the authorisation • Communicate immediately and effectively with the persons being supervised. 	
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9.B General

Requirements	Nonconformity guide
<p>9.7 Goods subject to plant health control must be clearly and visibly identified as being under biosecurity control to persons who can physically access the goods or the containers holding the goods. The measures taken must ensure that persons having physical access to goods subject to biosecurity control can differentiate between goods subject to plant health control and goods that are not subject to control.</p>	<p>Mandatory</p>
<p>9.8 The authorised operator or their authorised personnel must ensure goods subject to plant health control are traceable in terms of (where applicable): declaration/entry number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • import PEACH application number • Air Waybill or Bill of Loading number • date of receipt • country of origin • movement details • release from biosecurity control • disposal details • storage location • authorised person responsible for the items. 	<p>Essential or mandatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory • Essential • Mandatory • Essential • Mandatory • Essential • Mandatory • Mandatory • Mandatory • Mandatory
<p>9.9 Appropriate arrangements must be in place to manage unexpected events that threaten to compromise biosecurity integrity of the approved site. Unexpected events include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appearance of pests or symptoms of disease • structural damage (due to storms etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory • Mandatory • Mandatory

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unauthorised removal of goods subject to plant health control spillages of goods subject to plant health control sudden unavailability of an authorised person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandatory Essential
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Non-conformity and timelines for compliance

Type of Facility	Requirements	Mandatory	Essential	Advisory	Time lines
Type 1 Facility; Enclosed environment	Appropriate Size for pre-inspection goods	YES	X	X	From start
	Application PHEXXXXX	YES	X	X	From start
	Security	YES	X	X	From start
	Bio secure Area	YES	X	X	From start
	Isolation Area for detained goods	YES	X	X	From start
	Hygiene	YES	X	X	From start
	Operational requirements	YES	X	X	From start
	Waste Disposal	YES	X	X	From start
	Dunnage ISPM15	X	YES	X	4-6 WKS
	Records	YES	X	X	From start
	First Aid			YES	4 wks
	Parking	X	YES	X	4 wks
	Office Facilities	X	YES	X	6 wks
	Control of Consignment	YES	X	X	From start
	Control of contaminated goods	YES	X	X	From start
	Traceability	YES	X	X	From start
	Signage	X	YES	X	4 wks
	Authorised personnel absence	X	YES	X	
	Storage for inspection tools & Disposables	X	X	YES	
Isolation Distance	YES	X	X	from start	
Type 2					

Type of Facility	Requirements	Mandatory	Essential	Advisory	Time lines	
Facility: Nursery environment	Appropriate Size for pre-inspection goods	YES	X	X	from start	
	Application PHEXXXXX	YES	X	X	from start	
	Security	YES	X	X	from start	
	Bio secure Area	YES	X	X	from start	
	Isolation Area for detained goods	YES	X	X	from start	
	Hygiene	YES	X	X	from start	
	Operational requirements	YES	X	X	from start	
	Application PHEXXXXX	YES	X	X	from start	
	Security	YES	X	X	from start	
	Bio secure Area	YES	X	X	from start	
	Isolation Area for detained goods	YES	X	X	from start	
	Hygiene	YES	X	X	from start	
	Operational requirements	YES	X	X	from start	
	Waste Disposal	YES	X	X	from start	
	Dunnage ISPM15	X	YES	X	4-6 wks	
	Records	YES	X	X	from start	
	First Aid			YES	4 wks	
	Parking	X	YES	X	4 wks	
	Office Facilities	X	YES	X	6 wks	
	Isolation Area for detained goods	YES	X	X	from start	
	Hygiene	YES	X	X	from start	
	Operational requirements	YES	X	X	from start	
	Waste Disposal	YES	X	X	from start	
	Dunnage ISPM15	X	YES	X	4-6 wks	
	Records	YES	X	X	from start	
	First Aid			YES	4 wks	
	Parking	X	YES	X	4 wks	
	Office Facilities	X	YES	X	6 wks	
	Control of Consignment	of	YES	X	X	From start
	Control of contaminated goods	of	YES	X	X	From start

