Notes - PHMS - Site and Operations Pest Risk Analysis - July 2025_PHMS V 1.3	
	Links
This template has been set up to assist with section 4 of the Plant Health Management Standard. The requirements can be found on page 14 of the Plant Health Certification Scheme Manual, with guidance in appendix 1 (page 25). N.B. The completion of this template is not essential to meeting requirements 4.1 and 4.2 of the Plant Health Management Standard, i.e. a business or organisation may use their own information management system to meet all of the sub-requirements covered by 4.1 and 4.2.	https://planthealthy.org.uk/assets/images/Plant-Healthy-Certification-Scheme-Manual-V1.2-1.pdf
The template focuses on the plants and associated materials that are moved onto, around or off a site of horticultural operations in any one year. Plants that have been planted previously and are growing on or around a site (e.g. public gardens or landscaped areas) are covered under section 6.7 of the PHMS (page 19 of the Manual).	
From a plant trading perspective, this template, once completed for a horticultural site, will detail information on the priority and highest risk notifiable pests that could affect the plants, plant products and other object concerned and demonstrate that best practice measures and other actions required to prevent the presence and spread of notifiable pests are in place. This relates to **article 89 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031** - Authorisation of professional operators to issue plant passports - see the link for more information.	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2016/2031/article/89
The approach that this template takes is to start with the **22 priority pests on Schedule 1** of the New Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1702. These are highlighted in purple on tab 4 - *Hosts (2) vs Pests (3)* - of this spreadsheet.	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2020/9780348213775/schedule/1
Following on from the priority pests is a list of **17 notifiable pests with a UK Plant Health Risk Register (UKPHRR) mitigated risk rating of 60 or above**. These pests are highlighted in red.	https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/uk-plant-health-risk-register/
A business or organisation can then look at other notifiable pests and diseases on the UKPHRR that are relevant to their site and operations and that have a mitigated risk rating of below 60.	
This template effectively presents a framework to identify and monitor the points of plant production or management processes, and the points concerning the movement of plants, plant products and other objects that are considered critical. This relates to **article 91 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031** - pest risk management plans - see the link for more information.	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eur/2016/2031/article/91
This SOPRA is a process flow, meaning that the steps are intended to follow a sequence. The SOPRA is also an ongoing process, thereby providing a framework for continual improvement - **this template is intended as a starting point to enable you to adapt the SOPRA process to your site and related operations.**	

Rating	Colour & score				
	Blue	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
Likelihood, spread, impact, value at risk, etc.	1	2	3	4	5
Likelihood x impact	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-25
Overall UK risk rating	1-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60-125

If you are viewing this document as a PDF - please contact us using this link to request a Excel version of this document

Name of applicant – Site and Operations Pest Risk Analysis	SOPRA template ©Plant Healthy Limited July 2025_PHMS V 1.3	Date: XXXX

Checklist against Plant Healthy Certification Scheme Manual – PHMS 4.1 and PHMS 4.2

Item	PHMS 4.1 Sub – requirements	Location in spreadsheet	Notes for updates to SOPRA PHMS 4.2	Date of update
1	*Site and operations - the site(s) boundaries and relevant operations are defined*	See and complete tab 3 of this spreadsheet- 'Site Map and Description'	Update this document as the production area expands and additional operations are implemented	
2	*Susceptible host plants - A list of host plants that are grown or managed and susceptible materials*	See tab 4 of this spreadsheet ('Hosts vs Pests'), row 8	Update spreadsheet to add new plant genera or remove any no longer applicable	
3	*Notifiable pests – A framework that details the relevant notifiable pests*	See tab 4 of this spreadsheet ('Hosts vs Pests'), rows 4-5 - grey out any columns not applicable to trees and plants handled by you	Update spreadsheet with new information on notifiable pests of the plant genera grown. See tab Ref (C) ('Sources for Updates')	
4	*Pest Pathways - An assessment of relevant pathways for pests to potentially arrive, move around or leave the site*	See tab 8 of this spreadsheet ('Pathways & measures') to identify pathways for relevant pests - amend tab 5 of this spreadsheet ('Pathways') for the pathways relevant to your business / site and add appropriate control measures (Tab Ref (B) contains examples)	Check through the list of pathways and operational areas and add any new areas of operation	
5	*Establishment of risk levels - A systematic risk assessment method for the plants and other relevant materials handled that commences with the highest risk notifiable pests*	Tab 4 ('Hosts vs Pest) includes UK relative risk rating for each pest/disease. Tab 5 ('Pathways') has risk associated with each pathway- amend if applicable	Review risk levels each year	
6	*Controls - Measures are implemented that aim to mitigate the specific pest risks identified*	Tab 5 ('Pathways') shows general control measures by pathway and Tab Ref (B) ('pathways & measures') shows pest/disease- specific actions in coloumn AC- add to line 10 of Tab 4 ('Hosts v Pests')	Review the effectiveness of the controls each year	
7	*Managed risk – How the controls minimise the levels of risk*	Based on the controls identified in the previous step, update tab 4 ('Hosts v Pests'), row 11. (Line 12 may be used for any additional notes specific to your operation)	Review the effectiveness of the controls each year	
8	*Appropriate Level of Protection (ALOP) - Justification of how ALOP is comprehensively achieved and maintained for all aspects of the site(s) and operations*	See tab 6 of this spreadsheet ('ALOP & Monitoring')- complete the declaration	Assess systematically each year	
9	*Monitoring of the site - A monitoring regime is in place that is linked to the SOPRA*	See tab 6 of this spreadsheet ('ALOP & Monitoring')- complete the declaration	Ensure any monitoring procedure is updated to include any new host plants or pests	

