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If a whole or part of a paragraph has been amended, the date of the amending regulation appears in square brackets at the end of the paragraph. If a whole paragraph or sub-paragraph has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted paragraph or sub-paragraph.

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 145

Adopted 28 February 2012

**Regulations Regarding Phytosanitary Measures and Procedures for Their Application to Wood Packaging Material**

*Issued pursuant to*

*Section 5, Clause 24 of the Plant Protection Law*

**I. General Provisions**

1. This Regulation prescribes the phytosanitary measures and the procedures for their application to the protection of wood packaging material:

1.1. the procedures for the implementation of phytosanitary measures and the marking of wood packaging material, as well as the applicable exceptions;

1.2. the procedures for the registering and cancelling the registration of a wood packaging material marking enterprise with the Official Register of Professional Operators (hereinafter – the Register);

1.3. the conditions for the certification of heat treatment process of wood packaging material;

1.4. the procedures for issuing and cancelling a permit for the certification authority to perform the certification of heat treatment process of wood packaging material;

1.5. the procedures for the implementation of phytosanitary measures, the marking and supervision of certification of wood packaging material.

[*17 December2020*]

1.1 The State Plant Protection Service (hereinafter – the Service) shall organise and implement control and supervision of wood packaging material in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (hereinafter – the Plant Health Regulation).

[*17 December 2020*]

2. This Regulation shall apply to wood packaging material intended for transportation of consignments (pallets, boxes, crates, packing cases, cable drums, coils, dunnage) in international trade to limit the risk of the spread of plant quarantine organisms, if requested by the importing country.

3. This Regulation shall not apply to:

3.1. wood packaging material in the manufacture of which glue, heat treatment, or pressure is used – plywood, particle boards and fibreboards, orientated strand boards, and veneers;

3.2. sawdust, wood wool, shavings;

3.3. wood packaging material completely made of thin wood whose thickness does not exceed six millimetres;

3.4. wine and spirits barrels if they are heated during the production;

3.5. gift boxes for wine, cigarettes and other goods if they have been treated with any other method that ensures protection against plant quarantine organisms during their making;

3.6. wood components attached to consignment vehicles and containers.

4. The State Plant Protection Service shall nationally supervise and control the application of this Regulation.

[*17 December2020*]

5. When exporting wood packaging material to the third countries and requested by the importing country, information regarding the carried out heat treatment shall be indicated in the column “Additional declaration” of the phytosanitary certificate in accordance with legal acts regarding plant quarantine, if requested by the importing country.

**II. Phytosanitary Measures for Wood Packaging Material**

6. Wood packaging material must be made of debarked wood. Wood with bark removed as much as possible shall be deemed debarked wood, conforming to one of the following requirements:

6.1. continuous surface area of the bark on wood packaging material does not exceed three centimetres in width, without taking into account the length of the surface area of the bark;

6.2. the surface area of the bark exceeds three centimetres in width, but the total area of the bark is less than 50 square centimetres.

7. The phytosanitary measure – heat treatment during which temperature of at least 56°C inside wood is ensured for not less than 30 minutes (hereinafter – the heat treatment) – shall be applied to the wood intended for making wood packaging material (hereinafter – the wood) and wood packaging material.

8. Only a legal person – packaging material marking enterprise – who has been included in the Register, meets the requirements laid down in Chapter V of this Regulation, and has certified the heat treatment process (hereinafter – the person) shall be allowed to carry out heat treatment.

[*17 December 2020*]

9. A corresponding marking on wood or wood packaging material certifies the implemented phytosanitary measures.

10. Only a wood packaging material marking enterprise which has been included in the Register shall be allowed to mark wood ad wood packaging material.

[*17 December 2020*]

11. Heat-treated wood and wood packaging material shall be kept separately from wood and packaging material that is not heat-treated to avoid the possibility of mixing them. The indication “HT material” shall be affixed to the heat-treated wood or storage place of packaging material. The minimum distance between heat-treated wood or wood packaging material and wood or packaging material that is not heat-treated shall be three metres.