Type of Facility	Requirements	Mandatory	Essential	Advisory	Time lines
	Traceability	YES	X	X	From start
	Signage	X	YES	X	4 wks
	Authorised personnel absence	X	YES	X	
	Dunnage ISPM15	X	YES	X	4-6 WKS
	Records	YES	x	X	From start
	First Aid			YES	4 wks
	Parking	X	YES	X	4 wks
	Office Facilities	X	YES	X	6 wks
	Control of Consignment	YES	X	X	from start
	Control of contaminated goods	YES	X	X	from start
	Tractability	YES	X	X	from start
	Signage	X	YES	X	4 wks
	Authorised personnel absence	X	YES	X	1wk
	Storage for inspection tools & Disposables	X	X	YES	4 wks
	Isolation Distance	YES	X	X	from start
	Storage for inspection tools & Disposables	X	X	YES	

UK Points of Entry (PoE) for plants, plant products and/or timber

Please note that where goods are entering that are not destined for an authorised PoFA (Place of First Arrival)/approved places of inspection, they must enter through a LoLo terminal. Those ports marked with an asterisk include both LoLo and RoRo facilities. This list includes both seaports and airports.

Contents

Table 1. List of RoRo ports

Table 2. List of LoLo ports

Table 3. List of airports

Table 1. List of RoRo ports

RoRo
Avonmouth/ Bristol*
Belfast*
Dover (Eastern Docks, excluding the Dover Cargo Terminal and Eastern Arm)
Felixstowe*
Fishguard
Grimsby*
Harwich*
Heysham
Holyhead
Hull*
Immingham*
Killingholme*
Liverpool*
Newhaven*
Pembroke*
Plymouth*
Poole*
Portsmouth*
Purfleet
Sheerness (Medway)*
Teesport*
Tilbury*
Tyne*

Table 2. List of LoLo ports

LoLo		
BOTH plants/ plant products & forestry material	ONLY plants/ plant products	ONLY forestry material
Aberdeen	Fleetwood	Ayr
Avonmouth/Bristol*	London Gateway	Baltic Wharf
Belfast*	New Holland	Barrow Haven
Blyth	Teesport*	Boston
Coventry Parcels Depot		Bromsborough
Dover Cargo Terminal (Eastern Docks)		Cardiff
Dundee		Chatham (Medway)
Felixstowe*		Flixborough
Goole		Fraserburgh
Grangemouth		Garston
Greenock		Great Yarmouth
Grimsby*		Grove Wharf
Hartlepool		Gunness
Hull*		Harwich*
Immingham*		Howdendyke
Invergordon		Inverness
Inverkeithing		Keadby
Ipswich		Kirkcaldy
Killingholme*		Neap House
King's Lynn		Newhaven*
Leith		Newport
Liverpool*		Par
Methil		Pembroke*
Middlesbrough		Perth Harbour
Montrose		Plymouth
Peterhead		Poole*
Portsmouth*		Port Talbot
Rosyth		Ramsgate
Royal Portbury Dock		Ridham (Medway)
Sheerness (Medway)*		Rochester (Medway)
Shoreham		Scotline (Medway)
Southampton		Seaham Harbour
Thamesport		Sunderland
Tilbury*		Sutton Bridge
Warrenpoint		Swansea
		Teignmouth
		Tower Wharf
		Tyne*
		Weston
		Wisbech
		Workington

Airports		
BOTH plants/ plant products & forestry material	ONLY plants/ plant products	ONLY forestry material
Aberdeen Airport	Birmingham Airport	Cardiff Airport
Belfast City Airport	Plymouth Airport	Belfast Airport
Belfast International Airport		
Doncaster/ Sheffield Robin Hood Airport		
Edinburgh Airport		
Glasgow Airport		
Hurn (Bournemouth) Airport		
Leeds/Bradford Airport		
Liverpool Airport		
London Gatwick Airport		
London Heathrow Airport		
London Stansted Airport		
Luton Airport		
Manchester Airport		
Newcastle Airport		
Nottingham East Midlands Airport		
Prestwick Airport		
Southampton Airport		

Abbreviations and Definitions

Terms used in this standard that are defined in the legislation have the meanings set out in the statutory Instrument, unless a different meaning is given below.

