



Fourth revised publication 2023

Inspection Regulations Naktuinbouw

as referred to in section 20 of the Netherlands Seeds and Plant Materials Act 2005

Inspection Regulations Naktuinbouw as referred to in section 20 of the Netherlands Seeds and Plant Material Act 2005 Adopted by the Board of Naktuinbouw by Board Resolution no. 2022/14 and approved by the Netherlands Minister of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, on 16 June 2023 by decree BPZ / 25986572

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Definitions

Article 1

These Regulations make use of the definitions of the Netherlands Seeds and Plant Materials Act 2005 (Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 2005, No 184) the Decree of 8 December 2005, on the marketing of propagating material (Propagating material marketing decree) (Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 2005, No 654) and the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality of 16 January 2006, no. TRCJZ/2006/98, on the marketing of propagating material (Propagating material marketing regulation).

In these Regulations, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

a. inspection regulations:

all regulations to be complied with by the supplier of plant material and the propagating material pursuant to chapter 6 of the Netherlands Seeds and Plant Materials Act, the Netherlands Decree on the marketing of propagating material, the Netherlands Propagating material marketing regulation and these Regulations;

b. inspection:

the monitoring officially performed by Naktuinbouw of the production of plant material and propagating material, the certification as referred to in the marketing guidelines and the inspection of the supplier's activities and operational management practice; whereby monitoring and inspection can concern each stage of production, by means of verifying the origin of the plant material and propagating material, inspection, sampling, testing and follow-up inspection;

c. rejection:

Naktuinbouw finding that propagating material does not comply with the inspection regulations;

d. contract farming:

cultivation, including propagation activities, possibly by means of in vitro techniques, where prior to planting, sowing or in vitro introduction a written agreement is entered into by the supplier with a contract farmer, propagator or tissue culturing laboratory, who undertakes to cultivate, propagate or process a certain surface or a certain amoun of a specifically identified crop by means of once-only planting or sowing of propagating or plant material and to deliver the yield to the supplier under conditions laid down in the agreement referred to where the supplier shall supply the necessary propagating or plant material to the contract grower or to the party who has the material propagated or processed. This supply does not concern the marketing of propagating material as referred to in section 1, part g. of the Netherlands Seeds and Plant Materials Act;

e. publishing the supplier's status:

publishing information as whether the supplier (the supplier's company) complies with the registration conditions — irrespective of whether this is positive or negative for the company concerned — with the objective of offering transparency to companies within the production chain including the end users, so that such parties can base their choices on such information and so that the level of compliance with the regulations is increased;

f. supplier's status:

document issued by the supplier to confirm that their plant material or propagating material complies with the conditions laid down in the inspection regulations and therefore with the regulations laid down in the marketing directive applicable to that material as referred to in section 1 part m of the Netherlands Seeds and Plant Materials Act, which document may vary per crop according to the marketing guideline that concerns to its production. The supplier document may be combined with other labels or documentation, provided the supplier document does not state any information that would create confusion in such a way that this information could be considered to be a plant passport or certification label.

Registration

Article 2

- 1. A request for registration shall be submitted digitally by means of the registration form drawn up by Naktuinbouw, which can be downloaded from www.naktuinbouw.nl. If it is not possible to register digitally via the Naktuinbouw website, please contact Naktuinbouw.
- 2. If a registered company lays down rights and duties for the company affiliated with it, no application as referred to in paragraph 1 above needs to be filed for the affiliated company.
- 3. The provisions of the previous paragraph apply if juristic acts or behaviours of the affiliated company can be considered as the acts or behaviours of the registered company. They have to be verifiable and must be proved to Naktuinbouw's satisfaction.
- 4. A company is an 'affiliated company' of a second company if:
 - a. in respect of such second company, the registered company directly:
 - owns more than half of the capital or the corporate assets, or
 - has more than half of the voting rights, or
 - can appoint more than half of the members of the Board of Management or of bodies authorised to represent the company at law,
 - or has the right to manage the company's establishment;
 - b. the second company directly has the direct disposal of the authorities or rights referred to under a. above with a registered company;

- a third company has the direct disposal of the authorities or rights referred to under a. above in respect of both the first and the second company.
- 5. Companies, where the registered companies or the companies affiliated with them directly and jointly have the disposal of the authorities and rights referred to under paragraph 4.a. shall not be considered as being affiliated with each of the registered companies.

Supervision by Naktuinbouw

Crop declaration

Article 3

- 1. Every year, the supplier provides Naktuinbouw with a complete declaration per crop group, at a time and in a manner to be determined by Naktuinbouw, to provide Naktuinbouw with an insight into the planting, production, storage or other forms of use.
- 2. Without prejudice to the provisions in paragraph 1:
 - a. the supplier provides Naktuinbouw, where the production of fruit crops is concerned, in a manner to be determined by Naktuinbouw with a cropping plan or field stock list of each (propagation) crop within two weeks after growing has started.
 - the supplier shall inform Naktuinbouw, where seed growing in the Netherlands is concerned, of the start and end of cultivation according to rules to be laid down by Naktuinbouw.
- 3. In addition to the declaration at plot level, Naktuinbouw may determine that supplier also submits the crop declaration at lot level. If the declaration at lot level is required in the context of the performance of an inspection or tracking and tracing programmes, Naktuinbouw will consult the Sector Boards and the relevant Advisory Committees before implementing these programmes.

Inspections

4. In order to be able to inspect the plant material or propagating material of the crops included in Naktuinbouw's supervision and monioring produced, stored, imported offered for export or processed as part of the supplier's business operations, and be able to supervise the performance of the activities listed, no inspection decision is made nor are inspection documents issued if Naktuinbouw has insufficient data as to the qualities and the origin of the material or as to the specific provisions about the crop in question in Appendix 1 to these Regulations.

- 5. The number of inspections, their performance and frequency shall be determined by Naktuinbouw, depending on the crop group concerned.
- 6. In addition to the physical assessment of the crop and the plant and the propagating material the periodic inspection carried out by Naktuinbouw shall also include supervision of the critical points in the supplier's production process, including at least:
 - a. the validity and usefulness of the assessment methods used by the supplier;
 - the assessment of the content of company regulations which concern the production and the marketing of plant material and propagating material, including administrative aspects which include the correct use of the supplier documents and plant passports;
 - the skills of the supplier's employees who are responsible for performing assessments, as referred to in this article;
 - d. the taking of samples in a technically correct manner and according to reliable statistic methods;
 - e. the proper identification of plant material and propagating material while it is being cultivated and traded, also if non-compliant material is concerned;
 - f. the implementation of proper crop protection by the supplier and
 - g. the traceability of plant material and propagating material.

Inspection decision

- 7. Naktuinbouw shall inform the supplier in writing of any inspection by providing an Inspection Supervision Report, which report shall at least detail its findings as well as the decision take in this respect as referred to in section 1:3 of the Dutch General Administrative Law Act (Algemene wet bestuursrecht). The Inspection Supervision Report is provided digitally by Naktuinbouw.
- 8. Propagating or plant material which does not or not fully comply with the inspection regulations can be rejected by Naktuinbouw or set aside during the inspection. As regards material set aside during the inspection, Naktuinbouw can give the supplier instructions on measures to be taken to ensure that the material does comply with the inspection regulations.
- Material which does not comply with the inspection regulations or which has been set
 aside by Naktuinbouw during the inspection, or has been withdrawn from the inspection
 supervision, or has otherwise not been inspected by Naktuinbouw, shall not be placed on
 the market.