Disclaimer - the aim of this template is to support professional operators who handle live plant material to understand and demonstrate key notifiable pests that are relevant to their business or organisation. The use of this template does not provide comprehensive evidence that all relevant notifiable pests have been controlled for a given site. Please note that the pest information contained in this template may not cover all hosts / pathways and users of this template should also conduct their own research and assessments into the relevant notifiable pests for their site and operations.

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Description of the site and operations: (Note: this, and the site plan, may be added to a separate, Word document if preferred)

Insert plan of site here

Map that shows the extent of the site and the various component parts / infrastructure - e.g. glasshouses, fields, packhouses etc.

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The Plant Health (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 - SCHE
"Annex
List of priority pests

Pest name	Ips typographus	*Bactericera cockerelli*	*Agrilus planipennis*	*Thaumetopoea pityocampa*	*Agrilus anxius*	*Thaumetopoea processionea*	*Anoplophora glabripennis*	*Ceratocystis platani*	*Clavibacter sepedonicus*	*Aromia bungii*	*Anoplophora chinensis*	*Epitrix cucumeris*	*Epitrix papa*
Common name	Larger eight-toothed European spruce bark beetle	Potato psyllid Tomato psyllid	Emerald Ash Borer	Pine processionary moth	Bronze birch borer	Oak processionary moth	Asian longhorn beetle	plane wilt	Bacterial ring rot of potato	Red-necked longhorn beetle	Citrus longhorn beetle	Potato flea beetle	Epitrix papa
Type of Pest	Beetle	Insect	Beetle	Moth	Beetle	Moth	Beetle	Fungus	Bacterium	Beetle	Beetle	Insect	Insect
UK	Under Eradication	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Hosts - click on cell to read the full list of host plants in the cell UK PHRR - 29 April 2025	Abies; Coniferous trees; Larix; Picea; Picea abies; Pinus; Pseudotsuga	Capsicum annuum; Ipomoea batatas; Lycium; Solanum lycopersicum; Mentha; Micromeria; Nepeta; Nicotiana tabacum; Solanum melongena; Solanum tuberosum; Solanaceae (family)	Chionanthus virginicus; Fraxinus; Fraxinus americana; Fraxinus angustifolia ssp. oxycarpa; Fraxinus excelsior; Fraxinus lanuginosa; Fraxinus mandshurica; Fraxinus nigra; Fraxinus ornus; Fraxinus quadrangulata; Fraxinus rhynchophylla; Fraxinus uhdei; Fraxinus velutina; Ulmus davidiana; Fraxinus chinensis; Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Cedrus; Cedrus atlantica; Larix decidua; Pinus; Pinus canariensis; Pinus halepensis; Pinus nigra; Pinus pinea; Pinus radiata; Pinus sylvestris; Pinus pinaster subsp. Escarena	Betula; Betula alboo-sinensis; Betula alleghaniensis; Betula ermanii; Betula jacquemontii; Betula lenta; Betula maximowicziana; Betula nigra; Betula occidentalis; Betula papyrifera; Betula pendula; Betula platyphylla var. japonica; Betula platyphylla var. szechuanica; Betula populifolia; Betula pubescens; Betula utilis; Betula pendula subsp. mandshurica	Quercus; Quercus calliprinos; Quercus cerris; Quercus petraea; Quercus pubescens; Quercus pyrenaica; Quercus robur; Quercus boissieri	Acer; Acer platanoides; Acer pseudoplatanus; Acer saccharinum; Acer saccharum; Acer tegmentosum; Acer truncatum; Aesculus; Aesculus hippocastanum; Albizia julibrissin; Alnus; Betula; Carpinus; Cercidiphyllum; Corylus; Corylus colurna; Elaeagnus angustifolia; Fagus; Fraxinus; Koelreuteria; Koelreuteria paniculata; Malus domestica; Morus alba; Platanus; Populus; Prunus; Prunus serrulata; Pyrus bretschneideri; Salix; Tilia; Ulmus; Fagus sylvatica; Acer negundo	Platanus; Platanus occidentalis; Platanus orientalis; Platanus x acerifolia	Solanum; Solanum tuberosum; Plants (general)	Bambusa; Castanea mollissima; Diospyros kaki; Diospyros lotus; Diospyros virginiana; Juglans regia; Melia azadirachata; Olea europaea; Populus alba; Populus tomentosa; Prunus; Prunus americana; Prunus armeniaca; Prunus avium; Prunus cantabrigiensis; Prunus cerasifera; Prunus domestica; Prunus domestica ssp. insititia; Prunus grayana; Prunus japonica; Prunus mume; Prunus padus; Prunus persica; Prunus salicina; Prunus yedoensis; Pterocarya stenoptera; Punica granatum; Pyrus bretschneideri; Quercus; Schima; Zanthoxylum	Acer; Acer palmatum; Acer saccharinum; Aesculus hippocastanum; Alnus; Betula; Carpinus; Casuarina; Citrus limon; Citrus paradisi; Citrus reticulata; Citrus sinensis; Cornus; Corylus; Corylus avellana; Corylus maxima; Cotoneaster; Crataegus; Cryptomeria japonica; Fagus; Ficus; Hibiscus; Juglans; Lagerstroemia indica; Litchi chinensis; Mallotus philippensis; Malus; Melia azedarach; Morus; Platanus; Platanus occidentalis; Platanus orientalis; Populus; Prunus; Prunus laurocerasus; Pyrus; Rosa; Salix; Ulmus; Vaccinium; Zanthoxylum; Citrus; Lagerstroemia	Capsicum annuum; Solanum lycopersicum; Nicotiana tabacum; Petunia x hybrida; Physalis alkekengi; Physalis peruviana; Solanum melongena; Solanum nigrum; Solanum pseudocapsicum; Solanum tuberosum; Solanaceae (family)	Capsicum annuum; Solanum lycopersicum; Nicotiana tabacum; Solanum melongena; Solanum tuberosum
UK Relative Risk Rating (mitigated) UK PHRR - 29 April 2025	Mitigated risk rating changed from 40 to 80	75	75	60	50	45	40	40	40	36	30	30	30
Mitigation action													
Risk assessed after mitigation established													
NOTES (these could include how or when best to identify the pest problem)													
SOPRA - Insert list of host plants below													
Plants received and / or dispatched at NAME OF APPLICANT													
Key													