[*17 December2020*]

12. The person shall ensure traceability of the heat treatment process.

13. The producer who makes wood packaging material from heat-treated wood and marks the packaging material, however, does not carry out heat treatment of the wood by itself shall use marked wood for production.

**III. Inclusion of the Person in the Register and Cancellation of Registration**

13.1 The person shall be included in the Register in accordance with the procedures laid down in legal acts regarding plant quarantine.

[*17 December 2020*]

14. A wood packaging material marking enterprise shall be included in the Register provided that it corresponds to the requirements laid down in Article 98 of the Plant Health Regulation and carries out one of the following activities:

14.1. heat treatment and marking of wood and wood packaging material;

14.2. manufacture, heat treatment, and marking of wood and wood packaging material;

14.3. production of wood packaging material from heat-treated wood and its marking;

14.4. repair or remanufacture of heat-treated (marked) wood packaging material.

[*17 December 2020*]

15. [17 December 2020]

16. In order for the person included in the Register to obtain the permit to mark wood and wood packaging material, it shall submit the following to the Service:

16.1. the declaration on phytosanitary control in accordance with legal acts regarding plant quarantine and submission for the permit to mark wood packaging material. The submission shall include:

16.1.1. the address (addresses) of the actual place of activity;

16.1.2. the type of activity (heat treatment of wood or production of packaging material from heat-treated wood);

16.2. the storage space and warehouse plans where locations intended for the storage of wood that is not heat-treated and heat-treated wood and finished wood packaging material are indicated;

16.3. if the person is applying heat treatment – a copy of the conformity document issued by the certification authority;

16.4. a description of the heat treatment process of wood and wood packaging material and the making and marking process of wood and wood packaging material (instruction).

[*17 December2020*]

17. Within one month after receipt of the documents referred to in Paragraph 16 of this Regulation, the Service:

17.1. shall verify the information submitted, evaluate the possibilities of the person to carry out heat treatment and marking of wood and take the decision to include the person in the Register;

17.2. if any non-compliance is established, the Service shall notify the person thereof and set a period for remedying non-compliances. If the non-compliances are not eliminated within the period indicated in the decision of the Service, the Service shall take the decision to refuse to include the relevant person in the Register.

[*17 December2020*]

18. When including the person in the Register, the Service shall assign it an individual registration number and an official marking number.

[*17 December 2020*]

19. If the information referred to in Sub-paragraphs 16.1.1 and 16.1.2 of this Regulation has changed, the person shall, within a month after such change, submit to the Service a submission for the need to make amendments by indicating the date when the State fee for the examination of the submission in relation to making the necessary amendments has been paid.

[*17 December 2020*]

20. The Service shall immediately, but not later than within 10 workings days after receipt of the submission referred to in Paragraph 19 of this Regulation, take the decision to make amendments to the Register.

[*17 December 2020*]

21. If the Service has not notified its decision within 10 working days after expiry of the period referred to in Paragraphs 17 and 20 of this Regulation, it shall be considered that the Service has approved the request expressed in the submission of the person.

[*17 December 2020*]

22. The Service shall take the decision to delete the person from the Register:

22.1. upon receipt of a written submission of the person;

22.2. if it establishes that the person has been deleted from the Commercial Register or has ceased its activity;

22.3. if it establishes that the person fails to comply with the requirements laid down in the Plant Health Regulation and this Regulation.

[*17 December2020*]

**IV. Issuing and Cancellation of the Certification Permit**

23. Certification of the heat treatment process (hereinafter – the certification) shall be carried out by a legal person to which the Service has issued a certification permit (hereinafter – the certification authority).

24. The Service shall take the decision to allow a legal person to carry out certification if it meets the following requirements:

24.1. it has been accredited with the national accreditation authority in accordance with legal acts regarding assessment, accreditation, and supervision of conformity assessment authorities;

24.2. it has developed guidelines for inspections and supervision procedures;

24.3. it has developed guidelines for the wood and wood packaging material heat treatment instructions;

24.4. it has appropriate staff and technical equipment at its disposal to perform the following inspections and supervision procedures:

24.4.1. inspection of technological equipment and devices;

24.4.2. inspection of measuring instruments;

24.4.3. inspection of the process of heat treatment technology;

24.4.4. inspection of premises;

24.4.5. inspection of documents;

24.4.6. inspection of the qualification of employees.

