

**ANNEX IX TO THE DECISION**  
**OECD SCHEME FOR THE VARIETAL CERTIFICATION OF**  
**SUGAR BEET AND FODDER BEET SEED**

## Specific Rules and Regulations

### 1 General

- 1.1 The OECD Sugar Beet and Fodder Beet Seed Scheme shall cover seed of varieties of sugar and fodder beet of the species *Beta vulgaris* (L.) produced, processed, sampled, labelled and fastened in accordance with the Common Rules and Regulations above, and those which form the subject of the following paragraphs and which are regarded as minimum requirements.
- 1.2 The list of species eligible for certification according to the Scheme is given in Appendix 2 of this Scheme. This list can be increased by common agreement of the National Designated Authorities.
- 1.3 The Scheme shall be implemented in the participating countries under the responsibility of the national governments that will designate Authorities for this purpose.

### 2 Lot size

- 2.1 One seed lot shall not exceed 20 000 kg. For seeds to be fastened as not finally certified seed, this maximum seed lot size does not apply.
- 2.2 Seed in excess of 20 000 kg, as specified above, shall be divided into lots no larger than 20 000 kg each identified according to Rule 9.1 as a separate seed lot.
- 2.3 A tolerance of five per cent on this maximum is permissible.

## Appendix 1

### Minimum Requirements and Standards for the Production of Basic and Certified Seed Under the Scheme

#### A) Minimum Requirements for Field Production

##### 1. Previous cropping

Seed production fields shall be accepted only if there is assurance that there are no volunteer plants of the genus *Beta*.

##### 2. Minimum isolation distances

i)	Seed crops using the same pollinator	No isolation is necessary
ii)	All seed crops to produce Basic Seed from any pollen source of the genus <i>Beta</i>	1 000 m
iii)	All seed crops to produce Certified Seed of sugar beet:	
	• from any pollen source of the genus <i>Beta</i> not included below	1 000 m
	• the intended pollinator or one of the pollinators being diploid, from tetraploid sugar beet pollen sources	600 m
	• the intended pollinator being exclusively tetraploid, from diploid sugar beet pollen sources	600 m
	• from sugar beet pollen sources, the ploidy of which is unknown	600 m
	• the intended pollinator or one of the pollinators being diploid, from diploid sugar beet pollen sources	300 m
	• the intended pollinator being exclusively tetraploid, from tetraploid sugar beet pollen sources	300 m
	• between two seed production fields in which male sterility is not used	300 m
iv)	All seed crops to produce Certified Seed of fodder beet:	
	• from any pollen source of the genus <i>Beta</i> not included below	1 000 m
	• the intended pollinator or one of the pollinators being diploid, from tetraploid fodder beet pollen sources	600 m
	• the intended pollinator being exclusively tetraploid, from diploid fodder beet pollen sources	600 m
	• from fodder beet pollen sources, the ploidy of which is unknown	600 m
	• the intended pollinator or one of the pollinators being diploid, from diploid fodder beet pollen sources	300 m
	• the intended pollinator being exclusively tetraploid, from tetraploid fodder beet pollen sources	300 m
	• between two seed production fields in which male sterility is not used	300 m
v)	The above distances can be disregarded if there is sufficient protection from any undesirable foreign pollinator.	

Reference is to be made to the official lists of varieties eligible for certification under the Scheme (see Rule 3.1) to establish the ploidy of both seed-bearing and pollen-shedding components. If this information is not included for any varieties, the ploidy is to be regarded as unknown and thus 600 metres isolation is required.

### 3. Field inspection

- 3.1 Inspectors shall be specially trained in their field inspection, they shall be responsible only to the National Designated Authority. Additional conditions apply to authorised inspectors as indicated in Common Appendix 5.
- 3.2 Seed production and steckling fields of sugar and fodder beet shall be inspected at least once to verify that the points mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 above are satisfied before recommending acceptance.
- 3.3 The crop must conform sufficiently to the identity and purity of the variety. The inspector will recommend the refusal of any fields for the production of Certified Seed that can be shown not to be entirely planted with the Basic Seed supplied or where the plants present a different appearance from that expected of the variety.