DULE 1

Epitrix subcrinita	*Epitrix tuberis*	*Fusarium circinatum*	*Xylella fastidiosa*	*Rose Rosette virus and* Phyllocoptes fructiphilus	*Thrips palmi*	*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*	*Ips amitinus*	*Ips duplicatus*
Western potato flea beetle	Tuber flea beetle	Pitch canker of pine	Xylella	Rose Rosette virus	melon thrips; oriental thrips; southern yellow thrips	Colorado beetle	Eight-toothed spruce bark beetle; Small spruce bark beetle	Double-spined bark beetle; Northern bark beetle
Insect	Insect	Fungus	Bacteria	Virus	Insect	Beetle	Insect	Insect
Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Capsicum annuum; Lycium; Solanum lycopersicum; Nicotiana alata; Physalis alkekengi var. franchetii; Solanum melongena; Solanum tuberosum	Capsicum frutescens; Lycium; Solanum lycopersicum; Nicotiana alata; Nicotiana tabacum; Petunia; Physalis alkekengi var. franchetii; Physalis lanceolata; Physalis pruinosa; Solanum tuberosum; Solanaceae (family)	Pinus; Pinus contorta; Pinus densiflora; Pinus elliottii; Pinus greggii; Pinus halepensis; Pinus nigra; Pinus palustris; Pinus patula; Pinus pinaster; Pinus radiata; Pinus strobus; Pinus sylvestris; Pinus taeda; Pinus thunbergii; Pinus virginiana; Pinus pinaster subsp. escarena	Acacia dealbata; Acer pseudoplatanus; Acer rubrum; Adenocarpus; Ailanthus altissima; Alnus; Amaranthus retroflexus; Artemisia arborescens; Asparagus acutifolius; Carpinus caroliniana; Carya illinoinensis; Celtis; Chenopodium album; Cistus; Cistus ladanifer; Citrus sinensis; Coffea; Coleonema album; Coprosma repens; Cornus; Corylus avellana; Cyclosorus striatus; Cyperaceae (family); Cytisus multiflorus; Dodonaea viscosa; Echinospartum lusitanicum; Eremophila maculata; Conzya sumatrensis; Euphorbia terracina; Ficus carica; Fortunella; Fraxinus angustifolia ssp. angustifolia; Grevillea sulphurea; Halimium; Hebe; Helichrysum italicum; Hibiscus; Juglans regia; Laurus nobilis; Lavandula; Lavandula angustifolia; Lavandula dentata; Ligustrum; Liquidambar styraciflua; Lonicera japonica (var. japonica); Medicago sativa; Morus rubra; Myrtus communis; Nerium oleander; Olea europaea; Pelargonium graveolens; Platanus occidentalis; Polygala myrtifolia; Prunus; Prunus angustifolia; Prunus armeniaca; Prunus avium; Prunus campanulata; Prunus cerasifera; Prunus domestica; Prunus dulcis var. dulcis; Prunus persica; Quercus prinus; Quercus rubra; Quercus suber; Rhamnus alaternus; Rosa Floribunda hybrids; Salvia rosmarinus; Salix atrocinerea; Cytisus scoparius; Streptocarpus; Ulmus americana; Vaccinium; Vinca minor; Vitis labrusca; Vitis riparia; Vitis vinifera; Westringia fruticosa; Citrus; Lavandula x heterophylla	Rosa; Rosa arkansana var. suffulta; Rosa banksiae; Rosa bracteata; Rosa canina; Rosa corymbifera; Rosa glauca; Rosa multiflora; Rosa nutkana; Rosa odorata; Rosa pimpinellifolia; Rosa pisocarpa; Rosa rubiginosa; Rosa rugosa; Rosa villosa; Rosa woodsii	Benincasa hispida; Capsicum annuum; Citrullus lanatus; Cucumis melo; Cucumis sativus; Cucurbita pepo; Cucurbitaceae (family); Cyclamen persicum; Chrysanthemum x morifolium; Ficus; Glycine max; Helianthus annuus; Momordica; Nicotiana tabacum; Phaseolus vulgaris; Pisum sativum; Sesamum indicum; Solanum melongena; Solanum tuberosum; Vigna unguiculata; Orchidaceae (family); Solanaceae (family); Gossypium hirsutum; Plants (general)	Hyoscyamus niger; Solanum lycopersicum; Nicotiana tabacum; Solanum; Solanum elaeagnifolium; Solanum melongena; Solanum rostratum; Solanum tuberosum; Solanaceae (family)	Abies; Coniferous trees; Larix; Picea; Picea abies; Pinus; Pinus cembra; Pinus mugo; Pinus sylvestris	Abies; Coniferous trees; Larix; Picea; Picea abies; Picea jezoensis var. jezoensis; Picea obovata; Pinus