Additional information if required can be found in the international standards on phytosanitary measures (ISPM) ISPM5, please see the enclosed link

https://www.ippc.int/static/media/files/publication/en/2018/06/ISPM_05_2018_En_Glossary_2018-0520_PostCPM13_R9GJ0UK.pdf

a.i.

Active ingredient.

Act

The Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005 (as amended).

Approved by the Scottish Government

Having written approval from the Scottish Government or a delegated authority.

Audit

An evaluation to determine the degree of conformity with criteria prescribed in a Scottish Government manual.

Authorised movement

Statutory Notice authorising the movement of Plant Health Controlled commodities issued by an Scottish Government Inspector, under the the Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005 (as amended) form transition control area, or to be re-exported from Scotland.

Authorised Operator

Person appointed/empowered/responsible/ representing on behalf of the organisation/ PoFA facility which has been approved by The Scottish Government.

Authorised Personnel

that have been granted authorisation or clearance by organisation to enter/ work in the PoFA facility.

Biosecurity risk

An organism that could cause irreparable damage to natural environment and physical resources or to human health

Bulb

A thickened, vegetative part of a plant in a dormant state, for example true bulbs, bulbils, corms, tubers and rhizomes.

Consignment

A quantity of plants, plant products or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots).

Containment facility

A facility approved by the Scottish Government under the Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005. Corrective action request A request for a corrective action to remedy a non-compliance.

Corrective action request

A request for a corrective action to remedy a non-compliance.

Mandatory non-compliance

A mandatory failure in an operation or system that caused, or could have caused, a serious biosecurity risk.

Cuttings

A nursery stock commodity sub-class for propagation material from the stem only (no roots). Cuttings may be required to be dormant.

Decontamination

Removal and/or sterilisation of contaminants/ harmful organism that may cause damage to environment or human health.

Destroyed

An official method of disposing off contaminated goods/ commodities containing harmful organism as described under The Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005.

DEFRA

Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs.

Diagnostic facility

A national reference laboratory of SASA diagnosing (identifying) plants or plant pests.

Dormant

Temporarily inactive/suspended growth (cuttings of deciduous species should have no leaves; bulbs should have no leaves or roots).

Facility

A transitional facility approved under the the Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005 (as amended)to receive plant health controlled commodities prior to Plant Health Inspection for Plant health clearance/QRC purposes.

Essential Non conformity

A essential failure in an operation or system that caused, or could have caused, a breach to biosecurity and cause risk to operations.

Genetically modified

Any organism in which any of the genes or any other genetic material: (a) has been modified by in-vitro techniques or (b) is inherited or otherwise derived, through any number of replications, from any genes or other genetic material which has been modified by in-vitro techniques.

Herbaceous Plants

Plants that have non-woody stem above ground. Unlike woody plants such as trees, these plants don't have a stem that will remain above ground when their leaves die. The steam of herbaceous plants are made of cellulose and are relatively flexible and fragile whereas the stem of woody plants are made of lignin that is rigid and strong.

Inspection

Official examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present, or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations.

IPPC

International Plant Protection Convention.

Lot

A number of units of a single commodity forming part of a consignment, which is identifiable by features such as its homogeneity of composition, place of origin etc.

Mandatory non-compliance

A mandatory failure in an operation or system that may cause, or lead to, a biosecurity risk. It may be a specific non-compliance or a system with multiple non-compliances having a cumulative effect.