[*7 August 2018*]

25. To receive a certification permit, a legal person shall submit a written submission to the Service indicating the name and registration number with the Enterprise Register. The guidelines for inspection and supervision procedures and the guidelines for wood and wood packaging material heat treatment instructions, as well as the technical passport of heat treatment equipment shall be appended to the submission.

26. Within one month after receipt of the submission referred to in Paragraph 25 of this Regulation, the Service shall:

26.1. verify the conformity of the legal person with the requirements set out in Paragraph 24 of this Regulation;

26.2. take the decision to issue a certification permit if the certification authority conforms to the requirements set out in Paragraph 24 of this Regulation.

27. The Service shall, at least once a year, inspect the certification authority to which the permit referred to in Sub-paragraph 26.2 of this Regulation has been issued, agreeing on the time of inspection in advance.

28. If the Service establishes in the inspection referred to in Paragraph 27 of this Regulation that the certification authority does not conform to requirements set out in Paragraph 24 of this Regulation or does not ensure that the person who has been certified thereby complies with the requirements set out for heat treatment process, the Service shall determine a time limit for the elimination of deficiencies and suspend the operation of the permit referred to in Sub-paragraph 26.2 of this Regulation. If the Service establishes in a repeated inspection that deficiencies have not been eliminated by the specified time limit, it shall cancel the permit referred to in Sub-paragraph 26.2 of this Regulation.

29. The certification authority shall cover all expenses related to the inspections carried out by the Service for the recognition and supervision of the certification authority in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the price list of the paid services provided by the Service.

**V. Certification of the Wood Packaging Material Heat Treatment Process**

30. To certify the heat treatment process, the person shall develop an instruction for the heat treatment of wood and wood packaging material in accordance with the guidelines developed by the certification authority. The following information shall be included in the instruction:

30.1. the use of technological equipment, devices and their control systems;

30.2. storage and packaging of wood and wood packaging material;

30.3. plans of premises and storage areas;

30.4. measuring devices and verification of the measurement accuracy;

30.5. employees involved in the heat treatment process, their qualification and responsibility;

30.6. checkup and control of the technological process of heat treatment;

30.7. quality checkup of the heat treatment process;

30.8. documentation of the heat treatment process.

31. The staff responsible for heat treatment shall be acquainted with the instruction referred to in Paragraph 30 of this Regulation, including the requirements for hydrothermal treatment of wood, wood kiln-drying and determination of wood moisture, as well as the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15 on “Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade” of the International Plant Protection Convention (hereinafter – Standard No. 15) and the technical provisions for the implementation thereof, heat treatment modes and other issues related to heat treatment.

32. Heat treatment equipment shall have an automated control system, and it shall be:

32.1. equipped with a printing device to print reports on the heat treatment cycle;

32.2. placed in a separate closed room where dust from production of timber cannot penetrate and where there is no humidity that might cause interferences in the operation of the control system of equipment or damages thereto. The recommended relative air humidity in the room shall be 40–60 per cent.

33. Heat treatment equipment shall be provided with:

33.1. sufficient heating capacity and air flow at the timber stack to maintain temperature of at least 60 °C in the whole cross-section of the timber in every timber in the heat treatment chamber;

33.2. sensors for environmental (air, overheated vapour and other) temperature and humidity of heat treatment, from which at least one temperature sensor and one humidity sensor is located in the zone near outflow from the stack;

33.3. at least four wood temperature transducers and one transducer of heat treatment environment if heat treatment is applied by determining wood temperature;

33.4. at least four sensors of wood humidity content and two temperature transducers of heat treatment environment if the duration of heat treatment is determined depending on the wood humidity content and temperature of heat treatment environment.