- 10. If Naktuinbouw sets aside propagating material or plant material during the inspection, the provisions of article 8 paragraph 5 of these Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to such material.
- 11. At the supplier's expense, Naktuinbouw can:
 - a. perform a rectification inspection, i.e. an inspection for one or more specific inspection regulations which was or were found not to be complied with during a previous inspection visit;
 - b. perform a re-inspection as referred to in Article 8 of these Regulations;
 - c. perform a monitoring inspection during a period of up to two years.
- 12. The inspections listed in points a. and c. of paragraph 11 take place on Naktuinbouw's initiative; the re-inspection referred to in point b. of paragraph 11 shall only take place on the supplier's request. In the event that Naktuinbouw establishes the presence of quarantine organisms, the supplier cannot request a re-inspection.
- 13. Naktuinbouw can decide to perform the inspection referred to in paragraph 11, point c. if the supplier has marketed propagating material or plant material which does not comply with the inspection regulations or has been set aside during inspection by Naktuinbouw or, if the supplier in spite of instructions given by Naktuinbouw, as regards the propagating or plant material concerned has not fully demonstrably assessed the critical points in its production process, as referred to in the marketing directives in question and in Article 6 of these Regulations, or has withdrawn them from the inspection supervision, but has still placed the propagating material or plant material on the market.

Inspection documents and imprint on packaging

- The marks, labels, tags, certificates, seals, stamps and other certificates of proof whose
 use is decreed by Naktuinbouw pursuant to section 20.2 of the Netherlands Seeds and
 Plant Materials Act, have been determined in accordance with the models and images
 contained in Appendix 2 to these Regulations. They may not be used without the explicit
 permission of Naktuinbouw.
- 2. The texts for uniform packaging imprints for seed lots, which should be used by the supplier, are listed in Appendix 3 to these Regulations.
- 3. The indications to be stated on supplier documents, labels and certificates for plant material are listed in Appendix 4 to these Regulations.

- 4. Without prejudice to the provisions of the marketing guidelines or directives, the size of the proof does not have to be the same as the models and/or illustrations and documents referred to in the first paragraph.
- 5. Propagating material and plant material that are to be placed on the market with certification should be accompanied by a certification documents. A supplier document is sufficient to accompany certified end products. The certification label must be linked to the accompanying document. The accompanying document must state at least the following information: the labelling method, the numbers and the category in which the material has been certified. The certification label is attached to the plants, or parts of the plants, when the propagating material or fruit crops are placed on the market. If these plants, or parts of the plants, are placed on the market in packaging, as a bundle or in a container the label must be attached to the packaging, bundle or container. When the propagating material or fruit crops are placed on the market with a single certification label, the certification label must be attached to the packaging, bundle or container that contains the propagating material or fruit crops.
- 6. Certification labels should be attached to fruit crops as follows:
 - a. on each individual or bundle of cultivated pome fruit plants, in compliance with the regulations of the owner or licensee of the variety.
 - b. pome fruit rootstocks: must be certified per bundle;
 - c. soft fruit plants: the packaging units must be provided with a crate card. The use of a pallet card is permitted if fresh plant material is not kept in storage but is placed on the market directly from production.

Follow-up inspection

Article 5

- 1. Naktuinbouw shall perform a follow-up inspection for the trueness to variety, varietal purity, health and quality, specifically the germination, of vegetable and flower seeds by means of laboratory assessments, as well as by means of sowing and assessment in Naktuinbouw's trial garden, as regards inspection samples which it has randomly taken from propagating material at the supplier's.
- 2. Naktuinbouw can also perform follow-up inspections of the trueness to variety, varietal purity, health or quality in other groups of crops than those listed in the previous paragraph if they are included in Naktuinbouw's inspection.
- 3. Naktuinbouw will provide the supplier with a sample list for every crop, stating all inspection samples taken at the supplier's, which Naktuinbouw has seeded or planted in its trial garden.
- 4. Naktuinbouw enables the supplier to check the assessment results of the inspection samples taken at the supplier's in the trial garden.

- If Naktuinbouw finds deviations or defects regarding the inspection samples it has assessed, it will inform the supplier in writing or digitally of the preliminary planting results by means of a report.
- 6. No later than six weeks after the follow-up inspection trial of the crop concerned has been concluded, the supplier will receive the final assessment in writing or digitally regarding the samples in which deviations or defects were found.
- 7. If Naktuinbouw sees a reason to compare the final assessment to the quality research performed by the supplier, it will do so. The results of the follow-up inspection trial performed by Naktuinbouw shall be decisive for the research to be performed by Naktuinbouw at the supplier's into the origin of the lot.

Conservation inspection

Article 6

- 1. Naktuinbouw inspects that varieties of vegetable crops are systematically conserved by the suppliers.
- 2. It must be possible to check conservation using notes made by the person or persons responsible for the variety. These notes must also relate to the production of all generations preceding the basic seed.
- 3. In addition, the inspection referred to in the first paragraph is performed by Naktuinbouw using criteria contained in the Regulation on conservation and conservation entities 2019 and the subsequent versions published by the Board for Plant Varieties [Raad voor plantenrassen].

Instructions

- As regards subjects resulting from the inspection regulations and which are in the working domain of Naktuinbouw, the supplier is under the obligation to follow the instructions given to it orally, in writing or digitally by or on behalf of the Director or Domain head of Quality Systems and Inspections. The supplier will also be informed of the instructions in writing or digitally by or on behalf of the Director or Domain head of Quality Systems and Inspections.
- 2. The Director or Domain head of Quality Systems and Inspections shall inform the supplier of the possibility to object or to file an appeal in their written or digital instruction.

Re-inspection

Article 8

- If, while performing the inspection, it is found that the establishment, the administration, the plant material and propagating material or documents used by the supplier do not comply with the requirements, Naktuinbouw shall immediately inform the supplier in writing or digitally.
- 2. If the supplier indicates that it does not agree with the results of the inspection performed or the inspection decision taken, they can request Naktuinbouw within three working days to perform a repeated factual assessment of the establishment, plant material or propagating material, administration or documentation concerned, or, if it does not consider a repeated factual assessment by Naktuinbouw to be desired, file a notice of objection as referred to in part 6.2. of chapter 6 of the Dutch General Administrative Law Act.
- 3. The Director or Domain head of Quality Systems and Inspections at Naktuinbouw shall have to perform the re-inspection or have it performed within three working days of the request for the re-inspection referred to paragraph 2 being made and this request being received by Naktuinbouw.
- 4. Naktuinbouw shall establish its substantiated decision regarding the re-inspection in a re-inspection report, which is open to objection and appeal.
- 5. A supplier who requests a re-inspection concerning plant material or propagating material cannot make or have any changes made to the plot, crop, propagating material or plant material concerned, nor have or have had any changes made, which may influence the re-inspection unless this has taken place with Naktuinbouw's explicit approval. Such changes include spraying, cleaning, cleaning and/or removing plants or parts of plants.
- 6. If the activities referred to in the previous paragraph have been carried out, the Director or Domain head of Quality Systems and Inspections shall have the right to refuse a request for re-inspection and uphold the decision which has been taken.