Essential non-compliance

A situation that does not represent a mandatory failure of an operation or system but results in a decrease in confidence in the management of the facility that may not immediately cause or lead to a biosecurity risk

Non-compliance

An incidence where the requirements of a facility approval condition, contract, regulation or standard are not met.

Non-dormant

Normal state of plant growth, not in suspended growth.

Nursery Stock

Whole plants or parts of plants imported for growing purposes, for example cuttings, scions, bud wood, marcots, off-shoots, root divisions, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes, and plants in vitro.

Authorised Operator

A person registered by the Scottish Government to operate a facility in accordance with this standards prescribed in this manual.

Pathway

Any means that allows the entry or spread of a pest/harmful organism.

PC

Phytosanitary Certificate

Pest

Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products.

Phytosanitary Certificate

Phytosanitary Certificate An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, consistent with the model certificates of the IPPC issued by the relevant national plant protection organisation (NPPO), attesting that a consignment meets the phytosanitary import requirements of the UK.

PoFA

Place of first arrival.

Pre-determined

testing Specific protocols that prescribe testing for pests and or organism as stated in EPPO/IPPC diagnostic standard.

QRC

Quarantine release certificate – official document issued by the Scottish Government for customs clearance after successful completion of plant health checks.

Regulated organism

Those harmful organisms detailed in the Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005 for which phytosanitary measure/actions would be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected.

Re-exported

An authorised movement given by a Scottish Government Inspector under the Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005 specifying that a quarantine organism infested commodities with plant health risk are to be exported to origin from Scotland.

Risk good

Any organism, organic material, or thing, or substance that (by reason of its nature, origin, or other relevant factors) may cause or suspect to cause, harbours, or contains an harmful organism that may: (a) cause unwanted harm/irreparable damage to natural and physical resources or human health in UK; or (b) interfere with the diagnosis, management, or treatment, in UK, of pests or unwanted organisms.

RoRo: (Roll-on-Roll-off)

Operator of ferries and rail services (Eurotunnel) across continents that allow commercial vehicles to be rolled on into its hold and transported from port of departure and rolled off at destination port

Seed for sowing

A unit of reproduction used for sowing. This includes spores but excludes vegetative propagules.

Test(ing)

Official examination, other than visual, to determine if pests are present, or to identify harmful organisms.

Type 1 (Enclosed non-production environment)

Facility for plant health Inspection facility for plants, plant produce and plant products. Facilities that comply with the specific requirements and standards set out in Place of First arrival Manual for those specific plant health controlled commodities and are designated as Type 1 facilities approval.

Type 2 (Nursery –production environment)

Facility for plant health Inspection facility for containerised plants and nursery stocks . Facilities that comply with the specific requirements and standards set out in Place of First arrival manual for specific plant health controlled commodities and are designated as Type 2 facilities under a facility approval.

The Legislation:

The Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005.

Scottish Government Inspector

The inspector with primary responsibility for supervision of the facility.

Transitional facility

(a) Any place/facility approved as a plant health controlled transit area with in an approved place of arrival in accordance with legislation for the purpose of inspection, testing, storage, treatment, isolation or destruction of un cleared goods; or that area or a part of a port, airport, ferry port declared to be a storage/designated facility in accordance with legislation.

Treatment

Official procedure for the destroying, inactivation or removal of pests, or for rendering pests infertile, or for devitalisation.

Un-cleared goods

Imported plant health controlled goods of non UK origin for which no QRC/PH clearance has been given and these commodities are under Scottish Government control.

Unwanted organism

Any organism that has been identified under The Plant Health (Scotland) Order 2005 scientifically identified of causing unwanted harm to any natural and physical resources.

Viable

Capable of germination or other means of maintaining life.

Whole plants

A nursery stock commodity sub-class for rooted cuttings and whole plants

Woody Plants

Woody plants are plants that hard stem. The steam of woody plants are made of lignin that is rigid and strong and the buds of these plants will survive winter. E.g. trees and shrubs.