34. The following requirements shall be applied to the measuring instruments and transducers used during the heat treatment process:

34.1. reading accuracy of the devices measuring temperature shall be not less than 0.5 °C;

34.2. measuring instruments and transducers shall be inspected not less than twice a year and the reading accuracy shall be ascertained. Accuracy shall be inspected by comparison to another, more accurate reference material or standard measuring instrument;

34.3. when inspecting the measurement accuracy of measuring instruments, the person shall fill in the protocol on the inspection of accuracy of the measuring instruments and sensors to be used during heat treatment process, including the following information:

34.3.1. the name of the person;

34.3.2. the identification number of the standard measuring instrument, periodicity of inspection and inspection authority;

34.3.3. the name and identification number of the measuring instrument to be inspected;

34.3.4. the inspection method;

34.3.5. the person responsible for inspection;

34.3.6. the date of inspection;

34.3.7. the reading of the measuring instrument to be inspected;

34.3.8. the reading of the standard measuring instrument;

34.3.9. the actual deviation;

34.3.10. the permissible deviation;

34.3.11. the correction;

34.4. humidity of wood shall be checked using electric resistance wood humidity measuring instruments. Reading accuracy of the humidity measuring instruments shall be not less than 0.5 per cent;

34.5. if any of the transducers is damaged, an error has been observed in the operation thereof or there are doubts on accuracy of the operation thereof, heat treatment may not be applied.

35. When loading timber for heat treatment:

35.1. it shall be ensured that not more than two rows of timber are between timber separators. If two rows of timber have been loaded, their total thickness shall not exceed 30 milimetres;

35.2. temperature transducers shall be evenly spaced in a stack, inserting them in the thickest materials with the highest density (if several tree species are treated concurrently). The person shall have information on density of tree species;

35.3. temperature transducers shall be inserted at the centre of the timber cross-section, drilling a hole in advance whose diameter is equivalent to the diameter of the temperature transducer. Temperature transducers shall be inserted in wood in full depth so that external metal part of the transducer would not come into contact with the drying agent. Use of transducers the length of which is less than half of the thickness of timber is not permitted.

36. During heat treatment:

36.1. temperature shall be measured in at least four points;

36.2. it shall be ensured that internal temperature of timber in each point of measurement reaches at least 60 °C.

37. Heat treatment may be a part of the kiln-drying cycle. If heat treatment is applied during the kiln-drying cycle without determining wood temperature the following requirements shall be complied with:

37.1. the temperature of the drying agent outflowing from the timber stack during heat treatment cycle is at least 62°C;

37.2. the timber humidity during heat treatment cycle does not exceed 18 per cent;

37.3. the minimum duration of heat treatment cycle shall be calculated using the following formula:

τHT = 30 + 6 x B x Ks, where

τHT – minimum duration of heat treatment (min);

B – thickness of those materials which require the longest time for heat treatment (mm);

Ks –coefficient of tree species. Ks= 1 for coniferous trees, Ks= 1.5 for deciduous trees;

37.4. when loading two rows of timber between separators, the duration of heat treatment shall be calculated using the following formula:

τHT = 30 + 6 x (B1 + B2) x Ks, where

τHT – minimum duration of heat treatment (min);

B1 – thickness of those materials which require the longest time for heat treatment (mm) in the first row;

B2 – thickness of those materials which require the longest time for heat treatment (mm) in the second row;

Ks –coefficient of tree species. Ks= 1 for coniferous trees, Ks= 1.5 for deciduous trees.

38. The process of heat treatment shall be documented as follows:

38.1. after each cycle of heat treatment a protocol of heat treatment cycle (Annex 1) shall be prepared and a printout of heat treatment cycle shall be appended in which the following information has been indicated:

38.1.1. the name of the person;

38.1.2. the date and time of the heat treatment cycle;

38.1.3. the identification number of the heat treatment chamber;

38.1.4. data on temperature and humidity of the heat treatment environment, wood humidity and wood temperature (if heat treatment is applied by determining wood temperature);

38.2. all protocols of heat treatment cycles together with printouts of heat treatment cycles shall be stored for two years. Data on heat treatment cycles shall be presented in a table of heat treatment summary, indicating the following information:

38.2.1. the name of the person;

38.2.2. the given name, surname and signature of the responsible person;

38.2.3. the date when table of the summary was filled in;

38.2.4. the number of the heat treatment batch;

38.2.5. the identification number of heat treatment;

38.2.6. the number of the heat treatment protocol;

38.2.7. the tree species;

38.2.8. thickness of timber (mm);

38.2.9. the volume (m3);

38.2.10. the wood humidity (%);

38.2.11. duration of heat treatment (min);

38.2.12. the temperature of heat treatment (oC);

38.2.13. the date of the heat treatment.

