



Import Health Standard

Fresh Table Grapes (*Vitis* spp.) for Human Consumption [Date of Signing]

GRAPE-IHS.FP

Title

Import Health Standard: Fresh Table Grapes (*Vitis* spp.) for Human Consumption [Date of Signing]

Commencement

This standard comes into force on [Effective Date].

Revocation

This standard revokes and replaces the following schedules in the standard *Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand*:

- Grape; *Vitis vinifera*; Australia
- Grape; *Vitis vinifera*; Chile
- Grape; *Vitis vinifera*; Italy
- Grape; *Vitis vinifera*; Mexico
- Grape; *Vitis vinifera*; United States of America (State of California)
- Table grape; *Vitis vinifera*; Peru
- Table grape; *Vitis vinifera*; the People's Republic of China
- Table grape; *Vitis vinifera* L., *Vitis labrusca* L. and *Vitis labruscana* L.; Korea

This standard revokes:

- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Grape, *Vitis vinifera* from Australia
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table Grapes, *Vitis vinifera* from Italy
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, (*Vitis vinifera*) from Mexico
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, (*Vitis vinifera*) from the People's Republic of China
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, (*Vitis vinifera*) from the United States of America – State of California
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, (*Vitis vinifera* L.) from Peru
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, (*Vitis vinifera* L., *Vitis labrusca* L. and *Vitis labruscana* L.) from the Republic of Korea

Issuing authority

This standard is made under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993 by the Ministry for Primary Industries to incorporate amendments made pursuant to sections 24B and 166A of that Act.

Made at Wellington on [Date of Signing]

Janine Collier
Manager, Standards and Import Pathways
Biosecurity Import and Export Standards
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information

This legislation is administered by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI). For more information contact:

Biosecurity New Zealand
Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140.

Email: plantimports@mpi.govt.nz

Website: [Import Health Standards \(IHS\)](#)

Draft for
Consultation

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Import Health Standard (IHS) but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

An IHS specifies the requirements for importing risk goods into New Zealand from all countries. This IHS specifies the requirements that must be met when importing table grapes for human consumption into New Zealand.

Background

An IHS issued under the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) specifies the requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with importing goods, including the risks from incidentally imported new organisms. IHSs include measures that must be applied in the exporting country before the goods are exported. IHSs also include requirements that must be met by importers during importation, including while the goods are in transit to New Zealand and held in a transitional facility. If a consignment meets the requirements of the IHS, biosecurity clearance may be given at an MPI inspector's discretion under the Act.

Post-clearance conditions may also be specified in an IHS.

Who should read this standard?

This IHS should be read by anyone involved in the process of importing fresh table grapes into New Zealand (or who has an interest in importing fresh table grapes).

Why is this important?

It is the responsibility of the importer to ensure that risk goods (i.e. fresh table grapes) comply with the requirements of the relevant IHS. Risk goods that do not comply with the requirements of an IHS may not be cleared for entry into New Zealand and may be directed for treatment, re-shipment, destruction or further action deemed appropriate by a Chief Technical Officer (CTO). The pathway may be suspended if certain types of viable regulated pests are intercepted on the consignment.

Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

Equivalence

A CTO may consider an application for equivalent phytosanitary measures to be approved, different from those provided for in this IHS, to maintain at least the same level of protection assured by the current measures.

Equivalence will be considered with reference to the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures **ISPM 24. Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures.**

Document History

Refer to Appendix 1 for document history.

Other information

This is not an exhaustive list of compliance requirements, and it is the importer's responsibility to be familiar with and comply with all New Zealand laws.

Guidance boxes are included within this IHS for explanatory purposes. The guidance included in these boxes is for information only and has no legal effect.

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Part 1: General Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This Import Health Standard (IHS) applies to fresh table grapes (*Vitis vinifera* and *Vitis labrusca*) imported for human consumption ('fresh table grapes').
- (2) Fresh table grapes may include rachis, pedicel and peduncle with no other plant parts attached.

Guidance

- Hybrids between species can be imported but only when each species is an approved commodity i.e. each species must have an IHS. The hybrid should meet the requirements specified in the IHS for each species in the hybrid. For example, hybrids between *V. vinifera* and *V. labrusca* are eligible for entry under this IHS.
- Some fresh commodities (commercially manufactured and processed fruit and vegetables of specific commercial brands that have undergone pre-export assessment by MPI) are listed in "[Processed](#)" [Fresh Commodities](#). These approved processed commodities do not need to comply with the requirements of this IHS. To apply to have a processed fresh commodity assessed to be listed, contact Plantimports@mpi.govt.nz.
- Frozen, cooked, pickled, pureed or dried commodities for human consumption are covered by the IHS [Stored Plant Products for Human Consumption](#).
- Import requirements for trade samples for evaluation are covered by the IHS [Research samples \(excluding animal samples\)](#).
- This IHS will apply/should be read along with the IHS [Personal Consignments of Products for Human Consumption and Personal Effects](#) (see clause 1.1(2) of the personal consignments standard).