30	30	30	30	24	24	20	20	20

Phytophthora ramorum	*Agrilus bilineatus*	*Acute oak decline*
Ramorum disease	Two-lined chestnut borer	Acute Oak Decline
Oomycete	Insect	Other
Present	Absent	Present (Limited)
Acer circinatum; Acer davidii; Acer laevigatum; Acer macrophyllum; Acer pseudoplatanus; Aesculus hippocastanum; Arbutus menziesii; Arbutus unedo; Arctostaphylos manzanita; Arctostaphylos uva-ursi; Ardisia japonica; Betula pendula; Calluna vulgaris; Calycanthus occidentalis; Camellia; Castanea sativa; Ceanothus thyrsiflorus; Cercis chinensis; Choisya ternata; Cornus capitata; Cornus kousa; Corylopsis spicata; Corylus cornuta; Drimys winteri; Eucalyptus haemastoma; Fraxinus excelsior; Fraxinus latifolia; Garrya elliptica; Gaultheria procumbens; Gaultheria shallon; Griselinia littoralis; Hamamelis intermedia (H. x intermedia); Hamamelis mollis; Hamamelis virginiana; Heteromeles arbutifolia; Ilex aquifolium; Ilex latifolia; Kalmia angustifolia; Larix; Larix decidua; Larix kaempferi; Laurus nobilis; Leucothoe axillaris; Leucothoe fontanesiana; Lithocarpus densiflorus; Lithocarpus glaber; Lonicera hispidula; Magnolia acuminata; Magnolia delavayi; Magnolia denudata; Magnolia grandiflora; Magnolia kobus; Magnolia salicifolia; Magnolia stellata; Magnolia x soulangiana; Nerium oleander; Nothofagus obliqua; Osmanthus decorus; Osmanthus delavayi; Osmanthus fragrans; Osmanthus heterophyllus; Parrotia persica; Photinia fraseri (Photinia x fraseri); Pieris floribunda; Pieris japonica; Pittosporum undulatum; Prunus laurocerasus; Prunus lusitanica; Pseudotsuga menziesii; Pyracantha koidzumii; Quercus; Quercus acuta; Quercus agrifolia; Quercus cerris; Quercus chrysolepis; Quercus falcata; Quercus ilex; Quercus kelloggii; Quercus petraea; Quercus phillyraeoides; Quercus robur; Quercus rubra; Rhododendron; Rhododendron ponticum; Ribes laurifolium; Rosa gymnocarpa; Rosa rugosa; Rubus spectabilis; Salix caprea; Schima argentea; Schima wallichii; Sequoia sempervirens; Syringa vulgaris; Taxus baccata; Taxus brevifolia; Taxus x media; Torreya californica; Tsuga heterophylla; Umbellularia californica; Vaccinium intermedium; Vaccinium myrtillus; Vaccinium ovatum; Vaccinium vitis-idaea; Viburnum; Fagus sylvatica; Castanopsis orthacantha; Adiantum jordani; Clintonia andrewsiana; Distylium myricoides; Dryopteris arguta; Osmorhiza berteroi; Vancouveria planipetala	Castanea dentata; Quercus alba; Quercus coccinea; Quercus ellipsoidalis; Quercus lyrata; Quercus macrocarpa; Quercus marilandica; Quercus michauxii; Quercus muehlenbergii; Quercus nigra; Quercus palustris; Quercus prinus; Quercus robur; Quercus rubra; Quercus shumardii var. texana; Quercus stellata; Quercus velutina; Quercus virginiana	Quercus; Quercus cerris; Quercus ilex; Quercus petraea; Quercus pyrenaica; Quercus robur
80	75	75