39. If the person applies heat treatment to all prepared timber, the heat treatment documentation shall be filled in once a month on the whole amount of timber produced in the previous month, appending:

39.1. a register of all heat-treated timber indicating the amount, species, thickness and treatment time of timber, as well as identification numbers of kiln-drying equipment;

39.2. printouts of kiln-drying cycles;

39.3. protocols of wood humidity measurement if humidity of wood is not measured during the kiln-drying cycle.

40. The person who wishes to apply heat treatment shall submit the following documents to the certification authority:

40.1. a submission in which the following information is indicated:

40.1.1. the name and single registration number of the person in the Commercial Register;

40.1.2. the address (addresses) of the actual place of activity and, where a portable (mobile) heat treatment camera is used, the indication on its identification which is unique;

40.1.3. the given name, surname and contact information (address, telephone number, electronic mail address) of the person responsible for co-operation with the certification authority;

40.1.4. a certification that the responsible staff has become acquainted with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 31 of this Regulation;

40.2. heat treatment instruction for wood and wood packaging material.

[*17 December2020*]

41. If the person wishes to certify heat treatment process in several production units, the document referred to in Sub-paragraph 40.2 of this Regulation shall be submitted for each production unit.

42. The certification authority, upon receiving the documents referred to in Paragraph 40 of this Regulation, shall inspect the heat treatment process in accordance with the requirements referred to in Chapter V of this Regulation within a month after receipt of the submission. The inspection shall include:

42.1. inspection of technological equipment and devices;

42.2. inspection of measuring instruments;

42.3. inspection of the process of heat treatment technology;

42.4. inspection of premises;

42.5. inspection of documentation;

42.6. inspection of qualification of employees;

42.7. inspection of the submitted heat treatment instruction for wood and wood packaging material.

43. The certification authority shall decide on the issuing of a conformity document within 10 working days after inspection of the heat treatment process.

44. If the person ensures heat treatment in accordance with the requirements referred to in Chapter V of this Regulation, the certification authority shall issue a conformity document. The conformity document shall be valid for three years.

45. If the person does not ensure heat treatment in accordance with the requirements referred to in Chapter V of this Regulation, the certification authority shall determine a time limit for the elimination of non-conformities.

46. If the person has eliminated the deficiencies identified in the inspection referred to in Paragraph 42 of this Regulation within the time limit laid down by the certification authority, the certification authority shall issue a conformity document.

47. The certification authority shall indicate the following information in the conformity document:

47.1. the name and single registration number of the person in the Commercial Register;

47.2. the actual address of the location where the heat treatment is applied;

47.3. the registration number of the conformity document;

47.4. the date of issue of the conformity document;

47.5. the term of validity of the conformity document;

47.6. the accreditation mark;

47.7. a certification that the person ensures heat treatment in conformity with the Standard No. 15.

48. To receive a repeat conformity document:

48.1. the person shall submit a submission to the certification authority for the receipt of a repeat conformity document two months prior to the expiry of the term of validity of the conformity document;

48.2. the certification authority shall inspect the heat treatment process in accordance with the requirements referred to in Chapter V of this Regulation within a month;

48.3. if the certification authority establishes that the person ensures heat treatment in accordance with the requirements referred to in Chapter V of this Regulation, the certification authority shall decide within 10 working days on the issuance of a repeat conformity document.

49. If during an inspection of the heat treatment process the certification authority establishes that the person does not comply with the requirements referred to in Chapter V of this Regulation, the certification authority shall:

49.1. suspend the operation of the person in the field of heat treatment until elimination of the established violations;

49.2. determine a time limit not exceeding one month for the elimination of the established violations.