1.2 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - b) ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - c) ISPM 7. *Phytosanitary certification system*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - d) ISPM 8. *Determination of pest status in an area*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - e) ISPM 10. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - f) ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - g) ISPM 14. *The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - h) ISPM 18. *Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - i) ISPM 23. *Guidelines for inspection*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - j) ISPM 24. *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - k) ISPM 26. *Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - l) ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - m) ISPM 31. *Methodologies for sampling of consignments*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - n) ISPM 35. *Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)*. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - o) Official New Zealand Pest Register (ONZPR). MPI; Wellington.
 - p) MPI Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds. MPI; Wellington.

- (2) Under section 142O(3) of the Act it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply, that is, a notice under section 142O(2) of the Act is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces any material incorporated by reference has legal effect as part of those documents.

1.3 Definitions

- (1) Definitions are listed in Schedule 1.

1.4 General requirements for fresh table grapes

- (1) Fresh table grapes may only be imported from a country whose national plant protection organisation (NPPO) has provided evidence which assures a chief technical officer (CTO) that the country's exporting system complies with ISPM 7. *Phytosanitary certification system*.
- (2) Table grapes can only be imported from a country where a bilateral arrangement has been approved by a CTO.
- (3) Consignments of fresh table grapes imported into New Zealand must:
- meet the specific requirements in Part 2 *Specific Requirements*;
 - be free from contamination, regulated pests, and other extraneous material;
 - be packaged in clean and either new or refurbished material;
 - be secured in a manner to prevent contamination; and
 - be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of "Part 3: Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements".

Guidance

- Table grapes have regulated pests requiring Targeted Measures and MPI-Specified Measures. A signed bilateral arrangement with the exporting NPPO is required before trade can commence.
- Countries that meet the requirements in 1.4 (1) and are currently approved to trade fresh table grapes, are listed in [PIER](#).
- Bilateral arrangements are not publicly available because they are government-to-government documents. However, a summary can be provided on request.
- A list of regulated pests associated with fresh table grapes can be found in [PIER](#).
- The full list of regulated and non-regulated pests for New Zealand is in [ONZPR](#).

Part 2: Specific Requirements

2.1 Basic Measures

- (1) Fresh table grapes must be sourced from a production site that uses standard commercial cultivation methods including pest-control, harvesting, sorting, cleaning, inspection and packaging.

Guidance

- A list of pests requiring Basic Measures associated with fresh table grapes can be found in [PIER](#).

2.2 Targeted Measures

- (1) The following pests require *Targeted Measures*:

- Cheiracanthium inclusum*
- Cheiracanthium mildei*
- Conogethes punctiferalis*
- Greeneria uvicola*
- Guignardia bidwellii*
- Latrodectus elegans*
- Latrodectus erythromelas*
- Latrodectus geometricus*
- Latrodectus hasselti*
- Latrodectus hesperus*
- Latrodectus mactans*
- Latrodectus pallidus*
- Latrodectus tredecimguttatus*
- Lobesia botrana*
- Monilia polystroma*
- Monilinia fructigena*
- Phidippus johnsoni*
- Stathmopoda auriferella*
- Tetranychus kanzawai*
- Thrips palmi*

- (2) At least one of the following *Targeted Measures* must be applied in relation to fresh table grapes to manage each of the pest(s) listed in 2.2 (1):
- Country Freedom:** A CTO is satisfied that a country is free of the pest in accordance with ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas* or ISPM 8. *Determination of pest status in an area*.
 - Pest Free Area:** The fresh table grapes are sourced from a pest free area established in accordance with ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*.
 - Pest Free Place of Production:** The fresh table grapes are sourced from a pest free place of production established in accordance with ISPM 10. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites*.
 - Systems Approach:** Different measures, at least two of which act independently, are integrated and have a cumulative effect that is effective for managing the pest(s) in accordance with ISPM 14. *The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*.
 - In-field Pest Controls:** In-field pest control activities are undertaken that are effective for managing the pests, consistent with good agricultural practice.

- f) End-point Treatment: an end-point treatment that is effective, for managing the pests in accordance with the efficacy requirements of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*, is applied before export to New Zealand.