											Examples of notifiable pests with risk rating lower than 60			Pests previously listed in an earlier version of the SOPRA template which had a mitigated risk rating of 60 or above - see UK Relative Risk Rating (mitigated) entries below for updated values.		
Agrilus biguttatus	*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*	Candidatus Phytoplasma solani'	Corythucha arcuata	*Dendroctonus valens*	Globodera pallida European Strains	*Hyalesthes obsoletus*	*Platynota stultana*	*Prodiplosis longifila*	*Sirococcus tsugae*	*Xylosandrus germanus*	Bretziella fagacearum	Candidatus Phytoplasma mali'	Pissodes punctatus	*Lonsdalea populi*	*Heterobasidion irregulare*	*Phytophthora infestans*
Oak jewel beetle; Oak splendour beetle; Two -spot woodborer	zebra chip	Black wood of grapevine	Oak lace bug	Red turpentine beetle	Cyst nematode	Hyalesthes obsoletus	Omnivorus leafroller	Prodiplosis longifila	Shoot Blight on Cedar; Tip blight on Eastern Hemlocks	Black timber bark beetle; Smaller alnus bark beetle; tea root borer	Oak wilt; Wilt of oak	Phytoplasma mali; Proliferation of apple; Witches broom of apple	Armand pine bark weevil	Lonsdalea populi	Heterobasidion irregulare	Downy mildew: potato; Late blight: potato; Late blight: tomato
Insect	Bacterium	Phytoplasma	Insect	Insect	Nematode	Insect	Moth	Insect	Fungus	Insect	Fungus	Insect	Insect	Bacterium	Fungus	Oomycete
Present (Limited)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present (Widespread)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present (Unknown Distribution)	Present (Limited)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present
Quercus; Quercus petraea; Quercus robur	Apium graveolens; Capsicum annuum; Capsicum frutescens; Daucus carota; Foeniculum vulgare; Heracleum sphondylium; Solanum lycopersicum; Pastinaca sativa; Petroselinum crispum; Solanum dulcamara; Solanum tuberosum	Anethum graveolens; Apium graveolens; Capsicum annuum; Cichorium intybus; Convolvulus arvensis; Fragaria; Fragaria x ananassa; Lavandula; Lavandula angustifolia; Solanum lycopersicum; Monarda fistulosa; Paeonia suffruticosa; Paeonia tenuifolia; Pastinaca sativa; Phaseolus vulgaris; Pistacia vera; Prunus avium; Prunus cerasus; Prunus domestica; Rubus nessensis; Salvia; Solanum; Solanum malacoxylon; Solanum melongena; Solanum nigrum; Solanum tuberosum; Trifolium; Tussilago farfara; Vaccinium; Valeriana officinalis; Vitis; Vitis vinifera; Zea mays; Solanaceae (family); Asteraceae (family)	Castanea dentata; Castanea sativa; Quercus; Quercus alba; Quercus aliena; Quercus cerris; Quercus dentata; Quercus frainetto; Quercus hartwissiana; Quercus iberica; Quercus macrocarpa; Quercus mongolica; Quercus muehlenbergii; Quercus petraea; Quercus prinoides; Quercus prinus; Quercus pubescens; Quercus robur; Quercus rubra	Larix; Picea; Pinus; Pinus armandii; Pinus ayacahuite; Pinus bungeana; Pinus cembroides; Pinus contorta; Pinus coulteri; Pinus echinata; Pinus edulis; Pinus engelmannii; Pinus flexilis; Pinus greggii; Pinus hartwegii; Pinus jeffreyi; Pinus lambertiana; Pinus leiophylla; Pinus maximinoi; Pinus monophylla; Pinus montezumae; Pinus monticola; Pinus oocarpa; Pinus patula; Pinus ponderosa; Pinus ponderosa var. arizonica; Pinus pseudostrobus; Pinus quadrifolia; Pinus