Rejection

Article 9

- 1. If the supplier intends to destroy the plant material or propagating material rejected by Naktuinbouw or have it destroyed, they shall report this to Naktuinbouw as soon as possible, stating the time when the intended destruction will take place.
- 2. If the supplier prefers not to destroy the rejected material nor to have it destroyed, but to use it for other purposes than marketing it as plant material or propagating material, they shall notify Naktuinbouw accordingly as soon as possible, stating the actual destination of the material concerned.

3. If a disease or pest occurs in plant material or propagating material during production, processing or storage and there is a risk of contamination, Naktuinbouw can set aside the other material involved in the inspection on the same plot, greenhouse compartment or establishment and prevent the marketing of such material, until the material first referred to has been destroyed and such measures have been taken in this respect to justify considering the danger of contamination to have been ruled out. In the absence of destruction or measures as referred to above, Naktuinbouw shall reject the material concerned.

Contract farming

- Any supplier, which has its plant material or propagating material; propagated, produced, stored, imported and/or processed by a third party by means of contract farming is obliged to notify Naktuinbouw as soon as possible upon entering into the agreement on its crop declaration, or in any other manner determined by Naktuinbouw
- 2. The agreement or statement referred to in paragraph 1 shall at least contain the following details:
 - a. name of the crop and name or designation of the contracted variety;
 - name, domicile and registration number of the supplier for whom the crop is grown, propagated or processed;
 - c. name and domicile of the contract farmer;
 - d. the total surface, location and size of the plots, possibly stating their local designations or, in the event of in vitro propagation, the location of the laboratory where the material in question is propagated;
 - e. other conditions which may be important for Naktuinbouw.
- 3. If the contract farming or a part of it does not take place or no longer takes place, this shall be reported to Naktuinbouw in writing or digitally by the supplier, stating the reasons, as soon as possible.
- 4. Contract farming shall take place at the expense and under the responsibility of the supplier.
- 5. The contract farmer shall act on behalf of the supplier.
- 6. The inspections performed by Naktuinbouw shall take place in the name and at the expense of the supplier, or, in the case of onion sets, the contractor. Naktuinbouw shall also send the inspection reports to the supplier.
- 7. The supplier shall be under the obligation to follow the instructions given by Naktuinbouw regarding contract farming, as referred to in article 7 of these Regulations. they shall be under the obligation to immediately inform the contract farmer of these instructions, if the latter is not familiar with them.

- 8. This article shall apply mutatis mutandis to other agreements than contract farming than referred to in article 1.part e., pursuant to which a propagator or grower is obliged or authorised to carry out one or more quality-influencing activities such as preparing, packaging, long-term storage and having roots develop on the supplier's instructions and behalf. Naktuinbouw shall supervise these quality-influencing activities.
- The provisions of this article shall apply mutatis mutandis to any party which has an
 establishment for processing plant material and propagating material and processes plant
 material and propagating material destined for or coming from suppliers on those
 suppliers' assignment.
- 10. When the contract grower delivers a lot of plant material and propagating material to the supplier, this lot shall be accompanied by a copy of the agreement or another type of written proof of delivery. In addition to the information referred to in paragraph 2.a. to 2.c., this proof shall state the number of plants and possibly the lot number referring to the contract farmer's plot number.
- 11. The operation of this article shall only apply to contract farming taking place in the Netherlands. The use of the documents contained in these inspection regulations shall always be required in the event of contract farming taking place outside the Netherlands.

Field crops

Article 11

- 1. If the number of units of plant material and propagating material which forms part of the crop in the field cannot be exactly determined at the moment of sale or delivery, or if the crop in the field partially consists of plant material and propagating material which does not or has not been proven to comply with the requirements laid down in the inspection regulations, such crop may not be placed on the market or transferred while the inspection has not been concluded, unless approved in writing or digitally by Naktuinbouw.
- 2. The supplier of a crop as described in paragraph 1 of this article shall enter into a written agreement with the buyer of the crop or draw up another type of written or digital declaration which will be signed by both parties. This certificate of proof shall at least state:
 - a. the estimated number of plants which comprise the field crop;
 - b. the lot number which refers to the supplier's plot number.
- 3. The buyer of a field crop shall state the lot number referred to in point b. of the previous paragraph in its administration. To this end, the administration must be set up such that Naktuinbouw can easily verify the time when plant material and propagating material was procured and which plant material and propagating material this was.

- 4. While transporting the lot of plant material and propagating material which comprised the field crop, this lot must be accompanied by a plant passport.
- The supplier's document or the document to be provided by Naktuinbouw shall be made out after the supplier has sorted the plants and shall state the purchaser's registration number and the ultimate exact number of plants.
- 6. In the event that the crop is marketed in lots, the written certificate of proof referred to in the second paragraph or a copy thereof, describing that part of the field crop to be placed on the market, shall be enclosed for every plot or for every lot. The provisions of paragraph 2 shall apply to this mutatis mutandis.
- 7. If title to the plot is transferred, the provisions of this article shall apply mutatis mutandis. The supplier or the lessor shall have to demonstrate to Naktuinbouw's satisfaction that the plot has been transferred.

Cultivation in a different European Union member state

Article 12

- Plant material or propagating material that is produced in a location outside the Netherlands but in a state which is member of the European Union and which is then transported from this location to the Netherlands for the purpose of (further) propagation, packaging, processing or marketing, must comply with all the provisions as provided for in the inspection requirements.
- 2. The supplier must demonstrate to Naktuinbouw's satisfaction that its production of plant material and propagating material as referred to in the previous paragraph has been reported to the official agency in the Member State concerned, to enable that agency to perform the supervision provided for in the marketing guidelines or directives that apply to marketing of that material.
- 3. Furthermore, at the request of Naktuinbouw, the supplier must show the documentation or registration details which have been provided by the official authority of the Member State and which show that it has been established by means of an examination or inspection that the propagating material and production thereof meets the requirements of the applicable marketing directive or regulation.

Import

Article 13

- 1. Plant material or propagating material that is produced in a location outside the Netherlands and which is then imported from this location to the Netherlands for the purpose of (further) propagation, packaging, processing or marketing, must comply with all the provisions as provided for in the inspection requirements.
- 2. Plant material and propagating material of fruit crops that is produced in a location outside the European Union may not be placed on the market as certified material unless the third-party country in question has been granted equivalence by the European Union.
- 3. Vegetable seed that is produced in a location outside the European Union may not be marketed as standard seed, basic seed or certified seed, unless the country in question has been granted equivalence as referred to in Article 37(1)(d) of EU Directive 2002/55/EC. Vegetable seed from countries which have not been granted equivalence and which are imported for (further) processing within the European Union may be placed on the market provided that the identity of the seed is ensured. Naktuinbouw must ensure that no imports take place in the final packaging.
- 4. In the case of imports of forest reproductive material of the EU species and artificial Populus hybrids as referred to in Directive 1999/105/EC, Naktuinbouw can verify whether this material is covered by an OECD certificate of provenance or with the presence of the Master Certificate complies with the applicable derogation requirements.

Export

Article 14

- Plant material or propagating material that is produced or placed on the market in the
 Netherlands and sent to destinations outside the European Union must comply with all
 conditions in the inspection regulations. However, the supplier shall be entitled to export
 material of horticultural plant species involved in the inspection to third-party countries,
 whether or not such material complies with conditions contained in the inspection
 regulations, marketing guidelines or directives, provided that such material complies with
 all requirements set by the third-party country in question and the supplier has reported
 this to Naktuinbouw.
- 2. With respect to the reporting referred to in the first paragraph, the supplier must inform Naktuinbouw that the material concerned complies with all requirements set by the third-party country and if requested by Naktuinbouw provide (a copy of) the prevailing regulations of the third-party country, containing the requirements referred to.