50. If during a repeated inspection of the heat treatment process the certification authority establishes:

50.1. that the person has eliminated the violations referred to in Paragraph 49 of this Regulation, the certification authority shall restore the operation of the person in the field of heat treatment;

50.2. if the person has not eliminated the deficiencies within the time limit laid down by the certification authority, it shall cancel the conformity document referred to in Paragraph 44 of this Regulation.

51. The person shall submit a submission within a month to the certification authority with information regarding changes:

51.1. if the person changes the location of the production unit;

51.2. if the person changes heat treatment equipment and technological process.

52. Upon expanding production in other location of the production unit (applying heat treatment), a person shall submit the documents referred to in Paragraph 40 of this Regulation to the certification authority.

53. The certification authority shall inspect the heat treatment process within a month after receipt of the documents referred to in Paragraph 40 of this Regulation and decide on the issuing of a conformity document within 10 working days after the aforementioned inspection .

54. The certification authority shall inspect at least once a year how the person who has been issued the conformity document referred to in Paragraph 44 of this Regulation supervises the heat treatment process.

55. The certification authority shall cancel the conformity document:

55.1. if it establishes during an inspection of the supervision of heat treatment process referred to in Paragraph 54 of this Regulation that the person does not comply with the requirements laid down in this Regulation;

55.2. if the person has not submitted a submission to the certification authority for the receipt of a repeat conformity document;

55.3. after receipt of a written submission of the person;

55.4. if the certification authority establishes that the person has been deleted from the Commercial Register or has ceased its activity.

56. The certification authority shall inform the Service of ceasing or restoring the activity of a person and cancellation of the conformity document. Information shall be published on the website of the certification authority and the Service.

57. Any expenses related to the certification and supervision thereof shall be covered by the person according to the price list approved by the certification authority.

**VI. Marking of Wood and Wood Packaging Material**

58. Wood and wood packaging material may not be marked prior to heat treatment. The Service may allow marking of wood packaging material prior to heat treatment if it is a part of the technological process and it is ensured that heat-treated material cannot be mixed with material that has not been heat-treated.

59. If heat treatment is a part of the kiln-drying cycle, then the person may mark the whole amount of timber prepared in the undertaking by fulfilling the requirements referred to in Paragraph 39.

60. The marking referred to in Paragraph 9 of this Regulation (Annex 2) shall contain the following information:

60.1. the symbol of the International Plant Protection Convention which is located on the left side of the marking and is separated from other information of the marking;

60.2. the ISO two-letter country code LV;

60.3. the official marking No. of the wood packaging material separated by a hyphen from the ISO two-letter country code;

60.4. the designation of heat treatment HT.

[*26 October 2021*]

61. The marking shall be:

61.1. legible, enduring and not transferable;

61.2. in a clearly visible place and on at least two opposite sides of wood or wood packaging material. If wood is also kiln-dried concurrently with heat treatment (designation of kiln-drying KD) and wood has been packaged, the marking may be placed on the packaging;

61.3. rectangular or square shape (Annex 3);

61.4. with enclosing edges.

62. Red or orange colour shall not be used in the marking.

63. The person may freely select the size and letters of the marking, however, it must be legible without additional optical devices.

64. Spaces may be used inside the marking, however, additional information (for example, producers logo, trade mark) may not be included in the marking. Such information may be placed outside the marking.

65. Marking shall not be drawn by hand.

66. When marking dunnage, the following requirements shall be complied with:

66.1. dunnage shall be marked throughout their length, leaving a small space between markings;

66.1. after marking of dunnage, they shall be prepared in shorter pieces so that the marking would be complete, would include the whole information referred to in Paragraph 60 of this Regulation and would be visible.

67. The person shall use only the official marking number assigned thereto in the marking. Marking shall only be allowed at the actual place of operation of the person in accordance with Sub-paragraph 40.1.2 of this Regulation or, where the person has a portable (mobile) heat treatment camera, at the place of its operation.