Guidance

- MPI may audit the management of pest free areas for compliance with ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*.
- MPI may audit the management of the pest free place of production for compliance with ISPM 10. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites*.
- [PIER](#) has country-specific pest lists for each commodity. It also lists the phytosanitary measures that MPI and the NPPO of the exporting country have agreed on to manage each pest.

2.3 MPI-Specified Measures

- (1) The following pests require *MPI-Specified Measures*:
- a) *Anastrepha fraterculus*
 - b) *Bactrocera correcta*
 - c) *Bactrocera dorsalis*
 - d) *Bactrocera neohumeralis*
 - e) *Bactrocera tryoni*
 - f) *Bactrocera zonata*
 - g) *Ceratitis capitata*
 - h) *Drosophila suzukii*
- (2) At least one of the following *MPI-Specified Measures* must be applied in relation to fresh table grapes to manage each of the pest(s) listed in 2.3 (1):
- a) Country freedom: A chief technical officer is satisfied that a country is free of the pest in accordance with ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas* or ISPM 8. *Determination of pest status in an area*.
 - b) Pest free area: The fresh table grapes are sourced from a pest free area established in accordance with ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas* or ISPM 26. *Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*.
 - c) Phytosanitary treatments: A phytosanitary treatment is applied prior to export or in transit to New Zealand. The treatment must be in accordance with a treatment specified in a relevant annex of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* or any other treatment specified in Schedule 2.
 - d) Systems approach: Different measures, at least two of which act independently, are integrated and have a cumulative effect that is effective for managing the pest(s) in accordance with ISPM 14. *The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management* and ISPM 35. *Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)*.

Guidance

- MPI may audit the management of pest free areas for compliance with ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas* or ISPM 26. *Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*.
- [PIER](#) has country-specific pest lists for each commodity. It also lists the phytosanitary measures that MPI and the NPPO of the exporting country have agreed on to manage each pest.

Part 3: Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements

3.1 Phytosanitary inspection

- (1) A sample unit for the purpose of this IHS is a bunch of fresh table grapes.
- (2) The NPPO of the exporting country must:
 - a) sample each homogeneous lot of fresh table grapes. The minimum sample size for inspection must be based on a 95% confidence level that not more than 0.5% of the units in the lot are infested, as set out in ISPM 31. *Methodologies for sampling of consignments* Appendix 2, Table 1;
 - b) visually inspect each sample unit according to official phytosanitary procedures in accordance with ISPM 23. *Guidelines for inspection*;
 - c) verify that the requirements of Part 1 *General Requirements* have been met and verify that the phytosanitary measures in Part 2 *Specific Requirements* have been applied;
 - d) reconcile that the number of packages presented for inspection is consistent with documentation;
 - e) verify that traceability labelling is complete; and
 - f) verify that phytosanitary security is maintained for the consignment.
- (3) The NPPO must contact MPI to establish the regulatory status of any pests found during inspection that are not listed in [ONZPR](#).

Guidance

- Typically, the sample size for the NPPO phytosanitary inspection is 600 units from each homogeneous lot.
- For information on clearance at the New Zealand border, see the guidance document [Information on Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Human Consumption](#).

3.2 Phytosanitary certification

- (1) Each consignment must meet the requirements set out in 3.1 *Phytosanitary inspection* and be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO in accordance with ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates*.
- (2) The phytosanitary certificate must include all of the following (if applicable):
 - a) Sufficient detail to enable identification of the consignment and its component parts. Information must include country/place of origin.
 - b) The scientific name of fresh table grapes (e.g. *Vitis vinifera* or *V. labrusca* or *V. labruscana*);
 - c) Full details of any end point treatments applied to fresh table grapes in the “Disinfestation and / or Disinfection Treatment” area of the phytosanitary certificate or as an NPPO-endorsed attachment to the phytosanitary certificate. All details of the treatment applied must be recorded, e.g. minimum irradiation dose, duration and temperature, chemical (active ingredient) and concentration.
 - d) The following certifying statement, or a variation that is compliant with ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates* and has been approved by a chief technical officer:
 - i) “This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.”

- e) Any additional declaration specified in 3.3 *Additional declarations*.
- (3) When the consignment is treated in-transit:
 - a) the phytosanitary certificate must state “Treated in-transit” in the “Disinfestation and / or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate; and
 - b) the importer must provide evidence of the in-transit treatment record (including temperature and duration).
- (4) If a consignment of fresh table grapes is opened, split up or has its packaging changed before it arrives in New Zealand, a phytosanitary certificate for re-export is required from the transiting country, in accordance with ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates*, and must accompany each consignment.