radiata; Pinus resinosa; Pinus rigida; Pinus sabiniana; Pinus strobiformis; Pinus strobus; Pinus sylvestris; Pinus tabulaeformis; Pinus virginiana; Pinus pringlei; Pinus devoniana	Allium cepa; Allium cepa var. aggregatum; Allium porrum; Asparagus officinalis; Beta vulgaris; Brassica; Capsicum; Dahlia; Fragaria; Gladiolus; Hyacinthus; Iris; Lilium; Solanum lycopersicum; Narcissus; Solanum; Solanum melongena; Solanum tuberosum; Tulipa; Plants (general)	Ambrosia artemisiifolia; Artemisia vulgaris; Calystegia sepium; Cardaria draba; Convolvulus arvensis; Galium verum; Lavandula angustifolia; Solanum lycopersicum; Olea europaea; Plantago sempervirens; Ranunculus bulbosus; Salvia sclarea; Satureja; Solanum tuberosum; Tanacetum vulgare; Urtica dioica; Vitex agnus-castus; Vitis vinifera	Apium graveolens; Capsicum annuum; Chrysanthemum; Cyclamen; Dianthus; Gossypium; Poaceae (family); Juglans; Solanum lycopersicum; Malus; Ocimum; Pelargonium; Phaseolus; Pinus; Prunus domestica; Punica granatum; Rosa; Rubus; Solanum melongena; Taxus; Vitis vinifera; Zea mays; Citrus	Allium cepa; Asparagus officinalis; Capsicum annuum; Capsicum frutescens; Citrullus lanatus; Citrus aurantifolia; Citrus latifolia; Cucumis melo; Cucumis sativus; Cynara cardunculus; Glycine max; Solanum lycopersicum; Medicago sativa; Phaseolus vulgaris; Ricinus communis; Solanum tuberosum; Tagetes erecta; Vitis vinifera; Gossypium hirsutum	Cedrus; Cedrus atlantica; Cedrus deodara; Tsuga; Tsuga canadensis; Tsuga heterophylla; Tsuga mertensiana	Abies; Acer; Alnus; Betula; Camellia sinensis; Carpinus betulus; Carya; Castanea; Cornus; Corylus avellana; Fraxinus; Juglans nigra; Juglans regia; Magnolia; Picea; Picea abies; Pinus densiflora; Pinus parviflora; Pinus sylvestris; Populus; Prunus; Pseudotsuga menziesii; Quercus; Salix; Styrax; Ulmus glabra; Vitis vinifera; Fagus sylvatica	Castanea sativa; Quercus; Quercus alba; Quercus coccinea; Quercus ellipsoidalis; Quercus falcata; Quercus macrocarpa; Quercus palustris; Quercus petraea; Quercus prinus; Quercus pubescens; Quercus robur; Quercus rubra; Quercus shumardii; Quercus stellata; Quercus velutina; Quercus virginiana	Dahlia; Forsythia suspensa var. suspensa; Lilium hybrids; Malus; Malus domestica; Prunus avium ssp./var. avium; Prunus cerasus; Pyrus pyraster; Spiraea x vanhouttei; Viburnum lantana	Coniferous trees; Pinus; Pinus armandii; Pinus massoniana; Pinus yunnanensis	Populus; Populus x canadensis; Salix matsudana	Abies; Abies balsamea; Calocedrus decurrens; Juniperus; Juniperus occidentalis; Juniperus virginiana; Larix; Larix laricina; Larix lyalii; Larix occidentalis; Picea; Picea abies; Picea glauca; Picea sitchensis; Pinus; Pinus banksiana; Pinus coulteri; Pinus edulis; Pinus elliottii; Pinus halepensis; Pinus jeffreyi; Pinus lambertiana; Pinus monophylla; Pinus palustris; Pinus pinea; Pinus ponderosa; Pinus radiata; Pinus resinosa; Pinus strobus; Pinus taeda; Pseudotsuga; Pseudotsuga menziesii; Thuja plicata	Solanum lycopersicum; Solanum tuberosum
75	75	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	50	48	Mitigated risk rating changed from 50 to 25	Mitigated risk rating changed from 60 to 48	Mitigated risk rating changed from 60 to 40	Previously mitigated risk rating: 75 - No longer listed on the UK PHRR