Publishing the supplier's status

Article 15

- The publication of whether or not the supplier still complies with the registration requirements can be take place on the Naktuinbouw website or in any other manner to be determined by the board of Naktuinbouw. Before the name and status of the supplier are explicitly published, the supplier will be removed from the list of ,registered companies' on this website.
- 2. The central issue is whether or not the supplier's company fully complies with the statutory requirement or standard contained in the inspection regulations. There has to be a clear link to the nature of the material delivered and a reasonable interest.
- 3. During a period of two weeks prior to the intended publication, the suppliers may add their own views to the findings of Naktuinbouw. If the supplier can demonstrate that it has guaranteed compliance with the inspection regulations on its own initiative, Naktuinbouw will refrain from publishing the inspection details.
- 4. To ensure proper understanding, to prevent misuse and to put the data within a specific framework, context information is available from Naktuinbouw. This must consist of such elements as an location of the supervision policy laid down by the Board of Naktuinbouw and the risk connected with negative results.
- 5. In connection with generating and collecting the results, the data will not actually be published until three months after Naktuinbouw started to collect the data.
- 6. Before starting to publish a status which shows the supplier's company does not comply with the registration requirements, the supplier will be informed by e-mail or by letter. Only the data generated after this shall be eligible for publication.
- 7. The supplier can raise objections or bring an appeal against the decision to publish the inspection data.
- 8. The data referred to in paragraph 6 shall be available for three years.

Final provisions

- 1. The Board of Naktuinbouw shall be authorised to amend these Regulations, after having heard the sector boards on which the industrial organisations affected have a seat.
- 2. These regulations may be cited as: 'Inspection Regulations Naktuinbouw'.
- 3. These regulations shall enter into force on 16 June 2023.

Appendix 1

as referred to in Article 3 paragraph 4

A Fruit crops

- 1. The supplier of fruit crops shall:
 - a. have a sound purchasing and sales administration which, at the request of Naktuinbouw, can be used to demonstrate which lots of propagating material have been delivered and which lots of plant material and propagating material have been received, with the relevant delivery and reception dates, respectively. The documentation used by the supplier, or the accompanying documentation, must be saved throughout the production cycle of the material for at least three years and provided to Naktuinbouw on its request;
 - b. based on the legal requirements for production, have identity testing and inspections for diseases and pests of certified material performed by a laboratory approved by Naktuinbouw or, if the supplier chooses by the Naktuinbouw laboratory;
 - notify the Naktuinbouw inspector of the intention to grub at least ten days before commencement of grubbing in order to provide the inspector with the opportunity to perform a final field inspection;
 - d. be able to provide argumented evidence to explain how open patches in the crop were caused, in the event that open patches have occurred and these open patches concern more than 1% of that crop. The inspector will not provide certification if the supplier's explanation is deemed to be unacceptable. In this case, the inspector will motivate the decision in the report as referred to in article 3 paragraph 7 of this Regulation.
- 2. If the inspection or assessment of plant material or propagating material, which is intended for further propagation of mother plants, has not been fully completed, Naktuinbouw can assign that material to a conditional category of certification. This conditional certification will cease if Naktuinbouw can grant final certification based on a completed file. The content of the file is designated by Naktuinbouw.
- 3. Candidate pre-basic mother plants *Cydonia, Fragaria, Malus, Prunus avium* and *Prunus cerasus, Prunus domestica, Prunus persica, Prunus armeniaca, Pyrus, Ribes, Rubus* and *Vaccinium* must be tested for the presence of pathogens by a laboratory approved by Naktuinbouw as specified by Naktuinbouw in the Test Matrix for the crop concerned. This Test Matrix can be consulted in the Naktuinbouw Manual for Inspections of Fruit Crops and on the Naktuinbouw website.

4. When maintaining the mother plants and propagating material included in the certification, the supplier must comply with the following isolation distance and requirement for adjoining crops for the following crop groups:

crops for the fo	llowing crop groups:	N ₁₃	on otog.
	nantial oc	and BMS. S. and	and and lantial AC
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Crop	646 340 to 50 340, 843, 493, to 50 34	Bazhaz littist.	er suctegallo,

Fragaria sp.	free of insects + 100 meter	free of insects + 100 meter	100 meter	50 meter
Rubus sp.	free of insects + 100 meter	free of insects		100 meter
Vaccinium sp.	free of insects	200 meter		5 m relative to CAC and 200 m production

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Cron	Pre ind leight of Basic not easily to Certification to the control of the control
Crop	ber 24, to to the top 24, 24, top 24, top 24, top 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24,

Cydonia oblonga	free of insects	50 meter	5 meter	no root contact
Malus sp.	free of insects	50 meter	5 meter	no root contact
Prunus sp.	free of insects	50 meter	5 meter	no root contact
Pyrus sp.	free of insects	50 meter	5 meter	no root contact

Cydonia, Malus and Pyrus: 250 meter in all categories; Prunus: 250 meter due to virus carrying insects.

5. Basic mother plants multiplied from pre-basic material, may be multiplied in a number of generations in order to obtain the required number of basic mother plants. The maximum permitted number of generations and the maximum permitted life span of basic mother plants for the genera or species concerned is as follows:

2	
ی	
5 *)	
3	
3	
3	
3	6
2	4
2	
	3 5 *) 3 3 3 3 2 2 2

Generation 1, 2 en 3 free of insects
Generation 4 (greenhouse) covered

- 6. Basic mother plants, as well as pre-basic mother plants, may also be multiplied using in vitro multiplication. Naktuinbouw may place further requirements on in vitro multiplication of fruit crops including, among others, the maximum number of multiplication steps and identity testing. These instructions can be consulted in the Naktuinbouw Manual for Inspections of Fruit Crops and on the Naktuinbouw website.
- 7. As regards the requirements concerning trueness to variety and varietal purity, the inspector shall verify that the supplier removes (or clearly marks) non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the plant material or propagating material marketed has sufficient varietal purity.
- 8. If plant material or propagating material is not marketed under a variety name but as a species, the material shall be sufficiently true to species and have sufficient specific purity. In this case too, the inspector shall verify that the supplier removes these viruses (or clearly marks) non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the material marketed has sufficient specific purity.
- 9. The inspector shall verify that the supplier carries out its assessment of trueness to variety or species and of varietal or specific purity at the proper times, where appropriate during the flowering period of the plants. Where physical assessment is not possible, the identity must be demonstrated by traceable documents. The inspector shall also verify that the supplier provides the plant material and propagating material with proper identification during cultivation and that material is marketed with the correct identification, bearing a reference to either the variety, or the group of plants or species it belongs to.
- 10. Naktuinbouw verifies whether the supplier of fruit crops performs growth/blossom and fruit inspections to verify that the material propagated has the characteristics stated in the description of the variety.
- 11. Naktuinbouw applies a varietal purity requirement of at least 98% to vegetatively propagated propagating material. A purity standard of 95% shall apply to varieties which can re-sprout to the original variety.