[*17 December 2020*]

68. If not more than one third of wood components of a marked wood packaging material are changed, then:

68.1. heat-treated wood components shall be used;

68.2. each wood component added shall be labelled.

69. If more than one third of wood components of a marked wood packaging material are changed, then the marked wood packaging material shall be recycled:

69.1. liquidating all existing marking;

69.2. applying repeated phytosanitary measures and marking.

70. Only persons included in the Register may carry out the activities referred to in Paragraphs 68 and 69 of this Regulation.

**VII. Supervision and Control of Persons Included in the Register**

71. The Service shall, not less than twice a year, inspect how the following activities are carried out:

71.1. heat treatment and documentation of the heat treatment process according to the requirements laid down in this Regulation;

71.1.1 updating the description (instruction) referred to in Sub-paragraph 16.4 of this Regulation and acting in accordance with it;

71.2. production of wood packaging material from debarked and heat-treated wood;

71.3. marking of heat-treated wood or wood packaging material, complying with the requirements specified for the marking. If the person makes wood packaging material from heat-treated wood, it may be purchased from such persons who are included in the Register or the register of marking establishments of another national plant protection organisation;

71.4. storage of heat-treated wood or wood packaging material separately from wood or wood packaging material that is not heat-treated in accordance with Paragraph 11 of this Regulation and placement of the informative indication.

[*17 December2020*]

72. If during the inspection referred to in Paragraph 71 of this Regulation the Service establishes that the person does not comply with the requirements of this Regulation, it shall:

72.1. suspend the activities of the person in the field of wood and wood packaging material marking until elimination of the established violations. The person shall be notified of the decision in writing and the decision shall be published on the website of the Service;

72.2. determine a time limit not exceeding one month for the elimination of the established violations.

73. If the Service finds in a repeated inspection that the person has eliminated the violations, it shall restore the activities of the person in the field of wood and wood packaging material marking. If violations have not been eliminated within the time limit laid down by the Service, the Service shall delete the person from the Register.

74. The liability provided for in laws and regulations shall set in for the use of forged marking that does not conform to this Regulation or for the marking of wood and wood packaging material prior to heat treatment.

75. The person shall cover all expenses related to inspection of the supervision of heat treatment process carried out by the Service in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the price list of paid services provided by the Service.

**VIII. Closing Provisions**

76. Paragraph 23 of this Regulation shall come into force on 1 July 2012. The certification authorities which have operated until the day of coming into force of this Regulation shall be allowed to operate until 30 June 2012.

77. Sub-paragraph 24.1 of this Regulation shall come into force on 1 January 2013.

78. The conformity documents issued until 30 June 2012 shall be valid until the end of the term of validity indicated therein.

79. Paragraph 58 of this Regulation shall come into force on 1 January 2013.

80. Paragraph 60 of this Regulation shall come into force on 1 July 2012.

Prime Minister V. Dombrovskis

Minister for Agriculture L. Straujuma

**Annex 1**

Cabinet Regulation No. 145

28 February 2012

[*17 December 2020*]

**Heat Treatment Protocol**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Person |  |
| Certification institution’s opinion No. |  |
| Registration No. of the wood packaging material marking enterprise with the Official Register of Professional Operators |  |
| Official marking No. |  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Žāvētavas identifikācijas Nr.** |  | **Termiskās apstrādes protokols Nr**. |  |
| *Kiln identification No.* |  | *Heat treatment protocol No.* |  |

**Apstrādājamais materiāls**

*Description of Material*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sortiments**  *Assortment* | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **Koku suga**  *Species* |  |  |  |  |
| **Biezums (mm) vai iepakojuma vienība**  *Thickness (mm) or packaging unit* |  |  |  |  |
| **Apjoms (m3) vai skaits**  *Volume (m3) or amount* |  |  |  |  |
| **Total (m3) or number** | | | |  |