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The risk assessment matrix on page 28 of the PHCS manual had been used to assess the risk [5] for each pathway / operational area.

Pathway / operation [4] - examples below to assist with a SOPRA (i.e. add or remove pathways as necessary)	Likelihood	Consequences of pest entry establishment and spread	Description and assessment of risk based on likelihood X consequences [5]	Control [6] [examples only - applicant / member to enter own information]	Risk re-assessed with control in place [7]
Seeds	Unlikely	Medium	Medium risk -some plant pests and diseases can be transferred on seeds	Seeds will either be sourced from pathogen-free areas or treated in a way which is known to eliminate the risk. Name of applicant sources from XXXXXXX, all who have provided a plant biosecurity policy statement.	Low
Cuttings	Unlikely	Medium	Medium risk -Some plant pests and diseases can be transferred on vegetative cutting material	Cuttings are taken from stock plants are grown on site and are periodically monitored for the presence of pests and diseases.	Low
Imported plants	Likely	High	High risk - it is widely acknowledged that a high risk pathway for plant pests to moved from one region to another is via live plant supply chains.	Name of applicant only sources plants from UK businesses, all of which have been assessed as per section 5 of the Plant Health Management Standard. Or Name of applicant ensures that all special requirements for the species of plants which are being imported are met and all suppliers have been assessed as per section 5 of the PHMS.	Low
Growing Media - includes all growing media constituents e.g. sand, perlite, bark, soil.	Likely	High	High risk - some plant pests can be transferred on the ingredients of growing media.	Suppliers of growing media have provided statements relating to their biosecurity policies. Records are kept for each batch of growing media, and samples of each batch are kept at the nursery in case of the need for future testing. Suppliers have demonstrated that they have a testing regime in place and provide results to name of applicant.	Low
Wood Packaging Material (WPM)	Highly unlikely	High	Medium risk - certain notifiable plant pests can be transmitted on untreated WPM.	Check that all WPM from international sources is ISPM 15 compliant. Name of applicant buys goods in for both resale and nursery use. These goods are routinely delivered on pallets. All pallets should be heat treated (stamped HT) or be GKN blue pallets which are treated and routinely inspected. Pallets delivered to site should be visually inspected for evidence of pests/boring and that inspection recorded on the Goods In Record Sheet.	Low
Stakes	Highly unlikely	Medium	Medium - certain notifiable plant pests can be transmitted on untreated timber stakes.	name of applicant has reviewed the suppliers biosecurity policy and deliveries should be routinely inspected as a precaution and inspections recorded on the Goods In Record Sheet.	Low
Other packaging material	Highly unlikely	Medium	Low risk - Be aware of plant pests and diseases on packaging material	Checks conducted as required.	Low
Tools, equipment and machinery	Unlikely	Medium	Medium - risk of transmitting pests on tools, equipment and machinery from other sites	The manager has responsibility for ensuring that all equipment is periodically cleaned from a biosecurity perspective. Staff clean their clothing and boots and drivers clean their vehicles.	Low
People and vehicles	Unlikely	Medium	Medium - risk of transmitting pests on people and vehicles from other sites	The manager has responsibility for ensuring that all staff are briefed on the threat of transmitting plant pests on clothing and footwear and that facilities and checks are in place for staff to clean their footwear and outer clothing. Vehicles and drivers from medium to high risk sites (i.e. other nurseries or planting sites) are made aware of the risks and asked to clean their vehicles if required - checks will be carried out and staff will remain vigilant.	Low
Staff - General	Unlikely	Medium	Medium risk - plant pests carried on from on footwear and clothing from other sites (e.g. other nurseries, gardens and woodlands)	Staff can control their biosecurity risk in two ways: either by having dedicated 'nursery' footwear which never leave the nursery so cannot introduce pathogens; or by cleaning footwear and clothing regularly and certainly after any visits or work on other nurseries, gardens, farms or woodlands.	Low
Staff - conducting high-risk activities	Likely	Medium	High risk - Where staff may be required to visit other nurseries or planting sites	Staff must carry a biosecurity kit in their car containing water, scrubbing brushes and disinfectant which should be used before and after every visit. FC guidance on washing should be followed. All vehicles should be washed down, preferably before returning to the nursery.	Low
Visitors	Likely	Medium	Medium risk - plant pests carried on from on footwear and clothing from other sites (e.g. other nurseries, gardens and woodlands)	All visitors must report to reception upon arrival where they will receive a biosecurity and site safety brief. They will be required to wash all footwear using the water/disinfectant facilities provided IF they have recently visited another nursery or been near a forest in an area suspected of harbouring a plant pest harmful to the trees grown at NAME OF APPLICANT. They will also be required to wash if their footwear or clothing is noticeably holding a mud. The movement of all visitors' cars will be restricted to the car park so they do not move into production areas. However, any vehicle which moves into production areas will need to have all mud and debris washed off the wheels, arches and underbodies using the vehicle washbay.	Low
Surrounding Environment.	Likely	High	High risk - from spread of pests and diseases across landscapes (e.g. Ash dieback, Phytophthora ramorum and Oak Processionary Moth)	The Nursery Manager will carry out inspections of plants surrounding the site (as per PHMS requirement 6.7). An inspection record will be created and recorded. Where a specific plant species is known to harbour a plant pest harmful to species being grown at NAME OF APPLICANT, a plan will be drawn up to control that threat.	Low / medium
Water (irrigation)	Highly unlikely	Low/medium	Low / medium risk - depending on the source of water	Water tests for both pathogens and water quality, trace elements etc are periodically carried out if the results of the risk assessment indicate that water tests are a suitable monitoring measure.	Low
Water (drainage)	Unlikely	Medium	Medium risk - pests and diseases (particularly oomycetes e.g. *Phytophthora* species)	Monitor the site for wet areas over the course of the first growing season and assess if any changes need to be made to cultivation techniques etc. for year 2.	Low
Waste material - growing media, plant material	Likely	Medium	High risk - plant pests can proliferate and be spread in contaminated waste material	Assess waste storage and management systems for potential to harbour and proliferate plant pests - ensure that suspect waste plant material, growing media and packaging are suitably stored and disposed of (there is a licence/permit/exemption to burn infected material on the site).	Low
Waste pots, packaging material and other items	Unlikely	Medium	Medium risk - pests and diseases can spread from the sites on waster material as eggs or resting spores.	Very limited other types of packaging material used - assess waste storage and management systems for potential to harbour plant pests - ensure that any waste materials are suitably stored and disposed of.	Low