- 12. As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the plots of plant material and propagating material are kept virtually free from weeds. As regards the usability as propagating material, the vigour and dimensions must be sufficient.
- 13. As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the germination of the lot is sufficient when marketing seeds of arboricultural crops so that the purchaser's justified expectations are complied with and that the supplier ensures that the plots of plant material and propagating material are kept virtually free from weeds. At the time of marketing, the material must be virtually free from annual and biennial, i.e. seed-spreading, weeds and free from perennial, i.e. root-spreading weeds, specifically Yellow Nutsedge, Cyperus esculentus L.
- 14. The plant material and propagating material must be virtually free from chemical, mechanical and climatic damage.

B Forest reproductive material

- Marketing forest reproductive material to the OECD third-party countries shall be allowed
 provided that it is provided with a fully completed OECD certificate and tag, if and to the
 extent that the inspection regulations have been complied with. If the material is seed,
 the tag must be attached to the packaging by means of a lead seal which seals the
 packaging such that it cannot be opened without damaging the lead seal; the lead seal
 cannot be removed and reused. A duplicate of the tag will be enclosed in the packaging.
- 2. To the extent that Naktuinbouw does not perform the sealing actions, Naktuinbouw shall monitor all activities performed by the supplier.
- 3. Propagating material of any category which is marketed to third-party countries under the OECD scheme, must be accompanied by the required OECD certificate, issued by Naktuinbouw.
- 4. The Director or Domain head of Quality Systems and Inspections may permit suppliers to place appropriate quantities on the market:
 - a. forest reproductive material, destined for tests, scientific purposes, grafting activities or the conservation of genetic material;
 - seed units of which it is demonstrated unambiguously that they are not intended for forestry purposes.
 - This permission shall have been obtained prior to marketing the material and can be accompanied by further conditions
- 5. Naktuinbouw shall ensure that plant material or propagating material of the species and artificial hybrids as referred to in Annex I to Directive 1999/105/EC on the marketing of forest reproductive material, not intended for forestry purposes, is demonstrated marketed by the supplier as 'not intended for forestry purposes'. To this end, the material, provided it is not older than three years, shall be accompanied by a label or supplier's document stating the text 'not intended for forestry purposes'.

C Vegetable plants

- As regards the requirements on the trueness to variety and varietal purity, the inspector shall verify that the supplier has taken measures during the cultivation and delivery season to ensure varietal purity and/or that non-compliant plants are removed from the production or raising crop or are clearly marked so that the propagating material marketed has sufficient varietal purity.
- 2. If propagating material is not marketed under a variety name but as a species, the propagating material shall be sufficiently true to species and specifically pure. Again, the inspector shall verify that the supplier removes -or clearly marks- non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the propagating material marketed has sufficient specific purity.
- 3. The inspector shall also verify that the supplier carries out its assessment or assessments for trueness to variety or species and for varietal or specific purity at the proper times, where appropriate during the flowering or the fruit-forming period of the crop used for seed production and specifically during conservation selection and/or production of basic seed. The inspector shall also verify that the supplier provides the propagating material with proper identification during cultivation and that plant material and propagating material is marketed with the correct identification, bearing a reference to either the variety, or the group of plants or species it belongs to.
- 4. The inspector shall ensure that the supplier assesses the propagating material for diseases affecting quality at the proper times. During production, all propagating material with symptoms of diseases and pests which can be seen with the naked eye shall immediately be treated adequately or shall be removed if necessary if these diseases and pests manifest themselves. The cultivation measures are to ensure that, at the moment when the propagating material is placed on the market, there are virtually no live specimens of insects and mites present, there are no symptoms of stem nematode infections, there are virtually no symptoms of other nematodes and that all plants have been removed which could be seen with the naked eye to have been affected by bacteria, fungi, viruses and viroids. The inspection for stem nematode infections shall be performed no later than a date to be determined by Naktuinbouw.
- 5. As regards the seed quality (germination and purity) the establishment shall have the results of tests performed at its disposal (e.g. laboratory results or test results of usable plants) demonstrating that the standards are being complied with. As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the propagating material is virtually free from defects (including serious defect symptoms) which might affect its quality as propagating material. As regards the usability as propagating material the vigour and dimensions shall be sufficient. The supplier shall ensure that their plots of propagating material are kept sufficiently free from weeds. At the time of marketing, the propagating material must be virtually free from annual and biennial, i.e. seed-spreading, weeds and free from perennial, i.e. root-spreading weeds, specifically Yellow Nutsedge, Cyperus esculentus L.

6. As regards the production of shallot sets and garlic, Naktuinbouw shall, in consultation with the suppliers concerned, organise a greenhouse trial at least once every four years in order to ensure adequate monitoring of the percentage of viruses in the lots to be placed on the market. A greenhouse trial may also be organised if, in the opinion of the inspector, the visual field inspection cannot be performed optimally. The lots will be classified based on the monitoring to be performed by Naktuinbouw and including the results of the greenhouse trial.

D Vegetable seed

- 1. Naktuinbouw verifies that the standard seed to be marketed by the supplier:
 - has been produced from seed or plants of a generation preceding the standard seed, including parent varieties, or
 - has demonstrably been purchased as standard seed in a Member State of the European Union or
 - c. directly comes from basic seed or certified seed which has been officially approved in a third-party country which has been considered equivalent pursuant to article 37 paragraph 1d. of Directive 2002/55/EC.
- 2. In the event of production of standard seed, a sample must have been taken from every lot of basic material used for such production prior to the time of sowing. The supplier shall inspect such sample by means of a suitable technique, such as testing it in the own control plot and making regular inspections for the following points: trueness to variety, varietal purity, health and presence of weeds. The supplier shall draw up reports of such inspections and file these reports in an orderly manner and keep them available to Naktuinbouw for at least three years after the last use of the production of standard seed. The supplier shall also register the growth stage in which the assessments have taken place.
- 3. In the event of propagation, intended for the production of a next generation basic material or the production of standard seed, the supplier shall determine in the actual field whether the material as a whole shows the typical characteristics of the variety, selection or parent variety indicated. The basic material must also be inspected for plants which do not show the characteristic features of the variety, selection or parent variety concerned; any deviating plants must be removed and checks must be made for health (including the presence of diseases which can be transmitted through seed), the risk of contamination by surrounding plants which are affected by a disease, the presence of weeds and as regards undesired cross-pollination the adjoining plots. The supplier shall also register the growth stage in which the assessments have taken place.
- 4. Suppliers limiting their activities exclusively to the distribution of propagating material not produced and packaged in their own establishment only have to keep the administration of the buying and selling or delivery of such propagating material.

- 5. Any supplier marketing small packages of vegetable seed in the Netherlands by means of stockists, resellers or other agents acting in its name and on its responsibility or by means of own branches, shall, if requested, provide Naktuinbouw with an updated listing of all such agents and branches. They shall immediately inform Naktuinbouw, but no later than on 1 March prior to the upcoming sales season, if its relationship with a stockist, reseller or other agent has ended or a branch has been discontinued.
- 6. For purposes of controlling the minimum germination standards laid down in chapter 5, § 2 of the 'Propagating material marketing regulation, the supplier shall also state a period of use on the small packages in addition to the information which has to be stated pursuant to the Propagating material marketing regulation, using the wording: 'To be used until...' stating the year until which the stockists, resellers or other agents shall be maximally allowed to market the vegetable seed in the Netherlands in the supplier's name.
- 7. The supplier shall:
 - a. oblige its stockists, resellers or other agents to only market seed in properly sealed small packages – delivered by and in the name of the supplier - bearing the information referred to in 6 above:
 - b. take measures against stockists, resellers or other agents marketing seeds as delivered by and in the name of the supplier in improperly sealed packaging or without observing the period of use, or marketing vegetable seed which otherwise fails to comply with the requirements laid down in the inspection regulations;
 - c. oblige its stockists, resellers or other agents to immediately provide it with a written or digital statement of all sales points where seed delivered by and in the name of the supplier is marketed.