Guidance

- If the phytosanitary requirements are not met, a phytosanitary certificate should not be issued. The bilateral arrangement may list remedial actions that can be taken for different problems. Exporting countries may apply a remedial action to remove a viable regulated pest or contamination from a consignment prior to certification. The details of the remedial action do not need to be recorded on the phytosanitary certificate unless recording these details has been specified in the bilateral arrangement.

3.3 Additional declarations

- (1) If a pest is listed in 2.2 (1) or 2.3 (1) and a country does not have country freedom from the pest (2.2 (2) a) or 2.3 (2) a)), the phytosanitary certificate must contain the following additional declaration:
 - a) “This consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the agreed bilateral arrangement.”
- (2) The phytosanitary certificate must contain the following additional declaration for each pest listed in 2.3 (1) where the country does not have country freedom from the pest(s):
 - a) “This consignment was [insert name of approved measure from bilateral arrangement] for [name of pest].”
- (3) The additional declaration required under 3.3 (2) a) must be repeated for each pest listed in 2.3 (1) and its approved measure as outlined in the bilateral arrangement.

Guidance

- Some examples of the additional declaration mentioned in 3.3 (2) a) are “This consignment was sourced from a pest-free area for *Bactrocera dorsalis*,” and “This consignment was cold-treated for *Bactrocera dorsalis*.”

3.4 Transitional arrangements

From date of issue to 6 months after this date, the requirements of this import health standard for importing fresh grapes on existing pathways may be met by complying with the requirements of the relevant previous import health standards mentioned in the *Amendment* section of this IHS, in force immediately before the revocation of these import health standards.

Schedule 1: Definitions

Definitions have the same meaning as defined by the Act or ISPM 5. *Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms* unless set out below:

additional declaration

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

arrive in New Zealand

definition as per the Act

bilateral arrangement

an export plan, bilateral quarantine arrangement or official assurance programme, negotiated between MPI and the NPPO of an exporting country, that details how the exporting country will meet the import requirements (Targeted Measures and/or MPI-Specified Measures) for New Zealand

biosecurity clearance (including **clearance/cleared**)

definition as per the Act

chief technical officer (CTO)

definition as per the Act

commercial production

a process (system) where activities, such as in-field monitoring, general pest control activities, harvesting, sorting, and grading have been undertaken. These activities are carried out to minimise:

- a) the presence of regulated pests; and
- b) damage which may be a result of the presence of a regulated pest or could expose the commodity to regulated pests.

commodity

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

consignment

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

contamination

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

entry (of a **consignment**)

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

entry (of a **pest**)

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

equivalence

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

extraneous material

any plant material that is not part of the commodity description

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

free from (of a **consignment**, field or **place of production**)

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

fresh

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

fruits and vegetables

fresh parts of plants intended for consumption or processing and not for planting

homogenous (lot)

an identifiable lot of produce which has undergone a known and documented process or production method resulting in uniformity of pest contamination at a specific level

import

definition as per the Act

import health standard (IHS)

definition as per the Act

importation

definition as per the Act

importer

definition as per the Act

in transit

refers to risk goods (consignments) in the process of being shipped to New Zealand, for example risk goods in sea containers on board a vessel (these risk goods or consignments may have treatments applied while the risk goods are en route to New Zealand)

incidentally imported new organism

definition as per the Act

infestation

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

inspection

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

inspector

definition as per the Act

interception (of a pest)

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

IPPC

International Plant Protection Convention

irradiation

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

ISPM

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, available from [Adopted Standards \(ISPMs\)](#)

lot

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

MPI

The Ministry for Primary Industries

national plant protection organisation (NPPO)

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

non-regulated pest

a pest identified as non-regulated in ONZPR

official

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

Official New Zealand Pest Register (ONZPR)

the searchable database of pests regulated in New Zealand, including general information about each pest as well as specific details for importers and exporters, available at [Official New Zealand Pest Register](#)

online pest database

Product Import and Export Requirements tool (PIER search), the database that gives users a list of pests and associated phytosanitary measures specific to a commodity from a specific country, available at [PIER Search](#)

packaging

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

pathogen

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

pathway

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

pest

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

pest control activities

activities (such as cultural, chemical, biological, physical and behavioural) for the purpose of pest control including phytosanitary measures such as pest-free area or phytosanitary treatment

pest-free area

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

pest-free place of production

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

phytosanitary certificate

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

phytosanitary certification

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

phytosanitary measure

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

phytosanitary procedure

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

phytosanitary security

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

PIER

Product Import and Export Requirements tool, the database that gives users a list of pests and associated phytosanitary measures specific to a commodity from a specific country, available at [PIER Search](#)

place of production

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

plants

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

production system

the procedures and arrangements for growing, harvesting, packing, and treatment, which include all functions required to produce fresh fruits and vegetables for export

quarantine

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

re-export (consignment)