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[8] Appropriate Level of Protection (ALOP) - statement of how ALOP is comprehensively achieved and maintained for all aspects of the site(s) and operations

Preventing the spread of notifiable pests
The primary control method for harmful pests and diseases is to prevent their movement onto the nursery in the first place, i.e. through precautionary measures.

ALOP – **EXAMPLE** STATEMENT
Name of applicant have established a system that aims to identify high risk notifiable pests relevant to name of applicant. This aligns with regulations regarding the knowledge required for professional operators to issue plant passports see: Article 89 1. (a) of regulation 2016/2031 on protective measures against pests of plants. I.e. professional operators are required to possess the necessary knowledge to carry out the examinations concerning quarantine pests or protected zone quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests that could affect the plants, plant products and other objects concerned, and concerning the signs of the presence of those pests and the symptoms caused by them.

The SOPRA for name of applicant has systematically assessed the site and all associated operations with the site – plant pest identified as high risk have been assessed and minimised to appropriate levels. All Annex 1 Priority Pests and pests with a UK Plant Health Risk Register (UKPHRR) mitigated risk rating of 60 and above relevant name of applicant have been assessed.

The controls and monitoring processes (as per the PHMS requirements) will assist in picking up observable symptoms of pests in the lower mitigated risk rating categories or pests that are (as of yet) not on the UKPHRR.

Name of applicant staff will remain vigilant and continually assess the site and operations especially when new species are handled and grown, or new operational pest pathways are identified. This will be a process of continual improvement that will lead to periodic (at least annual) updates to this SOPRA framework.

The person responsible XXXXXX is confident that all pest risks have been identified and all risks have been minimised to a LOW level where possible. The pests that have not been assessed as LOW level risks are considered as such due to either: (i) aspects of their control being beyond the control of name of applicant or (ii) the need for better information (which will be sought as part of the continual improvement process).

(9) The host pests and diseases that have been identified are monitored for on a regular basis.

Monitoring - **EXAMPLE TEXT** : A member of the name of applicant management team has the additional role of Biosecurity Supervisor with specific responsibility for monitoring all crops for signs of pests and diseases. However, all relevant staff are appropriately trained and have continual monitoring obligations.

name of applicant management team ensures that a weekly walk around of the site to observe any pest and diseases so that I can action quickly to avoid any unnecessary spread.

The following is a list of sources for keeping to up to date and for extending the range of pests to include in your SOPRA:

The Plant Health Risk Register is a live document so is worth checking periodically, and can also be used to add additional pests with a mitigated risk rating of less than 60 if you wish. It can be downloaded in its entirety to sort the data:

https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/uk-plant-health-risk-register/

Regularly updated data on the pests actually being intercepted, and on which host plants, for you to decide if they are important to you, is at:

https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/trade/imports/alert-list/

The new Plant Health Information Service was designed specifically for importers but can still be a useful search tool for associated pest risks and links to pest fact sheets:

https://check-plant-health-information.service.gov.uk

The latest plant passporting bulletins are at:

https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/resources/plant-passport-updates/