Official certification of vegetable seed crops; refusal and suspension

- Any supplier wishing to market basic seed or certified seed shall explicitly offer the seed
 plots concerned and the plant material to be used for certification inspection when
 starting cultivation, using a form made available by Naktuinbouw or using any other
 method accepted by Naktuinbouw.
- Naktuinbouw shall perform as many assessments as are deemed necessary for complete assessment of the trueness to variety, the varietal purity and the health of the propagating material to be certified.
- 3. While the certified propagating material is being packaged, stored and delivered, Naktuinbouw shall perform lot inspections in order to verify whether the propagating material complies with the requirements set on the inspection regulations. It is also assessed whether the designation of the propagating material to be delivered complies with the qualification required.

- 4. If Naktuinbouw finds that a lot offered for certification does not comply with the inspection regulations, certification of the lot concerned shall be refused. If the necessary measures have been taken following Naktuinbouw's instructions, a new assessment can be requested in order to obtain certification after all.
- 5. Crops shall be involved in the certification inspection throughout the growth season.
- 6. Every crop and every lot of propagating material must be clearly identifiable by means of a label with details, so that Naktuinbouw can easily perform monitoring.
- If samples are taken by Naktuinbouw in the context of the certification inspection, the
 packaging of the lot will be sealed with a lead seal or otherwise by the Naktuinbouw
 official.
- 8. The inspector applies the following standards for germination power and mechanical purity for the following crops:

Brassica juncea (partim)	97	1	80
Lepidium sativum	98	0,1	80
Pastinaca sativa var. hortensis	98	0,1	70
Portulaca oleracea	98	0,1	70
Spice crops and medicinal	95	1	50
and aromatic herbs*)			

*) A minimum germination standard of at least 50% applies to these crops, unless specified otherwise.

In view of the higher requirements applied in the professional cultivation practice, Naktuinbouw sees to it that the seeds delivered to this professional market comply with the requirements set in this market as to germination and the usable plants to be grown from the seeds.

E Ornamental plants

For ornamental plants propagated in both the floricultural and arboricultural sectors, the following shall apply:

- 1. As regards the requirements concerning trueness to variety and varietal purity, the inspector shall verify that the supplier removes, or clearly marks, non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the material marketed has sufficient varietal purity.
- 2. If propagating material is not marketed under a variety name but as a species, the propagating material shall be sufficiently true to species and specifically pure. The

inspector shall also verify that the supplier removes, or clearly marks, non-compliant plants throughout the cultivation and delivery season so that the propagating material marketed has sufficient specific purity.

- 3. The inspector shall verify that the supplier carries out its assessment of trueness to variety or species and of varietal or specific purity at the suitable moment or moments e.g. while the plants are flowering.
- 4. The inspector shall verify that the supplier provides the plant material and propagating material with proper identification during cultivation and that propagating material is placed on the market with the correct identification, bearing a reference to either the variety, or the group of plants or species it belongs to.
- 5. If there is any uncertainty on the part of the inspector regarding the description belonging to the variety or species, the registered establishment can be asked for a description, provided that Naktuinbouw does not have such information itself.
- 6. The inspector shall ensure that the supplier assesses the plant material and propagating material for diseases affecting quality at the proper times. During production, all material with symptoms of diseases and pests which can be seen with the naked eye shall immediately be treated adequately or shall be removed if necessary if these diseases and pests manifest themselves. The cultivation measures are to ensure that, at the moment when the propagating material is placed on the market, there are no live specimens of insects and mites present which could be seen with the naked eye, there are no symptoms of stem nematode infections, and that all plants have been removed which could be seen with the naked eye to have been affected by bacteria, fungi, viruses and viroids.
- 7. In the event of *Freesia* and *Nerine*, the inspector shall ensure that the establishment ensures that the propagating material originates directly from a field crop which has been found to be virtually free from harmful diseases and pests, or from their signs or symptoms. Naktuinbouw shall perform at least one inspection of the standing crop during the growing or flowering period.
- 8. As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the propagating material is virtually free from defects which might affect its quality as propagating material. As regards the usability as propagating material the vigour and dimensions shall be sufficient. As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall also verify that the supplier ensures that the germination of the lot is sufficient when marketing flower seeds so that the purchaser's justified expectations are complied with. The inspector verifies at regular intervals whether the supplier has determined the germination capacity. The minimum standards for germination capacity are shown below in 11.

- 9. As regards the general quality requirements, the inspector shall verify that the supplier ensures that the plots of plant material and propagating material are kept sufficiently free from weeds. At the time of marketing the material must be virtually free from annual and biennial, i.e. seed-spreading, weeds and free from perennial, i.e. root-spreading weeds, specifically Yellow Nutsedge, Cyperus esculentus L.
- 10. Descriptions of varieties provided by the supplier must contain the elements which are stated in the UPOV list of characteristics. The varieties shall be described using at least the following characteristics:
 - growth type/shape;
 - plant height;
 - inflorescence;
 - flower shape:
 - colour of the flowers (possibly parts of the flowers);
 - foliage colour and
 - special characteristics.

The supplier or Naktuinbouw inspector can refer to a description filed with a registration authority or to a description filed with an authority that grants Plant Breeders' Rights. For this purpose. Naktuinbouw accepts descriptions from, among others:

- CPVO
- Floricode
- Greenform
- KAVB
- KVBC
- Plantscope
- PPO
- Board for Plant Varieties
- 11. Vegetatively propagated crops shall have a purity level of 99% to be considered as varietally pure. Exceptions are those varieties which are described to resprout the original variety as the result of their natural development and genetic composition. A level of varietal purity of at least 95% is generally considered to be required for such varieties. As regards generatively propagated varieties, Naktuinbouw generally applies the following standards for varietal purity:

specific purityvarietal purity95%

varietal purity of hybrids 98% (exclusive of inbred plants)

For tree seeds, refer to the International Seed Federation (ISF) purity range which has been established per species.

Minimum germination capacity of seeds of ornamental crops necessary for approval:

a. Flower seeds

Ge	neral	at least 50%
_	Achillea, Amaranthus, Anthirrinum, Clarkia,	at least 50%
	Dianthus, Digitalis, Helianthus annuus,	
	Impatiens, Linum, Mirabilis Tagetus,	
	Petunia, Portulaca en Viola	
_	Lathyrus	at least 70%

b. Tree seeds (ornamental)

о.		cc sccus (ornamentati	
	-	for rootstocks (<i>Prunus, Malus,</i> etc.)	50%
	-	for other tree seeds	ISF-reference
	_		500
С.	Рe	rennials	50%

Appendix 2

Marks, seals, stamps, lead seals, labels and certificate.