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

regulated pest

a pest identified as regulated in ONZPR

risk goods

definition as per the Act

systems approach

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*.

transitional facility

definition as per the Act

treatment (including **treated**)

definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

viable (regulated pest)

any regulated pest that is capable of reproduction and development, including insects, plants, seeds and other organisms

weed seeds

species on the MPI *Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds*, available at [Schedule of regulated \(quarantine\) weed seeds](#)

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Schedule 2: Phytosanitary treatments approved as MPI-Specified Measures for pests of fresh table grapes

Cold treatments

Pest	Maximum fruit core temperature kept at
<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>	1.11°C or below for 15 continuous days OR 1.67°C or below for 17 continuous days
<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	0.99°C or below for 17 continuous days OR 1.38°C or below for 20 continuous days
<i>Bactrocera neohumeralis</i>	0°C or below for 13 continuous days OR 1.6°C or below for 16 continuous days
<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	0°C or below for 13 continuous days OR 1.6°C or below for 16 continuous days
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	0°C or below for 13 continuous days OR 1.11°C or below for 15 continuous days OR 1.6°C or below for 16 continuous days OR 1.67°C or below for 17 continuous days
<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>	0°C or below for 11 continuous days OR 2°C or below for 12 continuous days

Fumigation and cold treatment combinations

Pest	Maximum fruit core temperature kept at
<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>	SO ₂ /CO ₂ (1:6%) fumigation with a fruit core temperature of 16°C or above for 30 minutes, followed by the core temperature of the fruit to be held at -0.5/0.2°C or below for 6 continuous days OR SO ₂ /CO ₂ (1:6%) fumigation with a fruit core temperature of 16°C or above for 30 minutes, followed by the core temperature of the fruit to be held at 0.9/1.6°C or below for 12 continuous days OR 14 g/m ³ (10,000 ppm continuous) of O ₃ applied at 67.5 kPa under normal atmospheric CO ₂ levels (0.04%) at 2°C or above for 1 hour, followed by the core temperature of the fruit to be held at 0.4°C or below for 6 continuous days OR 14 g/m ³ (10,000 ppm continuous) of O ₃ applied at 67.5 kPa under normal atmospheric CO ₂ levels (0.04%) at 2°C or above for 1 hour, followed by the core temperature of the fruit to be held at 1.8°C or below for 12 continuous days

Fumigation treatments

Pest	Maximum fruit core temperature kept at
<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>	32 g/m³ methyl bromide for 2 hours at 22°C or above OR 40 g/m³ methyl bromide for 2 hours at 15.5°C and above OR 48 g/m³ methyl bromide for 2 hours at 12–17°C OR 56 g/m³ methyl bromide for 2.5 hours (or a concentration × time (Ct) product of 130 g/m³/hr at ≥75% retention) at a minimum pulp temperature of 10.0°C or above with a load factor of ~50% OR 64 g/m³ methyl bromide for 2.5 hours (or Ct product of 148 g/m³/hr at ≥75% retention) at a pulp temperature between 8.0°C and 10.0°C with a load factor of ~50%

Irradiation treatments

Pest	Minimum absorbed dose to prevent the emergence of adults of the pest
<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	100 Gy
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	100 Gy
Fruit flies of the family Tephritidae	150 Gy

Appendix 1: Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
[date]	All	New standard issued to replace previous import health standards for Table Grapes, following a review of existing pathways and consideration of market access requests from two new export markets.

Draft for
Consultation

Explanatory Note

This note is not part of the Import Health Standard but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Information about publication of standard

This standard is published on the MPI website at [Secondary legislation | NZ Government](#).

This is secondary legislation issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2019.

Title	Import Health Standard: Fresh Table Grapes (Vitis spp.) for Human Consumption [Date of Signing]
Principal or amendment	Principal
Consolidated version	No
Empowering Act and provision(s)	Biosecurity Act 1993 section 24A
Replacement empowering Act and provision(s)	Not applicable
Maker name	Ministry for Primary Industries
Administering agency	Ministry for Primary Industries
Date made	[Date of Signing]
Publication date	[Date of Signing]
Notification date	Not applicable
Commencement date	[Effective Date]
End date	Not applicable
Consolidation as at date	Not applicable
Related instruments	Not applicable