**Termiskās apstrādes cikls**

*Heat Treatment Cycle*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Datums**  *Date* | **Laiks**  *Time* | **Koksnes temperatūra**  *Temperature of wood* | **ts (oC)** | **Wl (%) vai φ** (**%), vai** tm (**oC)** | | **Wf (%)** |
| **Cikla sākums**  *Beginning of cycle* |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| **Termiskās apstrādes sākums**  *Beginning of heat treatment* |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| **Termiskās apstrādes beigas**  *End of heat treatment* |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| **Nepieciešamais apstrādes ilgums (min)**  *Required duration of treatment (min)* | |  |  |  |  | |  |
| **Faktiskais apstrādes ilgums (min)**  *Actual duration of treatment (min)* | |  |  |  |  | |  |
| **Termiskās apstrādes atbilstība noteiktajiem apstrādes parametriem**  *Compliance of heat treatment with set treatment parameters* | | | | | **Atbilst**  *Comply* | **Neatbilst**  *Doesn’t comply* | |
| **Faktiskais termiskās apstrādes ilgums**  *Actual duration of heat treatment* | | | | |  |  | |
| **Faktiskā termiskās apstrādes temperatūra**  *Actual temperature of heat treatment* | | | | |  |  | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Piezīmes**  *Notes* |  |
|  |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Atbildīgā persona  *Responsible person* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (paraksts)  (*signature*) |  | (amats, vārds, uzvārds)  (*position, name, surname*) |  | (datums)  (*date*) |

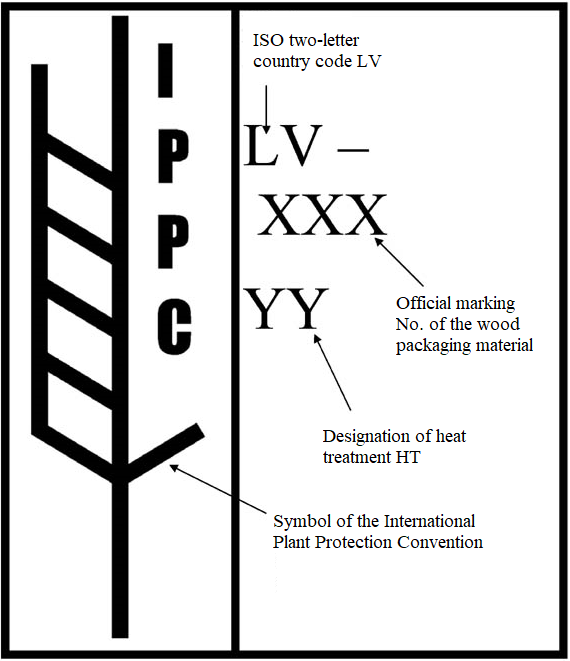
**Annex 2**

Cabinet Regulation No. 145

28 February 2012

[*26 October 2020*]

**Information to be Indicated in the Marking**

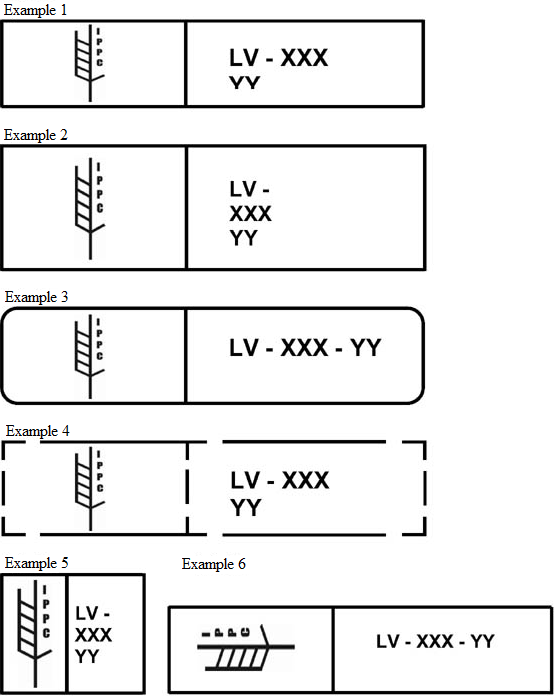


**Annex 3**

Cabinet Regulation No. 145

28 February 2012

**Types of Marking**



Minister for Agriculture L. Straujuma