Mark (colour), blank back

Mark (black and white), blank back







Stamp





nederland





Tying tape



Seal sticker (left) and sample seal sticker (right)



Labels forestry breeding material



Background in blue



Background in green



Background in yellow



Background in pink

Labels vegetable crops



Background in yellow



Background in yellowish brown



Background in white

nak	tuinbouw W: www.naktuinbouw.eu, E: vegetable@naktuinbouw.nl
0	Gewas: ☐ Plantuien Onderzoek: ☐ Aaltjes ☐ Plantsjalotten ☐ Proeftuin ☐ Knoflook ☐ Anders, nl.: ☐ Anders, nl.:
026	Naktuinbouw acceptatienummer:

Background in white

Labels vegetable seeds



Background in grey

tuinbouw	EU-systeem
W: www.naktuinbouw.eu, E: vegetable@	naktuinbouw.nl
Gecertificeerd zaad	
Soort:	Land van productie:
Ras:	
Partijnummer:	Netto- of brutogewich
Gesloten in:	
Chemische behandeling of toevoeging	: of aantal zaden:
	353

Background in blue

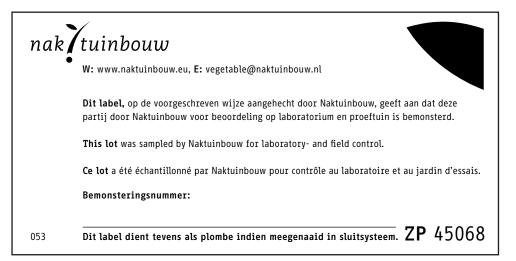


Background in white



Background in white with purple diagonal line

Labels vegetable seeds



Background in white

Tags large fruit material

Pre-basic material

,* * *,	Ras: Botanische naam*) 'Rasaanduiding'			Certificaat	Plant Passport-PZ
* * * * ***	Handelsnaam: A	AANDUIDING HANDEL	SNAAM		CODE XX
^* * * [^]	Tussenstam: 'F	Rasaanduiding to	ussenstam'	Aantal: X	. 56.
2019	Onderstam: '/	Aanduiding onde	erstam'		234
	Reg.nummer: N	NL-123456789			H
	Partijnummer: 1	1234567890	Categorie: Prebasismateriaal	EU-Regelgeving/normen	nak / tuinbouw

Basic material

****		Ras: Botanische	naam*) 'Rasaanduiding'	Certificaat	Plant Passport-PZ
		Handelsnaam: AANDUIDING HANDELSNAAM			CODE XX 85
****		Tussenstam: 'Rasaanduiding tussenstam'		Aantal: X	. / 56
	2019	Onderstam: 'Aanduiding onderstam'			1234
		Reg.nummer: NL-123456789			nak / tuinbouw
		Partijnummer: 1234567890	Categorie: Basismateriaal	EU-Regelgeving/normen	TIUK # LUITIDUUW

Certified

***	Ras: Botanische naam*) 'Rasaanduiding'		Certificaat	Plant Passport-PZ	
* *	Handelsnaam:	AANDUIDING HANDE	LSNAAM	Geproduceerd in: XX	CODE XX 85
* * * *	Tussenstam:	'Rasaanduiding t	ussenstam'	Aantal: X	/ 56
2019	Onderstam: 'Aanduiding onderstam'		erstam'	FXL	1234
	Reg.nummer:	NL-123456789	Ras met officieel erkende beschrijving		nak tuinbouw
	Partijnummer:	1234567890	Categorie: Gecertificeerd	EU-Regelgeving/normen	nak j tainboaw

The dimensions for the official part of the certification label must be: 30x200 mm

^{*)} The botanical name shall consist of the genus name and, where applicable, the variety name

Tags large fruit material

Grower's material

	* * * * * *	Ras: Botanische naam*) 'Rasaanduiding'			Kwekersmateriaal	Plant Passport-PZ
		Handelsnaam:	andelsnaam: AANDUIDING HANDELSNAAM			CODE XX 8292
	* * *	Tussenstam:	'Rasaanduiding t	ussenstam'	Aantal: X	/ 56
	2019	Onderstam: 'Aanduiding onderstam'		Ras heeft geen status,	1234	
		Reg.nummer:	NL-123456789		testmateriaal	nak tuinbouw
		Partijnummer	: 1234567890	Categorie: VGS-Basismateriaal-X	EU-Regelgeving/normen	TIUK # LUITIDOUW

CAC material

	*** *	Ras: Botanische naam*) 'Rasaanduiding'				Plant Passport-PZ
	* * * *	Handelsnaam:	: AANDUIDING HANDELSNAAM		Geproduceerd in: XX	CODE XX %
	^* * *	Tussenstam: 'Rasaanduiding tussenstam'		Aantal: X	, / 5	
	2019	Onderstam:	'Aanduiding onde	erstam'	FXL / In vitro	1234
		Reg.nummer:	NL-123456789	Ras met officieel erkende beschrijving		nak / tuinbouw
		Partijnummer	: 1234567890	Categorie: CAC	EU-Regelgeving/normen	Tuk Tullibouw

Variable details (= optional, = obligated) (Grey background colour only for illustration)

,***.	Ras: Botanische 1	naam*)'Rasaanduiding'	Certificaat	Plant Passport PZ
* *	Handelsnaam: AANDUIDING HANDE		Geproduceerd in: XX	CODE XX
^* * * ^	Tussenstam: 'Rasaanduiding		Aantal: X	25
2019	2019 Onderstam: 'Aanduiding onderstam'		FXL / In vitro	
	Reg.nummer: NL-123456789	Ras met officieel erkende beschrijving		nak / tuinbouw
	Partijnummer: 1234567890	Categorie: Aanduiding categorie	EU-Regelgeving/normen	TICK TEATHDOUG

^{*)} The botanical name shall consist of the genus name and, where applicable, the variety name

The dimensions for the official part of the certification label must be: 30x200 mm

Certification labels soft fruit crops (crate card)

Pre-basic material



Basic material



Certified



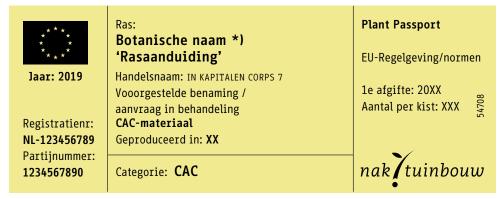
Minimum dimensions for the official part of the certification label: 40x105 mm

*) The botanical name shall consist of the genus name and, where applicable, the variety name

Grower's material



CAC material



Variable details (= optional, = obligated)



Certification labels soft fruit crops (pallet card)

All items (= optional, = obligated)



^{*)} The botanical name shall consist of the genus name and, where applicable, the variety

Certified



Label size 210x148.5mm (A5). Image displayed at 75%

Certification labels soft fruit crops (pallet card)

Grower's material



Botanische naam:

Botanische naam*) 'Rasnaam'

Handelsnaam:

IN KAPITALEN BOLD

XXXXXX

Geproduceerd in: XX/XX

Ras heeft geen status, testmateriaal

Categorie:

VGS-Basismateriaal-X

Reg.nr: XXXXX
Partijnr: XXXXXX

Kwekersmateriaal

Naktuinbouw-NL/31 EU-Regelgeving/normen EU-Plantenpaspoort

Jaar: XXXX

Aantal per kist: XXX Aantal kisten: XX

CAC material



Botanische naam:

Botanische naam*) 'Rasnaam'

Handelsnaam:

IN KAPITALEN BOLD

XXXXXX

Geproduceerd in: XX/XX Voorgestelde benaming / aanvraag in behandeling

Categorie: CAC

Reg.nr: XXXXX
Partijnr: XXXXXX

CAC-materiaal

Naktuinbouw-NL/31 EU-Regelgeving/normen EU-Plantenpaspoort

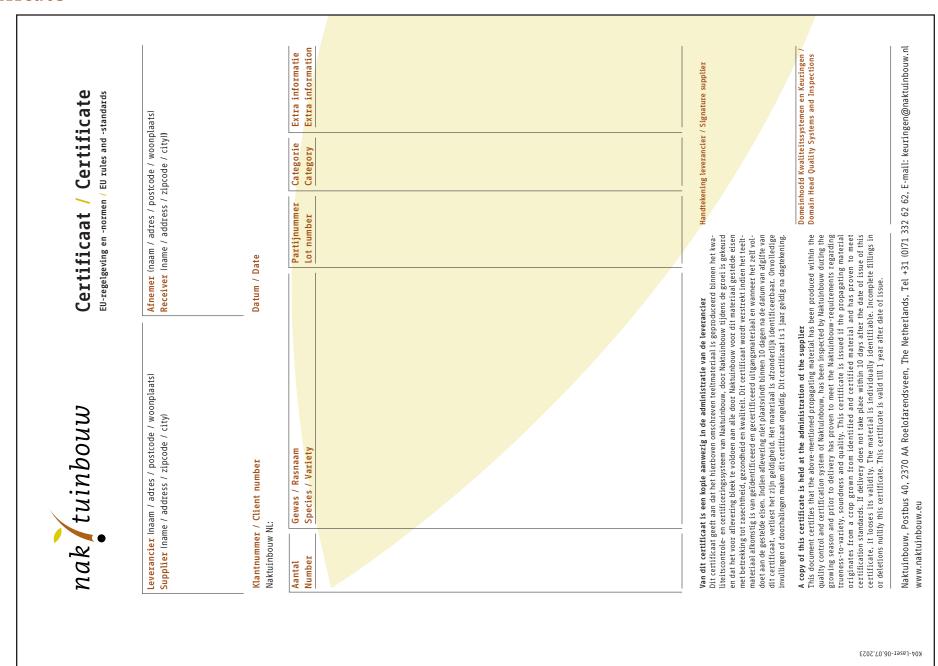
laar: XXXX

Aantal per kist: XXX Aantal kisten: XX

Label size 210x148.5mm (A5). Image displayed at 75%

^{*)} The botanical name shall consist of the genus name and, where applicable, the variety name

Certificate



Appendix 3

as referred to in Article 4 paragraph 2

Regulations for uniform imprint for packaging for seed

A Standard vegetable crop seed

Standard seed shall be marketed in the European Union in packaging which bears at least the following details printed or stamped in one of the official languages of the European Union, or in packaging provided with a dark yellow label, which has not been used before, with minimum dimensions of 110×67 mm (the latter does not apply to small packaging) which shall contain the following details in at least one of the official languages of the European Union:

- a. the indication: EC system (the indication 'EU' may be replaced by its counterpart in another official language of the European Union);
- name and address or the Naktuinbouw registration number of the person responsible for packaging or for applying the labels;
- c. the sales season for the seal or for the last test of the germination. The end of the sales season can be indicated:
- d. the species, at least stated in the Latin script;
- e. the variety, at least stated in the Latin script;
- f. if relevant the indication that the variety has been genetically modified by adding the Dutch abbreviation 'GGO' [in English 'GMO''] directly behind the variety name;
- g. the letters 'ST';
- h. reference number, stated by the person referred to under b. above;
- net or gross weight or stated number of pure seeds, except for small packages of up to 500 grams.
- j. if the weight is stated and granular herbicides or pesticides, outer coverings or other solid additives are used, the nature of the additive and the approximative ratio between the weight of clusters of pure seed and the total weight;
- k. the net or gross weight or the stated number of pure seeds with the exception of small packages.

The label and the packaging used by the supplier for standard seed shall never refer to a category or qualification which suggests certification.

If seeds have undergone a chemical treatment, this shall be stated on the label and the packaging.

The sales season of the seal or of the latest germination examination can also be stated using a code laid down by Naktuinbouw.

B Vegetable plant testing seed

The following shall apply to the packaging and labelling of vegetable seed marketed for varieties whose inclusion in the national list for vegetable crops has been applied for (the 'testing seed scheme'):

- Vegetable seed shall only be placed on the market in closed and sealed packaging. The
 packaging will be sealed such that it cannot be opened without damaging the seal or without
 leaving traces on the label referred to below or the packaging.
- 2. The packaged seed shall bear an orange supplier's label or a printed or stamped text in an official language of the European Union. The label shall state:
 - a. the lot number;
 - b. the month and year of sealing;
 - c. the species;
 - d. the designation of the variety under which the seed is marketed (grower's reference, proposed designation or approved designation) and, if relevant, the official number of the application for inclusion of the variety in the list of varieties;
 - e. the text: 'variety not yet on the official list' Inog niet in de officiële lijst opgenomen rasl;
 - f. if applicable the text: 'genetically modified variety' [genetisch gemodificeerd ras];
 - g. the net or gross weight stated or the number of pure seeds or, where applicable, clusters stated:
 - if the weight is stated and pesticide granules, outer coverings or other solid additives are used: their nature and the exact or approximate weight content of the pure seeds or clusters.

C Flower seed

In order to be able to implement the provisions of article 93 paragraph 1 of the Propagating material marketing regulation regarding germination, the following details shall be stated on the packaging / label when delivering flower seeds for inspection purposes:

- a. the name and the address or the reference code of the person responsible for packaging or for applying the labels;
- the sales season for the seal or for the last test of the germination. The end of this sales season can be indicated;
- c. the reference number, stated by the person referred to in d. of this paragraph and
- d. the net or gross weight or stated number of pure seeds, except for small packaging of up to 100 grams.

Appendix 4

as referred to in Article 4 paragraph 3

Indications to be stated on supplier's documents, labels and certificates

Ornamental crops (plant material)	Vegetable crops	Fruit crops certified material	Fruit crops CAC material 2014/96/EU EU regulations and standards	
1999/66/EU	93/61/EU	(document) 2014/96/EU		
EU quality	EU quality	EU regulations and standards		
-	_	the category (in the case of basic material, the generation number too)	CAC material	
NL	NL	NL	NL	
Naktuinbouw	Naktuinbouw	Naktuinbouw	Naktuinbouw	
phytosanitary registration number (note: this is nine digits)	phytosanitary registration number (note: this is nine digits)	phytosanitary registration number (note: this is nine digits)	phytosanitary registration number (note: this is nine digits)	
individual sequence number, week number or serial number	individual sequence number, week number or serial number	the reference number of the packaging or bundle, the individual sequence number, the week number or the lot number	the individual sequence number, week number or the serial number	
botanical name	common name or botanical name	the botanical name, and the name of the variety and, where appropriate, the clone	botanical name	
quantity	quantity	quantity	quantity	
name of the country of production if this is not the Netherlands	name of the country of production if this is not the Netherlands	_	-	
-	name of the supplier	-	-	
-	date document was issued by supplier	date (year) document was issued by supplier	date document was issued by supplier	
-	-	name and address of buyer	-	

Colophon

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Design: Studio Arno Geels, The Hague

First edition: 2006

Second revised edition: 2014 Third revised edition: 2018 Fourth revised edition 2023