### B) Minimum Standards for Basic and Certified Seed

#### 1. Varietal identity and varietal purity

The seed shall have sufficient varietal identity and varietal purity.

#### 2. Seed health

Seed-borne diseases that reduce the usefulness of the seed shall be at the lowest possible level.

#### 3. Seed standards

##### 3.1 *The seed shall also conform to the following:*

	Minimum Analytical Purity* (% by weight)	Minimum Germination of Certified Seed** (% by number of clusters or pellets)	Maximum Moisture Content* (% by weight)
<b>Sugar Beet</b>			
i) Monogerm seed	97	80	15
ii) Precision seed	97	75	15
iii) Natural seed of varieties with more than 85% diploids	97	73	15
iv) Natural seed of varieties with 15% or more triploids and/or tetraploids	97	68	15
<b>Fodder Beet</b>			
i) Monogerm seed, precision seed and natural seed of varieties with more than 85% diploids	97	73	15
ii) Natural seed of varieties with 15% or more triploids and/or tetraploids	97	68	15
The percentage by weight of other plant species shall not exceed 0.3.			

\* Excluding where appropriate granulated pesticides, pelleting substances or other solid additives.

\*\* This does not apply to Basic Seed.

**3.2 *Special conditions for monogerm seed and for precision seed***

**3.2.1 Monogerm seed**

At least 90 per cent of the germinated clusters shall give single seedlings and no more than five per cent shall give three or more seedlings.

**3.2.2 Precision seed:**

– Sugar beet

At least 70 per cent of the germinated clusters shall give single seedlings and no more than five per cent shall give three or more seedlings.

– Fodder beet

In seed of varieties with more than 85 per cent diploids, at least 58 per cent of the germinated clusters shall give single seedlings. In other seed at least 63 per cent of the germinated clusters shall give single seedlings. In both, no more than five per cent shall give three or more seedlings.

## Appendix 2

### Beet Species Eligible for the Scheme

The Scheme applies to one species only:

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Botanical Name	French Name	English Name
BETA VULGARIS (L.)	BETTERAVE FOURRAGÈRE / SUCRIÈRE	FODDER / SUGAR BEET

## Appendix 3

## Countries Eligible for Certification of Beet Seed

AUSTRIA	C(87)214/Final	16/02/88
BELGIUM	C(74)213	22/11/74
BULGARIA	C(79)169	17/08/79
CANADA	C(73)44	06/03/73
CHILE	C(72)19	22/02/72
CROATIA	C(94)205/Final	12/01/95
CZECH REPUBLIC	C(93)131/Final	02/06/94
DENMARK	C(85)144	10/05/85
ESTONIA	C(2014)154	19/12/14
FINLAND	C(89)165/Final	07/11/89
FRANCE	C(68)135	11/10/68
GERMANY	C(68)135	02/10/68
GREECE	C(85)149	05/06/85
HUNGARY	C(70)197	17/12/70
IRAN	C(95)195/Final	06/12/95
IRELAND	C(73)174	19/11/73
ITALY	C(84)146	03/10/84
JAPAN	C(84)53	24/04/84
KYRGYZSTAN	C(2005)169	21/12/05
NETHERLANDS	C(68)167	21/11/68
NEW ZEALAND	C(76)216	02/12/76
POLAND	C(70)193	17/12/70
PORTUGAL	C(83)131	04/09/83
ROMANIA	C(70)192	17/12/70
SERBIA	C(2001)265	29/11/01
SLOVAKIA	C(93)129/Final	02/06/94
SPAIN	C(70)175	03/11/70
SWEDEN	C(69)59	11/04/69
TURKEY	C(68)135	02/10/68
UNITED KINGDOM	C(69)48	21/03/69
UNITED STATES	C(70)140	06/08/70

